CRIME in the United States 2004

Uniform Crime Reports

Printed Annually
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Advisory:
Criminal Justice Information Systems Committee,
International Association of Chiefs of Police;
Criminal Justice Information Services Committee,
National Sheriffs' Association;
Criminal Justice Information Services Advisory Policy Board

For sale by Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328

Foreword, *Crime in the United States, 2004*

In its 75th year, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program serves as a long-standing example of how the country can benefit when information flows freely among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The cooperative efforts of these agencies to report their jurisdictions' crime statistics enable the FBI to present a nationwide view of crime.

Though Congress passed an act in 1870 calling for the attorney general to gather crime statistics for the United States, the framework for collecting these statistics was missing until the formation of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) in 1893. The foreword of an IACP manual for police records, published in 1929, states, "We are compelled to recognize that crime statistics must originate with the police and that without police support, there can be no crime statistics." The FBI, tapped to coordinate the UCR Program in 1930, worked to foster this fundamental principle, helping the Program to grow in participation and refine its methods for data collection, analysis, and publication.

Crime in the United States, 2004, a manifestation of this collaboration, offers an array of offense, arrest, and police employment data with national totals broken down by region, state, and agency. Narrative and tabular portions highlight national and regional trends identified in the reported figures for the year. Yet, the statistics included in this publication represent only a small percentage of the voluminous amount of information the Program captures and makes available to law enforcement and the public.

This vast compilation of data serves a large and varied audience. In addition to law enforcement, the Program's data users include other members of the criminal justice community, governmental agencies, legislators, researchers, students, the media, corporate managers, and private citizens. The Program's data are essential for those seeking to understand the nature and extent of crime in the Nation, their region, their state, or their community.

Local and state law enforcement agencies and the UCR Program staff collaborate daily to gather and provide reliable crime statistics. The resulting valuable data resource is used in a multitude of real-world applications. In a Nation where information sharing has become a priority as law enforcement works together to investigate crimes and prevent terrorist acts, the UCR Program remains an open book for all who wish to better understand crime in the United States.

Robert S. Mueller, III
Director

Data users are cautioned against comparing crime trends presented in this report and those estimated by the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Because of differences in methodology and crime coverage, the two programs examine the Nation's crime problem from somewhat different perspectives, and their results are not strictly comparable. The definitional and procedural differences can account for many of the apparent discrepancies in results from the two programs.

The national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program would like to hear from you.

The staff at the national UCR Program are continually striving to improve the publications. We would appreciate it if the primary user of this publication would complete the evaluation form at the end of this book and either mail it to us at the indicated address or fax it: (304) 625-5394.

Crime Factors

Until data users examine all the variables that affect crime in a town, city, county, state, region, or college or university, they can make no meaningful comparisons.

Caution against ranking

Each year when *Crime in the United States* is published, many entities—news media, tourism agencies, and other groups with an interest in crime in our Nation—use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rankings, however, are merely a quick choice made by the data user; they provide no insight into the many variables that mold the crime in a particular town, city, county, state, or region. Consequently, these rankings lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting cities and counties, along with their residents.

Consider other characteristics of a jurisdiction

To assess criminality and law enforcement's response from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, one must consider many variables, some of which, while having significant impact on crime, are not readily measurable or applicable pervasively among all locales. Geographic and demographic factors specific to each jurisdiction must be considered and applied if one is going to make an accurate and complete assessment of crime in that jurisdiction. Several sources of information are available that may assist the responsible researcher in exploring the many variables that affect crime in a particular locale. The U.S. Census Bureau data, for example, can be used to better understand the makeup of a locale's population. The transience of the population, its racial and ethnic makeup, its composition by age and gender, educational levels, and prevalent family structures are all key factors in assessing and comprehending the crime issue.

Local chambers of commerce, planning offices, or similar entities provide information regarding the economic and cultural makeup of cities and counties. Understanding a jurisdiction's industrial/economic base; its dependence upon neighboring jurisdictions; its transportation system; its economic dependence on nonresidents (such as tourists and convention attendees); its proximity to military installations, correctional facilities, etc., all contribute to accurately gauging and interpreting the crime known to and reported by law enforcement.

The strength (personnel and other resources) and the aggressiveness of a jurisdiction's law enforcement agency are also key factors in understanding the nature and extent of crime occurring in that area. Although information pertaining to the number of sworn and civilian law enforcement employees can be found in this publication, it cannot be used alone as an assessment of the emphasis that a community places on enforcing the law. For example, one city may report more crime than a comparable one, not because there is more crime, but rather because its law enforcement agency through proactive efforts identifies more offenses. Attitudes of the citizens toward crime and their crime reporting practices, especially concerning minor offenses, also have an impact of the volume of crimes known to police.

Make valid assessments of crime

It is incumbent upon all data users to become as well educated as possible about how to understand and quantify the nature and extent of crime in the United States and in any of the more than 17,000 jurisdictions represented by law enforcement contributors to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the various unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Historically, the causes and origins of crime have been the subjects of investigation by many disciplines. Some factors that are known to affect the volume and type of crime occurring from place to place are:

- Population density and degree of urbanization.
- Variations in composition of the population, particularly youth concentration.
- Stability of population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors.
- Modes of transportation and highway system.
- Economic conditions, including median income, poverty level, and job availability.

- Cultural factors and educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness.
- Climate.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Administrative and investigative emphases of law enforcement.
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, correctional, and probational).
- Citizens' attitudes toward crime.
- Crime reporting practices of the citizenry.

Crime in the United States provides a nationwide view of crime based on statistics contributed by local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Population size is the only correlate of crime presented in this publication. Although many of the listed factors equally affect the crime of a particular area, the UCR Program makes no attempt to relate them to the data presented. ***The reader is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, counties, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges and universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.*** Until data users examine all the variables that affect crime in a town, city, county, state, region, or college or university, they can make no meaningful comparisons.

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SECTION I Summary of the UCR Program

Summary of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

The Program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management; however, its data have over the years become one of the country's leading social indicators.

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort of more than 17,000 city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention. During 2004, law enforcement agencies active in the UCR Program represented 94.2 percent of the total population. The coverage amounted to 95.4 percent of the United States population in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), 86.9 percent of the population in cities outside metropolitan areas, and 89.2 percent in nonmetropolitan counties.

Since 1930, the FBI has administered the UCR Program and continued to assess and monitor the nature and type of crime in the Nation. The Program's primary objective is to generate reliable information for use in law enforcement administration, operation, and management; however, its data have over the years become one of the country's leading social indicators. The American public looks to the Uniform Crime Reports for information on fluctuations in the level of crime, and criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the media, and other students of criminal justice use the statistics for varied research and planning purposes.

Historical background

Recognizing a need for national crime statistics, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Records in the 1920s to develop a system of uniform crime statistics. Establishing offenses known to law enforcement as the appropriate measure, the Committee evaluated various crimes on the basis of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, pervasiveness in all geographic areas of the country, and likelihood of being reported to law enforcement. After studying state criminal codes and making an evaluation of the recordkeeping practices in use, the Committee completed a plan for crime reporting that became the foundation of the UCR Program in 1929.

Seven main offense classifications, known as Part I crimes, were chosen to gauge the state of crime in the Nation. These seven offense classifications included the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. By congressional mandate, arson was added as the eighth Part I offense category in 1979. Agencies classify and score these offenses according to a Hierarchy Rule, with the exception of justifiable homicides, motor vehicle theft, and arson, and report their data to the FBI. More information regarding the Hierarchy Rule is presented in Appendix I.

During the early planning of the Program, it was recognized that the differences among criminal codes precluded a mere aggregation of state statistics to arrive at a national total. Further, because of the variances in punishment for the same offenses in different state codes, no distinction between felony and misdemeanor crimes was possible. To avoid these problems and provide nationwide uniformity in crime reporting, standardized offense definitions by which law enforcement agencies were to submit data without regard for local statutes were formulated. The definitions used by the Program are set forth in Appendix II of this publication.

In January 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR Program. Congress enacted Title 28, Section 534, of the United States Code authorizing the Attorney General to gather crime information that same year. The Attorney General, in turn, designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the crime data collected. Since that time, data based on uniform classifications and procedures for reporting have been obtained from the Nation's law enforcement agencies every year.

Advisory Groups

Providing vital links between local law enforcement and the FBI in the conduct of the UCR Program are the Criminal Justice Information Systems Committees of the IACP and the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA). The IACP, as it has since the Program began, represents the thousands of police departments nationwide. The NSA encourages sheriffs

throughout the country to participate fully in the Program. Both committees serve in advisory capacities concerning the UCR Program's operation.

In 1988, a Data Providers' Advisory Policy Board was established. That Board operated until 1993 when it combined with the National Crime Information Center Advisory Policy Board to form a single Advisory Policy Board (APB) to address all FBI criminal justice information services. The current APB ensures continuing emphasis on UCR-related issues. The Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs (ASUCRP) focuses on UCR issues within individual state law enforcement associations and also promotes interest in the UCR Program. These organizations foster widespread and responsible use of uniform crime statistics and lend assistance to data contributors when needed.

Redesign of UCR

Although UCR data collection had originally been conceived as a tool for law enforcement administration, by the 1980s, the data were widely used by other entities involved in various forms of social planning. Recognizing the need for more detailed crime statistics, law enforcement called for a thorough evaluative study that would modernize the UCR Program. The FBI fully concurred with the need for an updated Program and lent its complete support, formulating a comprehensive three-phase redesign effort. The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the Department of Justice agency responsible for funding criminal justice information projects, agreed to underwrite the first two phases. Conducted by an independent contractor, these phases were structured to determine what, if any, changes should be made to the current Program. The third phase would involve implementation of the changes identified. Abt Associates Inc. of Cambridge, Massachusetts, overseen by the FBI, BJS, and a Steering Committee comprised of highly qualified individuals representing a myriad of disciplines, commenced the first phase in 1982.

During the first phase, the historical evolution of the UCR Program was examined. All aspects of the Program, including the objectives and intended user audience, data items, reporting mechanisms, quality control issues, publications and user services, and relationships with other criminal justice data systems, were studied.

Early in 1984, a conference on the future of UCR, held in Elkridge, Maryland, launched the second phase of the study that examined the potential of UCR and concluded with a set of recommended changes. Attendees at this conference reviewed work conducted during the first phase and discussed the recommendations that should be considered during phase two.

Findings from the evaluation's first phase and input on alternatives for the future were also major topics of discussion at the seventh National UCR Conference in July 1984. A survey of law enforcement agencies overlapped phases one and two.

Phase two ended in early 1985 with the production of a draft, *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.* The study's Steering Committee reviewed the draft report at a March 1985 meeting and made various recommendations for revision. The Committee members, however, endorsed the report's concepts.

In April 1985, the phase two recommendations were presented at the eighth National UCR Conference. Various considerations for the final report were set forth, and the overall concept for the revised Program was unanimously approved. The joint IACP/NSA Committee on UCR also issued a resolution endorsing the *Blueprint.*

The final report, the *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program,* was released in the summer of 1985. It specifically outlined recommendations for an expanded, improved UCR Program to meet future informational needs. There were three recommended areas of enhancement to the UCR Program. First, offenses and arrests would be reported using an incident-based system. Second, data would be collected on two levels. Agencies in level one would report important details about those offenses comprising the Part I crimes, their victims, and arrestees. Law enforcement agencies covering populations of over 100,000 and a sampling of smaller agencies that would collect expanded detail on all significant offenses would be included in level two. Third, a quality assurance program would be introduced.

To begin implementation, the FBI awarded a contract to develop new offense definitions and data elements for the redesigned system. The work involved (a) revising the definitions of certain Part I offenses (b) identifying additional significant offenses to be reported, (c) refining definitions for both, and (d) developing data elements (incident details) for all UCR offenses in order to fulfill the requirements of incident-based reporting versus the current summary system.

Concurrent with the preparation of the data elements, the FBI studied the various state systems to select an experimental site for implementing the redesigned Program. In view of its long-standing incident-based Program and well-established staff dedicated solely to UCR, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) was chosen. The SLED agreed to adapt its existing

system to meet the requirements of the redesigned Program and collect data on both offenses and arrests relating to the newly defined offenses.

To assist the SLED with the pilot project, offense definitions and data elements developed under the private contract were put at the staff's disposal. Also, FBI automated data processing personnel developed Automated Data Capture Specifications for use in adapting the state's data processing procedures to incorporate the revised system. The BJS supplied funding to facilitate software revisions needed by the state. The SLED completed its testing of the new Program in late 1987.

Following the completion of the pilot project conducted by the SLED, the FBI produced a draft of guidelines for an enhanced UCR Program. Law enforcement executives from around the country were then invited to a conference in Orange Beach, Alabama, where the guidelines were presented for final review.

During the conference, three overall recommendations were passed without dissent: first, that there be established a new, incident-based national crime reporting system; second, that the FBI manage this Program; and third, that an Advisory Policy Board composed of law enforcement executives be formed to assist in directing and implementing the new Program.

Information about the redesigned UCR Program, call the National Incident-Based Reporting System, or NIBRS, is contained in several documents. *Data Collection Guidelines* (August 2000) contains a system overview and descriptions of the offense codes, reports, data elements, and data values used in the system. *Error Message Manual* (December 1999) contains designations of mandatory and optional data elements, data element edits, and error messages. *Data Submission Specifications* is for the use of local and state systems personnel who are responsible for preparing magnetic media for submission to the FBI. The document is only available electronically at the FBI's Internet site at <www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>. Another publication, *Handbook for Acquiring a Records Management System (RMS) that is Compatible with NIBRS* is also available electronically at that Web site.

A NIBRS edition of the *UCR Handbook* was published in 1992 to assist law enforcement agency data contributors implementing the NIBRS within their departments. This document is geared toward familiarizing local and state law enforcement personnel with the definitions, policies, and procedures of the NIBRS. It does not contain the technical coding and data transmission requirements presented in the other NIBRS publications.

The NIBRS collects data on each single incident and arrest within 22 crime categories. For each offense known to police within these categories, incident, victim, property, offender, and arrestee information are gathered when available. The goal of the redesign is to modernize crime information by collecting data currently maintained law enforcement records, making the enhanced UCR Program a by-product of current records systems while maintaining the integrity of UCR's long-running statistical series.

It became apparent during the development of the prototype system that the level one and level two reporting proposed in the *Blueprint* might not be the most practical approach. Many local and state law enforcement administrators indicated that the collection of data on all pertinent offenses could be handled with more ease than could the extraction of selected ones. Although "Limited" participation, equal to the *Blueprint*'s level one, remains an option, most reporting jurisdictions, upon implementation, go immediately to "Full" participation, meeting all the NIBRS' data submission requirements.

Implementation of the NIBRS is occurring at a pace commensurate with the resources, abilities, and limitations of the contributing law enforcement agencies. The FBI was able to accept NIBRS data as of January 1989, and to date, the following 29 state Programs have been certified for NIBRS participation: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Among those that submit NIBRS data, eight states (Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Vermont) submit all their data via the NIBRS.

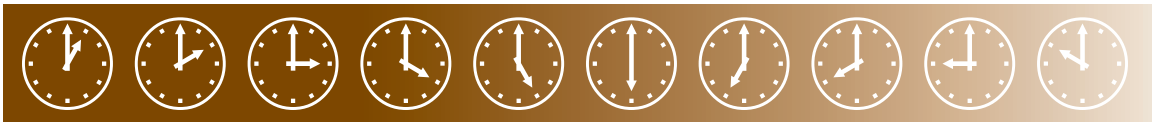
Ten state Programs are in various stages of testing the NIBRS. Six other state agencies, as well as agencies in the District of Columbia, are in various stages of planning and developing NIBRS.

Suspension of the Crime Index and Modified Crime Index

In June 2004, the CJIS APB approved discontinuing the use of the Crime Index in the UCR Program and its publications and directed the FBI publish a violent crime total and a property crime total until a more viable index is developed. The Crime Index was first published in *Crime in the United States* in 1960. Congress designated arson as a Part I offense in October 1978, and the UCR Program began collecting arson data in 1979. The FBI adopted the term Modified Crime Index to reflect the addition

of arson as a Part I offense. The Modified Crime Index was the number of Crime Index offenses plus arson. However, in recent years, the Crime Index (and subsequently the Modified Crime Index) has not been a true indicator of the degree of criminality. The Crime Index was simply the title used for an aggregation of the seven main offense classifications (Part I offenses) for which data has been collected since the Program's implementation. The Crime Index and Modified Crime Index were driven upward by the offense with the highest number, in this case, larceny-theft, creating a bias against a jurisdiction with a high number of larceny-thefts but a low number of other serious crimes such as murder and forcible rape. Currently, larceny-theft makes up 59.4 percent of reported crime, and thus the sheer volume of those offenses overshadow more serious but less frequently committed offenses. The CJIS Division studied the appropriateness and usefulness of the Crime Index and Modified Crime Index for several years and brought the matter before many advisory groups including the UCR Subcommittee of the CJIS APB, the ASUCRP, and a meeting of leading criminologists and sociologists hosted by the BJS. The consensus was that the Crime Index and Modified Crime Index no longer served their original purpose, that the UCR Program should suspend their use, and that a more robust index should be developed.

CRIME CLOCK 2004



Every 23.1 seconds	**One Violent Crime**
Every 32.6 minutes	One Murder
Every 5.6 minutes	One Forcible Rape
Every 1.3 minutes	One Robbery
Every 36.9 seconds	One Aggravated Assault
Every 3.1 seconds	**One Property Crime**
Every 14.7 seconds	One Burglary
Every 4.5 seconds	One Larceny-theft
Every 25.5 seconds	One Motor Vehicle Theft

The Crime Clock should be viewed with care. The most aggregate representation of UCR data, it conveys the annual reported crime experience by showing a relative frequency of occurrence of Part I offenses. It should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of crime. The Crime Clock represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

SECTION II Offenses Reported

Violent Crime

Definition

Violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. According to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's definition, violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	1,383,676	475.8
2004	1,367,009	465.5
Percent change	-1.2	-2.2

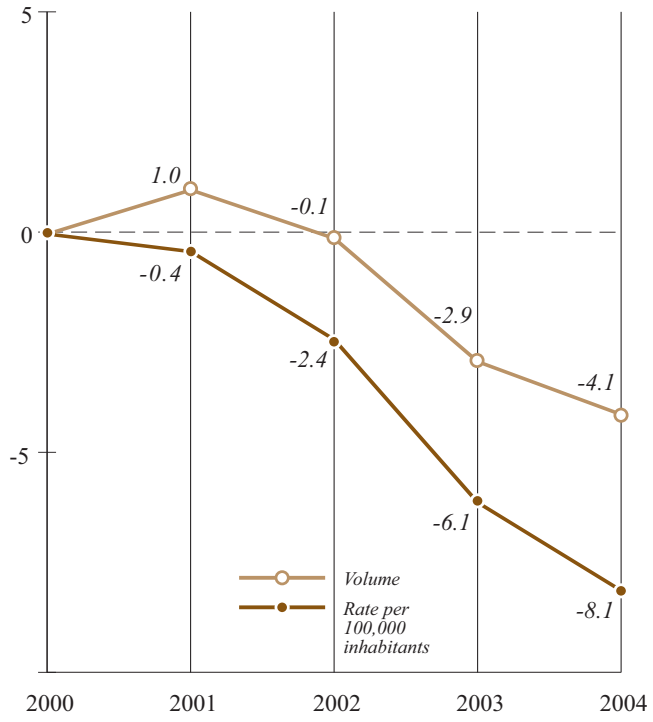
National Volume, Trends, and Rates

In 2004, there were an estimated 1,367,009 violent crimes nationwide. Of these, aggravated assaults comprised 62.5 percent; robbery, 29.4 percent; forcible rape, 6.9 percent; and murder, 1.2 percent. (Based on Table 1.)

The UCR Program examines data in increments of 2, 5, and 10 years to formulate trend information. From 2003 to 2004, the estimated volume of violent crime in the United States fell by 1.2 percent. The 5- and 10-year trend data showed that the estimated number of violent crimes decreased 4.1 percent compared with the 2000 figure and 24.0 percent compared with 1995 data. The occurrence of violent crime throughout the Nation in 2004 was estimated at a rate of 465.5 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, continuing a 13-year decline. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Figure 2.2

Violent Crime
Percent Change from 2000



A look at the volume of individual offenses within the violent crime category showed that in a year-to-year comparison of 2003 and 2004 data, the estimated number of robberies decreased 3.1 percent, of murders 2.4 percent, and of aggravated assaults 0.5 percent. The only violent crime to show any increase from 2003 to 2004 was forcible rape at 0.8 percent. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

In terms of the rate of offenses for each of the four violent crimes, aggravated assault had the highest rate, estimated at 291.1 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. There were an estimated 136.7 robberies, 32.2 forcible rapes, and 5.5 murders for each 100,000 resident population in 2004. (See Table 1.)

Regional Offense Trends and Rates

As explained in Appendix III, the UCR Program groups the states into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. The population distribution of the regions is provided in Table 3, and the estimated volume and rate of violent crime by region are presented in Table 4. An examination of violent crime by region showed that:

The Northeast

The Northeast accounted for an estimated 18.6 percent of the Nation's population and an estimated 15.6 percent of violent crime in 2004. Of the four regions, the Northeast had the

largest decrease, 2.5 percent, in the volume of violent crime. In addition, each of the offense types comprising the violent crime category had decreases in the volume of violent crime when compared with 2003 data. The number of robbery offenses fell 3.3 percent; forcible rape, 2.7 percent; aggravated assault, 2.0 percent; and murder, 1.9 percent.

In this region, there were an estimated 390.7 violent crimes for each 100,000 resident population, a 2.8-percent decline from the 2003 rate. By offense, the rates were estimated at 220.6 aggravated assaults, 143.6 robberies, 22.4 forcible rapes, and 4.2 murders per 100,000 inhabitants.

The Midwest

With an estimated 22.4 percent of the Nation's population residing in the Midwest, the region accounted for an estimated 18.8 percent of violent crime. This region had a 1.7-percent decline in violent crime in 2004 compared with 2003 data. The number of murders in that region fell 3.4 percent, aggravated assaults declined 2.1 percent, and robberies decreased 1.6 percent. The offense of forcible rape was the only violent crime that showed an increase in volume (1.1 percent), compared with 2003 data.

Table 2.1

Violent Crime

Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.8
February	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.4	7.0
March	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.3
April	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2
May	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0
June	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6
July	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2
August	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.0
September	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.5
October	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.6
November	7.8	8.2	7.7	7.9	7.8
December	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.9

The rate of violent crime in the Midwest was estimated at 391.1 offenses per 100,000 resident population, a 2.1-percent decrease from the 2003 rate. There were 233.2 aggravated assaults, 116.8 robberies, and 4.7 murders per 100,000 inhabitants. Forcible rape, with a rate of 36.4 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, was the only violent crime with an increase (0.7 percent) in the rate from the 2003 figure.

The South

The South, the Nation's most populated region, had an estimated 36.1 percent of the Nation's inhabitants. An estimated 41.9 percent of the Nation's violent crimes occurred in this region. Overall, violent crime decreased slightly (0.3 percent) in the region when compared with 2003 figures. The number of robberies and murders decreased, 4.1 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. However, from 2003 to 2004, the estimated volume of forcible rapes and aggravated assaults in that region increased 2.6 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

The estimated rate of violent crime in the South was 540.6 offenses per 100,000 in population, a decline of 1.6 percent compared with the 2003 rate. By offense, this region experienced 354.3 aggravated assaults (a 0.2-percent decline), 145.6 robberies (a 5.4-percent decrease), and 6.6 murders (a 5.0-percent decline) per 100,000 in population. Forcible rape was the lone violent crime to increase (1.2 percent) in the rate, 34.1 per 100,000 inhabitants.

The West

With an estimated 23.0 percent of the Nation's population, the West had an estimated 23.7 percent of violent crime. Overall in this region, violent crime declined 1.6 percent. Three of the four violent offenses decreased in the volume of violent crime compared with 2003 data—robbery decreased 2.5 percent, aggravated assaults declined 1.4 percent, and forcible rape declined 0.4 percent. A comparison of the 2004 data with 2003 figures showed that murder was the only offense in the West to show an increase, 0.8 percent.

Overall in this region, the estimated rate of violent crime was 480.7 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, a 3.0-percent decline from the 2003 rate. By offense, the murder rate, 5.7 per 100,000 in population, showed virtually no change from the 2003 data. The rate for aggravated assault was 305.4 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 2.8-percent decrease. The rate of robbery, 136.5, declined 3.9 percent, and the rate of forcible rape, 33.2, decreased 1.8 percent.

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates crime data into three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside metropolitan statistical areas, and nonmetropolitan counties. Appendix III provides additional information regarding community types. Nearly 83 percent (82.9) of the Nation's population lived in MSAs in 2004. Residents of cities outside MSAs accounted for 6.8 percent of the country's population, and 10.4 percent of the Nation's population lived in nonmetropolitan counties. (Based on Table 2.)

A look at the volume of violent crime by community type showed that an estimated 90.0 percent of violent crime occurred in the Nation's MSAs, 5.5 percent of violent crime occurred in cities outside MSAs, and 4.5 percent of violent crime occurred in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties. (Based on Table 2.) By community type, the violent crime rates were estimated at 505.8 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants within MSAs, 377.0 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants in cities outside

MSAs, and 201.5 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

In the UCR Program, data are also aggregated into population groups, a description of which is provided in Appendix III. The Nation's cities collectively had a 1.9-percent decrease in the number of violent offenses in 2004 compared with 2003 data. By city population group, cities with populations of 25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants had the lone increase (1.0 percent) in the volume of violent crime. Violent crime decreased by 1.6 percent in the Nation's metropolitan counties but increased slightly (0.3 percent) in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties.
(See Table 12.)

The law enforcement agencies in the Nation's cities, collectively, reported 577.0 violent offenses per 100,000 in population in 2004. By population group with the *city* label, law enforcement agencies in the Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 and over inhabitants, reported the highest rate, 932.6 violent crimes for each 100,000 inhabitants in 2004, and agencies in cities with 10,000 to 24,999 inhabitants reported the lowest rate, 303.7. Law enforcement agencies in the Nation's metropolitan counties reported a rate of 331.1 violent crimes per 100,000 resident population; those in nonmetropolitan counties reported a rate of 215.6 violent crimes per 100,000 resident population. (See Table 16.)

Weapons Distribution

The UCR Program collects weapon data for murder, robbery, and aggravated assault offenses. An examination of these data indicated that most violent crime (30.7 percent) involved the use of personal weapons, such as hands, fists, feet, etc. Firearms were used in 26.4 percent and knives or cutting instruments were used in 15.5 percent of violent crime. Other dangerous weapons were used in 27.3 percent of violent offenses. (Based on Tables 2.9 and 19.)

Clearances

In the UCR Program, an offense may be cleared by an arrest when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of the offense, and remanded to the court for prosecution. An agency may also clear an offense by exceptional means when some force outside the agency's control prevents the arrest of the individual. More in-depth information regarding clearances is provided in Section III.

In 2004, 46.3 percent of violent crime in the Nation was cleared by arrest or exceptional means. Typical of the violent offenses, murder had the highest percentage of offenses cleared. In 2004, law enforcement agencies cleared 62.6 percent of murders, 55.6 percent of aggravated assaults, 41.8 percent of forcible rapes, and 26.2 percent of robberies. (See Table 25.)

A comparison of clearance data by region showed that law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared 50.3 percent of the violent crime reported to them; the West, 47.1 percent; the South, 46.2 percent; and the Midwest, 41.8 percent. (See Table 26.)

Collectively, in the Nation's cities, law enforcement agencies cleared 43.7 percent of violent crime. Of the population groups with the city designation, the Nation's smallest cities, those with 10,000 and less in resident population, had the highest percentage of violent offenses cleared, 57.7 percent. Cities with 250,000 and over inhabitants had the lowest percentage of violent offenses cleared, 38.5 percent. Law enforcement agencies in the Nation's metropolitan counties cleared 54.5 percent of violent crime; agencies in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties cleared 60.6 percent of violent crime. (See Table 25.)

Clearances and Juveniles

When an individual under the age of 18 (a juvenile) is cited to appear before juvenile authorities, the incident is cleared by arrest despite the lack of a physical arrest. In addition, the UCR Program considers any clearance that involves both adults (those aged 18 or older) and juveniles as an adult clearance. Therefore, the juvenile clearance data are limited to those clearances involving juveniles only.

In 2004, 12.1 percent of violent crime clearances nationwide involved only juveniles. In the Nation's cities collectively, 12.3 percent of violent crime clearances involved only juveniles. Of the Nation's city population groups, cities with 25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants had the highest percentage of clearances for violent crime solely involving juveniles, 14.2 percent; cities with 250,000 and over inhabitants had the lowest percentage, 10.5 percent. Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties reported that 12.3 percent of their clearances for violent crime involved only juveniles, and those in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties, 9.3 percent of clearances. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

Table 29 provides the estimated number of arrests in the Nation for the 29 offenses for which the UCR Program collects arrest data. Of the estimated 590,258 arrests for violent crime in 2004, most (74.6 percent) were for aggravated assault. Law enforcement agencies throughout the United States made an estimated 14,004 arrests for murder and 26,173 arrests for forcible

rape. In addition, there were an estimated 109,528 arrests for robbery and 440,553 arrests for aggravated assault.

Arrest Trends

A look at 2-, 5-, and 10-year trend data showed that the number of arrests for violent crime in 2004 declined 1.5 percent in volume from the 2003 figure, 3.5 percent from 2000 data, and 16.7 percent from the 1995 figure. By offense, arrests for forcible rape declined 2.9 percent, and arrests for aggravated assault decreased 2.0 percent from 2003 data. However, the number of arrests for murder rose 3.9 percent when compared to 2003 data, and arrests for robbery increased 0.6 percent. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

An examination of 2004 arrest data for violent crime limited to adult arrestees showed that the number of adults arrested for a violent crime declined 1.6 percent from the 2003 number, 3.1 percent compared with the 2000 figure, and 13.4 percent compared with the 1995 figure.

A comparison of the 2004 data with 2003 figures by offense showed the number of adults arrested for forcible rape declined 3.4 percent, and the number of adult arrestees for aggravated assault decreased 2.1 percent. However, the number of adults arrested for murder and robbery rose 2.0 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively. (See Table 36.)

As for trends in arrests of juveniles for violent crime, a comparison of 2004 data with those of 2003 indicated that the number of juveniles arrested for violent crimes declined 0.8 percent, 5.5 percent compared with 2000 data, and 30.9 percent compared with 1995 figures.

In terms of arrests of juveniles by offense from 2003 to 2004, the number of juveniles arrested for aggravated assault declined 1.6 percent; the number of juveniles arrested for forcible rape decreased 0.4 percent. Conversely, the number of juveniles arrested for murder rose 21.6 percent. The number of juveniles arrested for robbery increased slightly (0.3 percent). (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

Arrest Rates

Nationwide, law enforcement agencies reported 202.0 arrests for violent crime for each 100,000 in population. In terms of the rate of arrest by region, law enforcement agencies in the West reported 266.1 arrests for violent crime per 100,000 inhabitants, the Midwest reported 167.1, the South had 188.1, and the Northeast had 167.6. (See Table 30.)

By population group, law enforcement in the Nation's cities collectively reported 227.0 arrests for violent crime per 100,000 in resident population. More specifically, in the population groups with the city label, the cities with 250,000 and over inhabitants had the highest arrest rate for violent crime, 321.6 per 100,000 in population. Law enforcement agencies in the cities ranging in population from 10,000 to 24,999 reported the lowest arrest rate, 152.2 per 100,000 inhabitants. Agencies in the Nation's metropolitan counties reported 160.1 arrests for violent offenses per 100,000 residents; and those in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties, 119.8 arrests for violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 31.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

In 2004, most (84.4 percent) arrestees for the commission of a violent crime were adults. By sex, males comprised 82.2 percent of arrestees for violent crime. By race, 60.5 percent of arrestees for violent crime were white and 37.2 percent were black. The remainder were of other races. (See Tables 38, 42, and 43.)

Murder

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines murder and nonnegligent manslaughter as the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	16,528	5.7
2004	16,137	5.5
Percent change	-2.4	-3.3

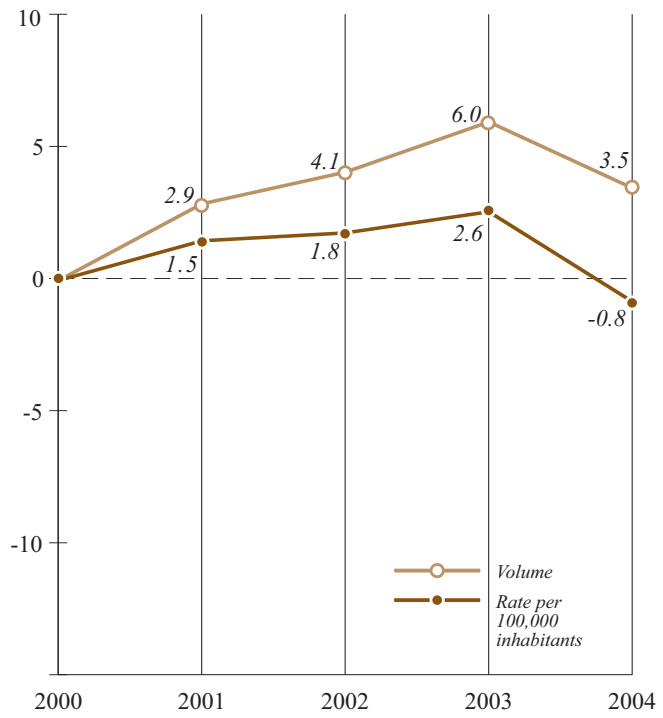
National Volume, Trends, and Rates

The UCR Program's homicide data for 2004 showed that for the first time in 4 years, the estimated number of murders in the United States decreased. An estimated 16,137 persons were murdered nationwide, a decline of 2.4 percent from the 2003 figure. An analysis of 5- and 10-year trend data showed that the 2004 estimate increased 3.5 percent from the 2000 estimate, but decreased 25.3 percent from the estimated number of murders a decade ago (1995).

Nationwide, the 2004 data yielded an estimated rate of 5.5 murders per 100,000 inhabitants, a 3.3-percent decline from the 2003 rate and a 0.8-percent decrease compared with the 2000 rate. In addition, the 2004 rate was 33.2 percent lower than the national murder rate for 1995. (Based on Tables 1 and 1A.)

Figure 2.3

Murder
Percent Change from 2000



Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program divides the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (More details concerning geographic regions are provided in Appendix III.) A regional overview of the 2004 murder data follows.

The Northeast

In 2004, the Northeast accounted for 18.6 percent of the Nation's population and 14.1 percent of the estimated number of murders. With an estimated 2,269 murders, the Northeast registered a 1.9-percent decline when compared with the 2003 estimate. The offense rate for this region was estimated at 4.2 murders per 100,000 residents, a 2.1-percent decline

compared with the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The Midwest

The Midwest accounted for 22.4 percent of the United States' total population and 19.3 percent of the estimated number of murders that occurred in 2004. There were an estimated 3,109 murders in this region, a figure 3.4 percent lower than the 2003 estimate. The Midwest experienced a murder rate of 4.7 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, a 3.9-percent decrease from the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The South

The Nation's most populous region, the South, accounted for 36.1 percent of the total population in 2004. Forty-three (43.0) percent of the estimated number of murders were reported in this region. The estimated 6,942 murders reflected a 3.7-percent decline when compared with the previous year's figure. The region posted an estimated rate of 6.6 murders per 100,000 in population, a 5.0-percent decline from the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The West

Twenty-three percent of the Nation's inhabitants lived in the West in 2004, and 23.7 percent of the estimated number of murders were reported in this region. The West was the only region of the country in which the number increased (0.8 percent) from 2003 to 2004 for an estimated 3,817 murders. This region experienced a murder rate (5.7 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants) that remained virtually unchanged from the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

Table 2.2

Murder
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*[1]	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.7	7.9
February	7.3	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.7
March	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.4
April	7.7	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.0
May	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.7	8.8
June	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3
July	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.5
August	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.4
September	8.3	8.6	9.7	8.6	8.6
October	8.7	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.3
November	7.7	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.9
December	8.7	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.1

[1] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included.

Table 2.3

Murder Victims
by Race and Sex, 2004

		Sex		
Race	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*
White	6,929	5,031	1,896	2
Black	6,632	5,562	1,067	3
Other race	365	269	95	1
Unknown race	195	128	41	26
Total	**14,121**	**10,990**	**3,099**	**32**

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates crime data for three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside MSAs, and nonmetropolitan counties outside MSAs. In 2004, MSAs accounted for 82.9 percent of the Nation's population and 88.8 percent of the total estimated number of murders that occurred in the United States. With 14,334 homicides, MSAs experienced a rate of 5.9 murders per 100,000 residents. Cities outside MSAs accounted for 6.8 percent of the U.S. population and, with an estimated 704 murders, accounted for 4.4 percent of the murders in the Nation. The murder rate for these cities was 3.5 offenses per 100,000 in population. (Based on Table 2.)

In 2004, a little over 10 percent (10.4) of the Nation's population was comprised of nonmetropolitan counties. These counties had 1,099 murders, which accounted for 6.8 percent of the total and a rate of 3.6 murders per 100,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations in its data presentations: cities (grouped according to population size) and counties (classified as either metropolitan or nonmetropolitan). A breakdown of these classifications is furnished in Appendix III.

A review of the data for the two-year period 2003 to 2004 revealed that the Nation's cities experienced a 5.1-percent decrease in the number of murders. Cities with populations under 10,000 residents had the greatest proportional decrease (-12.0 percent) in the number of murders. However, cities with 25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants were the only city group that experienced an increase (2.1 percent) in the number of homicides. A review of the county population groups showed that metropolitan counties also experienced an increase (1.9 percent) in the number when compared with the 2003 figure; however, nonmetropolitan counties had a 1.3-percent decrease. (See Table 12.)

An examination of the 2004 data showed that cities collectively had a rate of 6.6 murders per 100,000 residents. The largest cities (those with 250,000 and over in population) experienced the highest rate among the city population groups (12.5 murders per 100,000 inhabitants). The smallest cities (those under 10,000 in population) had the lowest murder rate (2.4 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants). The homicide rates for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties were 3.9 and 3.7 per 100,000 residents, respectively. (See Table 16.)

Table 2.4

Murder Victims
by Age, Sex, and Race, 2004

		Sex			Race			
Age	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*	*White*	*Black*	*Other*	*Unknown*
Total	**14,121**	**10,990**	**3,099**	**32**	**6,929**	**6,632**	**365**	**195**
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	77.8	21.9	0.2	49.1	47.0	2.6	1.4
Under 18[2]	1,365	928	432	5	689	618	34	24
Under 22[2]	3,405	2,665	734	6	1,550	1,724	94	37
18 and over[2]	12,501	9,887	2,608	6	6,119	5,940	327	115
Infant (under 1)	176	85	88	3	110	53	4	9
1 to 4	328	179	147	2	182	131	8	7
5 to 8	73	34	39	0	43	29	0	1
9 to 12	81	48	33	0	41	35	4	1
13 to 16	411	325	86	0	177	218	10	6
17 to 19	1,244	1,064	180	0	556	649	37	2
20 to 24	2,629	2,287	341	1	1,072	1,470	64	23
25 to 29	2,137	1,833	304	0	885	1,196	37	19
30 to 34	1,547	1,234	312	1	688	801	47	11
35 to 39	1,224	925	298	1	617	561	33	13
40 to 44	1,144	810	334	0	627	479	31	7
45 to 49	920	647	272	1	538	347	23	12
50 to 54	643	497	145	1	378	235	21	9
55 to 59	389	282	107	0	241	131	10	7
60 to 64	273	187	86	0	180	78	10	5
65 to 69	204	132	72	0	155	37	10	2
70 to 74	144	98	46	0	94	41	8	1
75 and over	299	148	150	1	224	67	4	4
Unknown	255	175	59	21	121	74	4	56

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Does not include unknown ages.

Table 2.5

Murder Offenders
by Age, Sex, and Race, 2004

		Sex			Race			
Age	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*	*White*	*Black*	*Other*	*Unknown*
Total	**15,935**	**10,262**	**1,130**	**4,543**	**5,339**	**5,608**	**271**	**4,717**
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	64.4	7.1	28.5	33.5	35.2	1.7	29.6
Under 18[2]	854	794	59	1	365	463	22	4
Under 22[2]	3,275	3,037	235	3	1,389	1,776	86	24
18 and over[2]	9,467	8,418	1,036	13	4,750	4,392	242	83
Infant (under 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 to 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 8	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
9 to 12	16	14	2	0	8	7	1	0
13 to 16	480	440	39	1	210	256	10	4
17 to 19	1,555	1,450	105	0	645	853	46	11
20 to 24	2,726	2,516	207	3	1,159	1,470	75	22
25 to 29	1,669	1,456	209	4	792	825	38	14
30 to 34	1,047	911	134	2	547	463	27	10
35 to 39	782	659	123	0	422	342	14	4
40 to 44	737	630	107	0	454	257	17	9
45 to 49	508	432	76	0	333	159	14	2
50 to 54	316	272	41	3	201	98	10	7
55 to 59	179	157	21	1	126	48	3	2
60 to 64	124	110	14	0	84	37	1	2
65 to 69	60	54	6	0	40	19	1	0
70 to 74	48	41	7	0	32	12	4	0
75 and over	72	68	4	0	60	9	3	0
Unknown	5,614	1,050	35	4,529	224	753	7	4,630

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Does not include unknown ages.

Offense Analysis

Supplementary Homicide Reports

The UCR Program's Supplementary Homicide Reports provide information regarding the age, sex, and race of both the murder victim and the offender; the type of weapon used in the offense; the relationship of the victim to the offender; and the circumstance surrounding the incident. Of the estimated 16,137 murders that occurred in the United States in 2004, law enforcement agencies contributing data to the UCR Program submitted Supplementary Homicide Reports for 14,121 of the murders. An overview of the information gleaned from these supplemental reports follows.

Table 2.6

Murder Victim/Offender Relationship
by Age, 2004
[Single victim/single offender]

		Age of offender		
Age of victim	*Total*	*Under 18*	*18 and over*	*Unknown*
Total	**7,039**	**355**	**6,042**	**642**
Under 18	720	107	583	30
18 and over	6,216	245	5,372	599
Unknown	103	3	87	13

NOTE: This table is based upon incidents where some information about the offender is known by law enforcement. It excludes incidents reported with a value of "unknown offender."

Victims

Based on 2004 supplemental homicide data (where the age, sex, or race of the murder victims were *known*), 90.2 percent of murder victims were adults and 9.8 percent of the victims were juveniles. Of the total number of homicide victims, 78.0 percent were male and 22.0 percent were female. Where the races of the victims were known, 49.8 percent of the victims were white, 47.6 percent were black, and 2.6 percent were American Indian/Alaskan Native or Asian/Pacific Islander. (Based on Table 2.4.)

Offenders

The data for 2004 concerning the murders for which the offenders were known showed that 91.7 percent of the offenders were adults and 8.3 percent were juveniles. A breakdown of the data by gender showed that 90.1 percent of the offenders were male and 9.9 percent were female. In homicides where the race of the offender was known, 50.0 percent were black, 47.6 percent were white, and 2.4 percent were other races. (Based on Table 2.5.) Data from single victim/single offender incidents showed that 92.2 percent of black victims were murdered by black offenders, and 84.8 percent of white victims were murdered by white offenders. (Based on Table 2.7.)

Weapons

Of those incidents in which the murder weapon was specified, 70.3 percent of the homicides that occurred in 2004 were committed with firearms. Of those, 77.9 percent involved handguns, 5.4 percent involved shotguns, and 4.2 percent involved rifles. Approximately 12.4 of the murders were committed with other types or unspecified types of firearms. Knives or cutting instruments were used in 14.1 percent of the murders; personal weapons, such as hands, fists, and feet, were used in 7.0 percent of murders, and blunt objects (i.e., clubs, hammers, etc.) were used in 5.0 percent of the homicides. Other weapons, such as poison, explosives, narcotics, etc., were used in 3.6 percent of the murders. (Based on Table 2.9.)

Victim/Offender Relationships

Of the homicides for which law enforcement provided supplemental data to the UCR Program, the victim-offender relationship was unknown for 44.1 percent of the victims. For the incidents in which the relationships were known, 76.8 percent of the victims knew their killers and 23.2 percent were slain by

Table 2.7

Murder Victim/Offender Relationship
by Race and Sex, 2004
[Single victim/single offender]

		Race of offender				*Sex of offender*		
Race of victim	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*Other*	*Unknown*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*
White victims	3,727	3,123	522	37	45	3,309	373	45
Black victims	3,067	228	2,784	7	48	2,738	281	48
Other race victims	177	42	23	110	2	159	16	2
Unknown race	68	34	15	1	18	40	10	18
		Race of offender				*Sex of offender*		
Sex of victim	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*Other*	*Unknown*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*
Male victims	5,050	2,253	2,613	110	74	4,488	488	74
Female victims	1,920	1,139	716	44	21	1,717	182	21
Unknown sex	69	35	15	1	18	41	10	18

NOTE: This table is based upon incidents where some information about the offender is known by law enforcement. It excludes incidents reported with a value of "unknown offender."

Table 2.8

Murder, Types of Weapons Used
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

Region	Total all weapons[1]	Firearms	Knives or cutting instruments	Unknown or other dangerous weapons	Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)[2]
Total	**100.0**	**66.0**	**13.2**	**14.1**	**6.6**
Northeast	100.0	61.3	16.5	15.8	6.4
Midwest	100.0	66.5	11.3	16.3	5.9
South	100.0	66.6	12.9	13.9	6.6
West	100.0	67.7	13.1	12.0	7.2

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Pushed is included in personal weapons.

Table 2.9

Murder Victims
by Weapon, 2000-2004

Weapons	2000	2001[1]	2002	2003	2004
Total	**13,230**	**14,061**	**14,263**	**14,465**	**14,121**
Total firearms:	8,661	8,890	9,528	9,659	9,326
Handguns	6,778	6,931	7,294	7,745	7,265
Rifles	411	386	488	392	393
Shotguns	485	511	486	454	507
Other guns	53	59	75	76	117
Firearms, type not stated	934	1,003	1,185	992	1,044
Knives or cutting instruments	1,782	1,831	1,776	1,828	1,866
Blunt objects (clubs, hammers, etc.)	617	680	681	650	663
Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)[2]	927	961	954	962	933
Poison	8	12	23	9	11
Explosives	9	4	11	4	1
Fire	134	109	103	170	114
Narcotics	20	37	48	44	76
Drowning	15	23	20	17	15
Strangulation	166	153	145	184	155
Asphyxiation	92	116	100	131	105
Other weapons or weapons not stated	799	1,245	874	807	856

[1] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included.
[2] Pushed is included in personal weapons.

Table 2.10

Murder Victims by Age
by Weapon, 2004

Age	Total murder victims	Weapons: Firearms	Knives or cutting instruments	Blunt objects (clubs, hammers, etc.)	Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)[1]	Poison	Explosives	Fire	Narcotics	Strangulation	Asphyxiation	Other weapon or weapon not stated[2]
Total	**14,121**	**9,326**	**1,866**	**663**	**933**	**11**	**1**	**114**	**76**	**155**	**105**	**871**
Percent distribution[3]	100.0	66.0	13.2	4.7	6.6	0.1	*	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.7	6.2
Under 18[4]	1,365	653	120	57	295	3	0	24	15	13	42	143
Under 22[4]	3,405	2,275	338	93	350	3	0	33	19	24	52	218
18 and over[4]	12,501	8,576	1,716	595	611	8	1	84	58	140	58	654
Infant (under 1)	176	6	2	9	93	0	0	1	0	2	11	52
1 to 4	328	33	17	32	151	0	0	12	8	3	21	51
5 to 8	73	26	8	7	15	0	0	3	1	0	4	9
9 to 12	81	30	23	1	10	1	0	5	3	3	2	3
13 to 16	411	323	33	5	16	2	0	3	3	4	4	18
17 to 19	1,244	994	142	23	34	0	0	3	3	6	1	38
20 to 24	2,629	2,102	280	47	60	3	0	11	7	21	10	88
25 to 29	2,137	1,672	210	50	58	1	0	12	11	17	7	99
30 to 34	1,547	1,158	202	32	59	0	0	5	1	13	4	73
35 to 39	1,224	806	187	73	51	1	0	9	5	22	6	64
40 to 44	1,144	679	188	73	81	0	0	17	4	17	9	76
45 to 49	920	496	192	65	93	0	0	3	3	8	4	56
50 to 54	643	335	111	71	57	0	0	5	2	8	5	49
55 to 59	389	196	74	45	33	2	0	3	0	5	3	28
60 to 64	273	133	47	27	29	0	1	1	2	8	2	23
65 to 69	204	99	36	18	22	1	0	5	2	5	0	16
70 to 74	144	54	25	18	12	0	0	5	5	8	1	16
75 and over	299	87	59	56	32	0	0	5	13	3	6	38
Unknown	255	97	30	11	27	0	0	6	3	2	5	74

[1] Pushed is included in personal weapons.
[2] Includes drowning.
[3] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[4] Does not include unknown ages.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 2.11

Murder Circumstances
by Relationship,[1] 2004

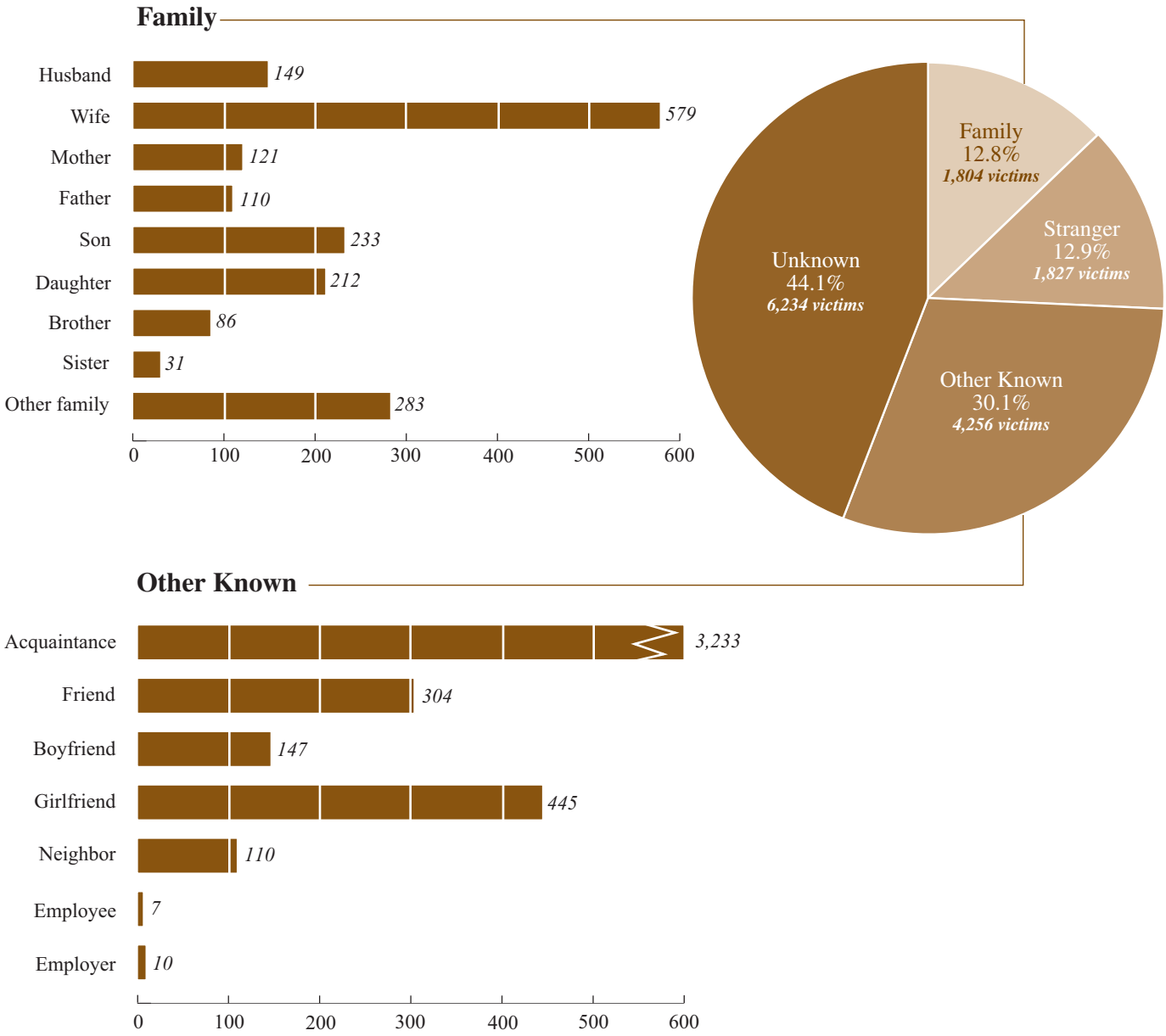
Circumstances	*Total murder victims*	*Husband*	*Wife*	*Mother*	*Father*	*Son*	*Daughter*	*Brother*	*Sister*	*Other family*	*Acquaintance*	*Friend*	*Boyfriend*	*Girlfriend*	*Neighbor*	*Employee*	*Employer*	*Stranger*	*Unknown*
Total	**14,121**	**149**	**579**	**121**	**110**	**233**	**212**	**86**	**31**	**283**	**3,233**	**304**	**147**	**445**	**110**	**7**	**10**	**1,827**	**6,234**
Felony type total:	2,089	3	21	5	8	13	17	2	1	30	497	31	3	18	19	2	4	538	877
Rape	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	19
Robbery	988	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	15	172	8	1	1	7	0	3	355	420
Burglary	77	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	1	3	1	0	25	32
Larceny-theft	14	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4
Motor vehicle theft	38	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	12	14
Arson	28	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Other sex offenses	14	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Narcotic drug laws	554	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	194	16	0	1	3	0	0	61	269
Gambling	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Other—not specified	324	2	18	1	2	12	12	0	0	6	81	6	1	12	3	1	0	60	107
Suspected felony type	117	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	102
Other than felony type total:	6,972	125	467	90	85	186	159	73	23	209	2,168	220	128	362	80	3	4	980	1,610
Romantic triangle	97	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	56	4	3	6	2	0	0	9	5
Child killed by babysitter	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brawl due to influence of alcohol	139	2	3	0	0	1	0	4	0	7	52	11	3	3	2	0	0	31	20
Brawl due to influence of narcotics	98	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	48	8	0	2	1	0	0	10	20
Argument over money or property	218	0	3	3	3	0	0	4	1	9	105	18	0	4	2	0	0	25	41
Other arguments	3,758	97	318	47	59	41	21	52	15	130	1,239	142	106	280	66	3	4	521	617
Gangland killings	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	49
Juvenile gang killings	804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	191	2	0	0	1	0	0	164	445
Institutional killings	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Sniper attack	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other—not specified	1,728	22	135	38	23	142	136	11	7	59	417	33	16	67	6	0	0	207	409
Unknown	4,943	20	90	26	17	33	34	10	7	44	563	53	16	65	11	2	2	305	3,645

[1] Relationship is that of victim to offender.

NOTE: The relationship categories of husband and wife include both common-law and ex-spouses. The categories of mother, father, sister, brother, son, and daughter include stepparents, stepchildren, and stepsiblings. The category of acquaintance includes homosexual relationships and the composite category of other known to victim.

Figure 2.4

Murder by Relationship[1]
Percent Distribution,[2] Volume by Known Relationship, 2004



[1] Relationship is that of victim to offender.
[2] Due to rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
NOTE: Figures are based on 14,121 murder victims for whom Supplementary Homicide Report data were received.

Table 2.12

Murder Circumstances
by Weapon, 2004

Circumstances	*Total murder victims*	*Total firearms*	*Handguns*	*Rifles*	*Shotguns*	*Other guns or type not stated*	*Knives or cutting instruments*	*Blunt objects (clubs, hammers, etc.)*	*Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)*	*Poison*	*Pushed or thrown out window*	*Explosives*	*Fire*	*Narcotics*	*Drowning*	*Strangulation*	*Asphyxiation*	*Other*
Total	**14,121**	**9,326**	**7,265**	**393**	**507**	**1,161**	**1,866**	**663**	**932**	**11**	**1**	**1**	**114**	**76**	**15**	**155**	**105**	**856**
Felony type total:	2,089	1,497	1,196	52	73	176	184	98	104	3	0	0	45	23	5	34	13	83
Rape	36	2	0	0	1	1	8	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
Robbery	988	745	631	25	29	60	91	59	42	1	0	0	2	1	1	15	4	27
Burglary	77	43	28	0	8	7	13	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5
Larceny-theft	14	12	10	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	38	26	14	0	0	12	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Arson	28	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Other sex offenses	14	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Narcotic drug laws	554	462	371	14	20	57	27	10	10	1	0	0	7	21	0	4	0	12
Gambling	7	6	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other—not specified	324	197	134	13	13	37	31	12	27	1	0	0	12	0	3	4	3	34
Suspected felony type	117	94	70	6	1	17	7	5	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	4
Other than felony type total:	6,972	4,298	3,437	231	301	329	1,193	341	637	6	1	1	33	46	9	55	66	286
Romantic triangle	97	67	55	5	4	3	22	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Child killed by babysitter	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Brawl due to influence of alcohol	139	62	45	11	2	4	33	6	23	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
Brawl due to influence of narcotics	98	61	48	4	7	2	14	7	8	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	2
Argument over money or property	218	157	132	5	16	4	31	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Other arguments	3,758	2,211	1,761	115	191	144	850	206	292	2	1	1	23	4	0	35	21	112
Gangland killings	95	87	58	2	2	25	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Juvenile gang killings	804	757	687	29	15	26	29	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Institutional killings	17	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1
Sniper attack	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other—not specified	1,728	895	650	60	64	121	207	95	278	2	0	0	9	38	9	12	40	143
Unknown	4,943	3,437	2,562	104	132	639	482	219	188	2	0	0	34	6	1	66	25	483

strangers. Among the incidents in which the victims knew their killers, 29.8 percent were murdered by family members and 70.2 percent were killed by acquaintances. (Based on Table 2.11.) The 2004 data also revealed that 33.0 percent of female victims were killed by their husbands or boyfriends, and 2.7 percent of the male victims were slain by their wives or girlfriends. (Based on Tables 2.4 and 2.11.)

Circumstances

The supplemental homicide data showed that the circumstances were unknown for 35.0 percent of the murders that occurred in 2004. For the murders for which the circumstances were known, 22.8 percent of the murders involved another felony, such as forcible rape, robbery, or burglary. Investigators suspected that another 1.3 percent of homicides likely resulted during another felonious activity. Law enforcement cited that arguments, including those over money or property, were the cause for 44.4 percent of the murders. Other circumstances, such as brawls and juvenile gang killings, were noted in 12.8 percent of the murders. Specific circumstances were not provided for 18.8 percent of the incidents. (Based on Table 2.13.)

Clearances

Law enforcement agencies reporting crime to the UCR Program can clear, or "close," the offense in one of two ways: by arrest or, when elements beyond the control of law enforcement prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender, by exceptional means. (Additional information regarding clearances is provided in Section III, Offenses Cleared.) Of all the crime categories, murder typically has the highest percentage of clearances. This trend continued in 2004 as law enforcement

Table 2.13

Murder Circumstances, 2000-2004

Circumstances	*2000*	*2001*[1]	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
Total	**13,230**	**14,061**	**14,263**	**14,465**	**14,121**
Felony type total:	2,229	2,364	2,340	2,385	2,089
Rape	58	61	44	43	36
Robbery	1,077	1,080	1,111	1,061	988
Burglary	76	80	97	94	77
Larceny-theft	23	17	16	21	14
Motor vehicle theft	25	22	15	32	38
Arson	81	71	59	77	28
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6	5	8	16	9
Other sex offenses	10	7	8	10	14
Narcotic drug laws	589	575	664	679	554
Gambling	12	3	5	6	7
Other—not specified	272	443	313	346	324
Suspected felony type	60	72	66	87	117
Other than felony type total:	6,871	7,073	7,185	7,130	6,972
Romantic triangle	122	118	129	98	97
Child killed by babysitter	30	37	39	27	17
Brawl due to influence of alcohol	188	152	149	128	139
Brawl due to influence of narcotics	99	118	85	53	98
Argument over money or property	206	198	203	220	218
Other arguments	3,589	3,618	3,577	3,850	3,758
Gangland killings	65	76	75	114	95
Juvenile gang killings	653	862	911	819	804
Institutional killings	10	8	12	13	17
Sniper attack	8	7	10	2	1
Other—not specified	1,901	1,879	1,995	1,806	1,728
Unknown	4,070	4,552	4,672	4,863	4,943

[1] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included.

Table 2.14

Murder Circumstances
by Victim's Sex, 2004

Circumstances	*Total murder victims*	*Male*	*Female*	*Unknown*
Total	**14,121**	**10,990**	**3,099**	**32**
Felony type total:	2,089	1,718	370	1
Rape	36	0	36	0
Robbery	988	874	113	1
Burglary	77	52	25	0
Larceny-theft	14	12	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	38	33	5	0
Arson	28	12	16	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	9	3	6	0
Other sex offenses	14	8	6	0
Narcotic drug laws	554	505	49	0
Gambling	7	6	1	0
Other—not specified	324	213	111	0
Suspected felony type	117	95	22	0
Other than felony type total:	6,972	5,227	1,739	6
Romantic triangle	97	76	21	0
Child killed by babysitter	17	7	10	0
Brawl due to influence of alcohol	139	120	19	0
Brawl due to influence of narcotics	98	83	14	1
Argument over money or property	218	190	28	0
Other arguments	3,758	2,761	995	2
Gangland killings	95	90	5	0
Juvenile gang killings	804	776	28	0
Institutional killings	17	17	0	0
Sniper attack	1	1	0	0
Other—not specified	1,728	1,106	619	3
Unknown	4,943	3,950	968	25

Table 2.15

Justifiable Homicide
by Weapon, Law Enforcement,[1] 2000-2004

Year	Total	Total firearms	Handguns	Rifles	Shotguns	Firearms, type not stated	Knives or cutting instruments	Other dangerous weapons	Personal weapons
2000	309	308	274	14	13	7	0	1	0
2001	378	375	318	25	11	21	0	3	0
2002	341	338	296	19	7	16	0	3	0
2003	373	366	318	16	9	23	0	2	5
2004	437	434	372	28	7	27	0	2	1

[1] The killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty.

Table 2.16

Justifiable Homicide
by Weapon, Private Citizen,[1] 2000-2004

Year	Total	Total firearms	Handguns	Rifles	Shotguns	Firearms, type not stated	Knives or cutting instruments	Other dangerous weapons	Personal weapons
2000	164	138	123	4	7	4	15	8	3
2001	222	183	143	10	13	17	26	6	7
2002	233	189	158	11	13	7	26	9	9
2003	247	203	163	6	20	14	23	13	8
2004	229	170	139	14	7	10	38	10	11

[1] The killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

cleared 62.6 percent of the murders that occurred in the Nation. (See Table 25.)

In the Nation's regions, law enforcement in the Northeast cleared 66.0 percent of their murders; agencies in the South and West cleared 65.7 percent and 58.3 percent, respectively; and law enforcement in the Midwest cleared 58.1 percent of their murder offenses. (See Table 26.)

Clearance data for the Nation's cities, metropolitan counties, and nonmetropolitan counties revealed that law enforcement agencies in these population groups cleared 61.2 percent, 64.4 percent, and 74.2 percent, respectively, of their murder offenses in 2004. Of the city population groups, law enforcement in cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 cleared the highest percentage of their homicides (74.4 percent), and law enforcement in the largest cities (those with 250,000 or more inhabitants) cleared the lowest proportion (58.0 percent). (See Table 25.)

Clearances and Juveniles

Special conditions exist concerning clearances and juveniles. Data users should know that when an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the incident for which the juvenile is being held responsible to be cleared by arrest, although a physical arrest may not have occurred. In addition, clearances that include both adult and juvenile offenders are classified as clearances for crimes committed by adults. Additional details concerning clearances as they relate to juveniles are provided in Section III, Offenses Cleared.

The percentage of clearances reflecting juveniles' involvement in crime is typically proportionately lower for murder than for any other offense. This trend continued in 2004 as individuals under age 18 accounted for nearly 5 percent (4.7) of the murder clearances nationwide.

In the Nation's cities collectively, 4.8 percent of murder clearances involved only juveniles. Among the city population groups, the Nation's largest cities (those with 250,000 or more residents) reported the highest percentage (5.7 percent) of clearances that involved solely juveniles. The lowest percentage of such clearances (1.8 percent) occurred in cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999. In the two county groups, 5.8 percent of the murder clearances that involved solely juveniles were reported in the metropolitan counties and 2.3 percent of the clearances were reported in the nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

The UCR Program publishes the number of arrests for all Part I and Part II offenses. The estimated number of arrests for these offenses for the Nation is presented in Table 29. All other tabular presentations are based on data from agencies that submitted arrest reports for all 12 months of the year. (More details concerning the UCR Program's arrest data are provided in Section IV, Persons Arrested. Definitions for each of the Program's Part I and Part II crimes are provided in Appendix II.) The following paragraphs provide an overview of the arrest information that was collected by the UCR Program in 2004 for the offense of murder.

Nationwide, there were an estimated 14,004 arrests for murder during 2004. Murder arrests accounted for 2.4 percent of the estimated number of arrests for violent crime. (Based on Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

A comparison of the 2004 data with those of 2003 indicated that arrests for murder increased 3.9 percent during the 2-year period. The 5- and 10-year trends showed that the number of arrests

in 2004 for murder decreased 0.9 percent when compared with the 2000 arrest data and decreased 29.2 percent from the 1995 figure. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

Arrest Rates

Based on 2004 arrest data and population figures, the national rate for murder was 4.8 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. Regionally, the highest arrest rate (5.4 percent) for murder was in the South. The Midwest and the West experienced arrest rates of 5.1 and 4.9, respectively, per 100,000 of their populations for this offense. The rate for the Northeast was 3.1 arrests per 100,000 residents. (See Table 30.)

In the Nation's cities collectively, the arrest rate for murder was 5.2 per 100,000 inhabitants. The city population group with the highest arrest rate for murder (10.4 per 100,000 residents) was the Nation's largest cities (those with 250,000 or more inhabitants). The city group with the lowest arrest rate for murder (2.2 per 100,000 inhabitants) was the Nation's smallest cities (those under 10,000 in population).

Among the county population groups, metropolitan counties had a rate of 3.9 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants and nonmetropolitan counties had a rate of 3.5 arrests per 100,000 residents for the murders occurring in those jurisdictions. (See Table 31.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

A review of the arrest data for 2004 concerning the age, sex, and race of the arrestees revealed that 89.3 percent of the persons arrested for murder were adults. A breakdown of the data by age showed that 50.0 percent of the persons arrested for murder were under the age of 25; of those, 39.3 percent were in the age range of 18 to 24 and 10.7 percent of the individuals were under the age of 18. (Based on Tables 38 and 41.) The data also showed that individuals arrested for murder were most often males (88.4 percent). By race, whites accounted for 49.4 percent of those arrested for murder, and blacks, 47.7 percent. Other races accounted for the remainder of the persons arrested for murder. (See Tables 42 and 43.)

Justifiable Homicide

Certain willful killings must be reported as justifiable, or excusable. In the UCR Program, justifiable homicide is defined as and limited to:

- The killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty.
- The killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

Because these killings are determined through law enforcement investigation to be justifiable, they are tabulated separately from the murder and nonnegligent manslaughter classification.

During 2004, law enforcement agencies provided supplemental data for 666 justifiable homicides. A breakdown of those figures revealed that law enforcement officers justifiably killed 437 felons and private citizens justifiably killed 229 felons. Tables 2.15 and 2.16 provide additional information about justifiable homicides.

Forcible Rape

Definition

Forcible rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults and attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

Trend

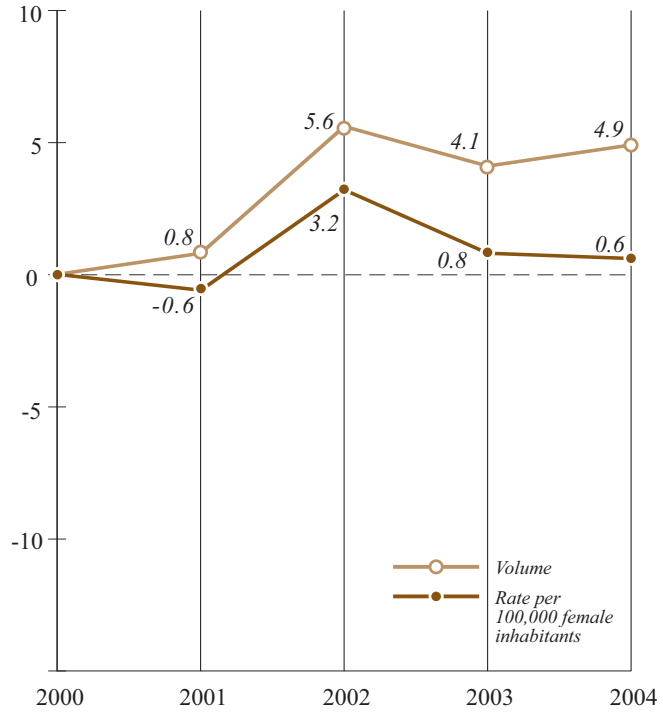
Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	93,883	32.3
2004	94,635	32.2
Percent change	+0.8	-0.2

Offense Methodology

The UCR Program counts one offense for each female victim of a forcible rape, attempted forcible rape, or assault with intent to rape, regardless of the victim's age. The Program classifies as Part II offenses all other crimes of a sexual nature and, as such, collects only arrest statistics concerning them. Statutory rape, in which no force is used but the female victim is under the age of consent, is included in the aggregated arrest total for the sex offenses category. Sexual attacks on males are counted as aggravated assaults or sex offenses, depending on the circumstances and the extent of any injuries.

Figure 2.5

Forcible Rape
Percent Change from 2000



National Volume, Trends, and Rates

During 2004, approximately 94,635 females nationwide were victims of forcible rape. (See Table 1.) This estimate represents a small increase of 0.8 percent from the 2003 number and a 4.9-percent rise from the 2000 figure. However, the 2004 data showed a 2.9-percent decrease when compared to the 1995 estimated volume of female forcible rapes.

In preparing rate tables for inclusion in this report, the UCR Program's computer system automatically calculates offense rates per 100,000 persons for all Part I crimes. Thus, the rate data that appear in the trend box above and in subsequent tables in this book are based upon the total U.S. population. However, in preparing this narrative, UCR Program staff manually recalculated the 2004 rate of female rapes based upon the national female population provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The recalculation resulted in a rate of 63.5 (63.46) rape victims per 100,000 females. The 2004 rate was virtually unchanged from the prior year's estimate (63.54). Although the 2004 rate is 1.1 percent higher than the 2000 rate of 62.7, it is 12.4 percent lower than the 1995 rate, which was 72.5 forcible rapes per 100,000 females. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Of the forcible rapes in 2004, law enforcement agencies reported that 91.6 percent were completed; the remainder were attempts or assaults to rape. (Based on Table 19.)

Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The national UCR Program conducts regional analyses of crime by separating the United States into four areas: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (A map delineating these regions appears in Appendix III.) The following commentary offers estimates of the volume of female rapes, the percent change from the prior year's estimate, and the rate of rape per 100,000 female residents within each region. Although the 2-year trend (2004 vs 2003) indicated that the rate of female rapes was virtually unchanged nationally, the regional breakdowns revealed some variations from the prior year's data. (Based on Tables 3 and 4.)

The Northeast

During 2004, 12,243 forcible rapes of females—12.9 percent of the national total—occurred in the Northeastern states. The region's rate of 44.2 forcible rapes per 100,000 females was the Nation's lowest and reflected a 2.9-percent decrease from the 2003 rate, which was 45.5.

The Midwest

Approximately one quarter of all female rapes during 2004 (25.3 percent) happened in the Midwest Region. With an estimated 23,900 forcible rapes of females, this region had the highest rate: 71.6. The 2004 rate represented a small increase (0.7 percent) over the 71.1 rate estimated for 2003.

The South

The South, the most populous region of the United States, accounted for 38.2 percent of the national total of female rapes. Based on an estimated 36,113 female victims in 2004, the rate of forcible rapes for the region was 67.1 per 100,000 females. This rate was a 1.3-percent increase compared with the 2003 estimate of 66.3 offenses per 100,000 females.

The West

In 2004, the West accounted for 23.6 percent of the total forcible rapes of females. The estimated 22,379 offenses yielded a rate of 65.4 rapes per 100,000 females. The 2004 rate declined 1.7 percent from the estimated 66.5 per 100,000 females in 2003.

Table 2.17

Forcible Rape
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1
February	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.7
March	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.3	8.7
April	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.0	8.4
May	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0
June	9.1	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.5
July	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.2
August	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.0
September	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.9	8.4
October	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5
November	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.6
December	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.0

Community Types

Using the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's designations, the UCR Program aggregates crime data by the type of community in which the offenses occur: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside MSAs, and nonmetropolitan counties. (Appendix III provides more detailed information about community types.)

MSAs

Nearly 83 percent (82.9) of the U.S. population resided in an MSA during 2004, and this community type accounted for 84.0 percent of the forcible rapes of females nationwide. An estimated 79,531 females were forcibly raped within metropolitan areas, a figure that yielded a rate of 64.4 offenses per 100,000 females. (Based on Table 2.)

Cities Outside MSAs

Cities outside MSAs are mostly incorporated areas served by city law enforcement agencies. Though accounting for only 6.8 percent of the national population in 2004, this type of community had the highest rate of forcible rapes of females, 76.4 per 100,000 females. By volume, cities outside metropolitan areas accounted for about 8.2 percent of the national total of forcible rapes of females, approximately 7,732 offenses. (Based on Table 2.)

Nonmetropolitan Counties

In 2004, approximately 10.4 percent of the Nation's inhabitants resided in a nonmetropolitan county, that is, one made up of mostly unincorporated areas served by noncity law enforcement agencies. Collectively, those areas had approximately 7,372 forcible rapes of females, 7.8 percent of the national total. Among the three community types, nonmetropolitan counties had the lowest rate of forcible rapes per 100,000 females—47.7. (Based on Table 2.)

Clearances

In the UCR Program, law enforcement agencies may clear an offense by the arrest of at least one person or by exceptional means. An exceptional clearance is reported when some element beyond the control of law enforcement precludes the agency from making an arrest that otherwise would be accomplished; for example, the victim refuses to cooperate with the prosecution. (Section III provides more information concerning clearances.)

Nationwide in 2004, law enforcement agencies cleared, either by arrest

or by exceptional means, 41.8 percent of reported forcible rapes. Among the Nation's cities, the overall clearance rate for forcible rape was 40.1 percent. Cities with fewer than 10,000 inhabitants had the highest clearance rate (43.8 percent), and those with populations of 100,000 to 249,999 had the lowest rate (38.1 percent). County law enforcement agencies cleared 46.8 percent of the forcible rapes that occurred in metropolitan counties and 45.8 percent of those that took place in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 25.)

By region, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared 46.0 percent of reported forcible rapes in 2004, compared with 45.2 percent in the South, 39.9 percent in the West, and 35.2 percent in the Midwest. (See Table 26.)

Clearances and Juveniles

Juvenile clearances are reported when a person under the age of 18 is cited to appear in a juvenile court or is turned over to another juvenile authority; it is not necessary for an arrest to actually occur. Importantly, according to the UCR Program's definitions, when a law enforcement agency clears a crime involving both juveniles and adults, the agency classifies the action as an adult clearance. A juvenile clearance is recorded when a crime involves only juveniles. For this reason, juvenile clearance data may not reflect the total involvement in crime of youthful offenders.

In 2004, clearances nationwide involving only juveniles made up 12.2 percent of the total number of clearances for forcible rape. Among the Nation's cities, the proportion of forcible rape clearances classified as juvenile ranged from a low of 8.2 percent in the largest cities (250,000 and over in population) to a high of 14.1 percent in cities with populations of 25,000 to 49,999. County law enforcement agencies classified as juvenile clearances 14.3 percent of the total number of forcible rapes cleared in metropolitan counties and 15.2 percent of those cleared in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

The UCR Program estimated that law enforcement agencies made 26,173 arrests in 2004 for forcible rape. (See Table 29.) The national rate of arrests for this offense was 8.9 per 100,000 inhabitants. Law enforcement agencies in nonmetropolitan counties had the highest arrest rate for forcible rape, 9.5 per 100,000 in population. Collectively, the Nation's cities had an average arrest rate of 9.2, and metropolitan counties had a rate of 7.7 arrests for each 100,000 in population. (See Table 31.)

Arrest Trends

The UCR Program establishes arrest trends for 2, 5, and 10 years past by comparing data from agencies that submitted 12 complete months of data in both the target years. The 2004 arrests for forcible rape decreased 2.9 percent compared with those recorded for 2003. (See Table 36.) Compared with the 2000 arrest data, the number of forcible rape arrests in 2004 declined 5.9 percent. (See Table 34.) Compared with the 1995 data, the number of arrests dropped 18.1 percent. (See Table 32.)

An analysis of the 2004 arrest data by juvenile and adult arrestees showed that forcible rape arrests for both groups decreased in all three trend years. Arrests of adults (age 18 and over) declined 3.4 percent from the 2003 figure, 5.1 percent from the 2000 figure, and 17.2 percent from the 1995 figure. Arrests of juveniles for forcible rape decreased 0.4 percent from 2003 to 2004, 9.9 percent from 2000, and 22.4 percent from 1995. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

Arrest Distribution by Age and Race

The UCR Program aggregates data concerning persons arrested for forcible rape according to the age and race of the arrestees. A review of the data for 2004 indicated that adults accounted for 83.7 percent of all arrestees for forcible rape. However, nearly 46 percent (45.7) of all persons arrested for this offense were under the age of 25. (See Tables 38 and 41.)

An analysis of the total number of arrests (all ages) and arrests of juveniles for forcible rape revealed similar racial patterns. Approximately 65.3 percent of all arrestees were white, 32.2 percent were black, and the remainder were of other races. Of juveniles arrested for forcible rape, 63.1 percent were white, 34.7 percent were black, and the remainder were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Robbery

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines robbery as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	414,235	142.5
2004	401,326	136.7
Percent change	-3.1	-4.1

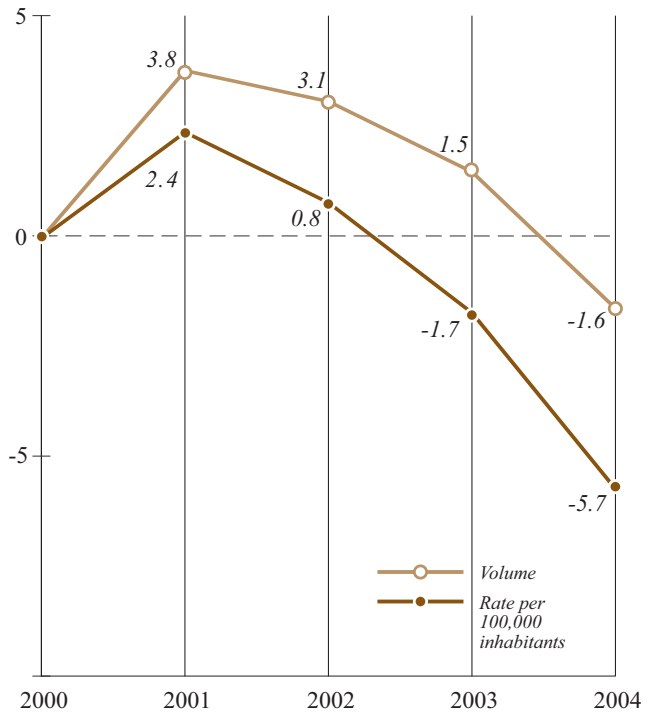
National Volume, Trends, and Rates

Marking the third straight year of a decline in the number of robberies nationwide, the 2004 estimate of 401,326 offenses reflected a 3.1-percent decline from the 2003 estimate. The number of robberies also declined in the 5- and 10-year trends, though the number of robberies in 2004 showed a lesser decrease (1.6 percent) from the 2000 estimate, the drop was greater (30.9 percent) compared with the 1995 data.

A decline was also evident in the Nation's robbery rate in the same target years. The rate of robbery in the Nation in 2004 was 136.7 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants, a decrease of 4.1 percent compared with the 2003 rate. The 5-year trend showed a decline of 5.7 percent from the 2000 rate, and, as with the trend for the volume of robberies, the 10-year trend for the robbery rate revealed a larger drop (38.1 percent) compared with the 1995 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Figure 2.6

Robbery
Percent Change from 2000



Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program divides the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (Appendix III provides a map delineating the regions.) The following paragraphs furnish a regional overview of robbery.

The Northeast

The Northeast, with an estimated 18.6 percent of the country's population in 2004, accounted for 19.5 percent of the Nation's robberies. (See Table 3.) The estimated number of robberies in the region was a 3.3-percent decline from the 2003 level. The rate in the Northeast was measured at 143.6 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants, a 3.5-percent drop from the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

The Midwest

In 2004, an estimated 22.4 percent of the Nation's population resided in the Midwest, and 19.1 percent of all robberies

took place there. (See Table 3.) Compared with the 2003 total, the number of robberies in the Midwest decreased 1.6 percent. The robbery rate (116.8 offenses per 100,000 persons) was the lowest among the four regions and declined 2.1 percent compared with the previous year's rate. (See Table 4.)

The South

The most populous region, the South, accounted for an estimated 36.1 percent of the country's population and an estimated 38.4 percent of the Nation's robberies. (See Table 3.) The number of estimated robberies showed a 4.1-percent drop from the 2003 level. The region experienced the highest rate (145.6 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants) among the regions but, conversely, saw the greatest decline (5.4 percent) in the rate from the previous year. (See Table 4.)

The West

The West was home to an estimated 23.0 percent of the Nation's population in 2004 and accounted for 22.9 percent of the robbery total. (See Table 3.) The estimated number of robberies for the region was down 2.5 percent from the 2003 estimate. The rate in Western states (136.5 robberies per 100,000 persons) was down 3.9 percent from the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside metropolitan areas, and nonmetropolitan counties. MSAs include a central city or urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants and the county that contains the principal city and other adjacent counties that have, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal city and county as measured through commuting. Cities outside MSAs are mostly incorporated areas, and nonmetropolitan counties are made up of mostly unincorporated areas served by noncity law enforcement agencies.

Nearly 83 percent (82.9) of the Nation's residents lived in MSAs in 2004, and 96 percent of the Nation's robberies occurred within these metropolitan areas. Robberies occurred in MSAs at a rate of 158.3 offenses per 100,000 persons. Nonmetropolitan counties comprised 10.4 percent of the Nation's total population and accounted for 1.2 percent of the robberies committed in the United States. The rate was 15.5 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants in this type of community. Cities outside metropolitan areas made up 6.8 percent of the U.S. population and had 2.9 percent of the total robberies. The rate in these areas was 57.7 robberies per 100,000 in population. (See Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

The national UCR Program aggregates data by various population groups, which include cities, metropolitan counties, and nonmetropolitan counties. A definition of these groups can be found in Appendix III. Most of the population groups experienced declines in the number of robberies in 2004 compared with the previous year's data. Robberies in cities as a whole decreased 3.7 percent. Among the population groups labeled *city*, the Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 and over in population, had the greatest decrease (5.5 percent) in the number of robberies. Nonmetropolitan counties had the largest decline (7.1 percent) among all population groups compared with the prior year's data. Metropolitan counties showed a 2.3-percent decline in the robbery volume. (See Table 12.)

Among the population groups, the Nation's cities, collectively, had a rate of 190.2 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants. Of the population groups

Table 2.18

Robbery
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.5	8.6
February	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.9
March	7.7	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.8
April	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.7
May	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.2
June	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.2
July	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9
August	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.8
September	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.4
October	9.1	9.7	9.1	9.0	9.0
November	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.6
December	9.0	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9

Table 2.19

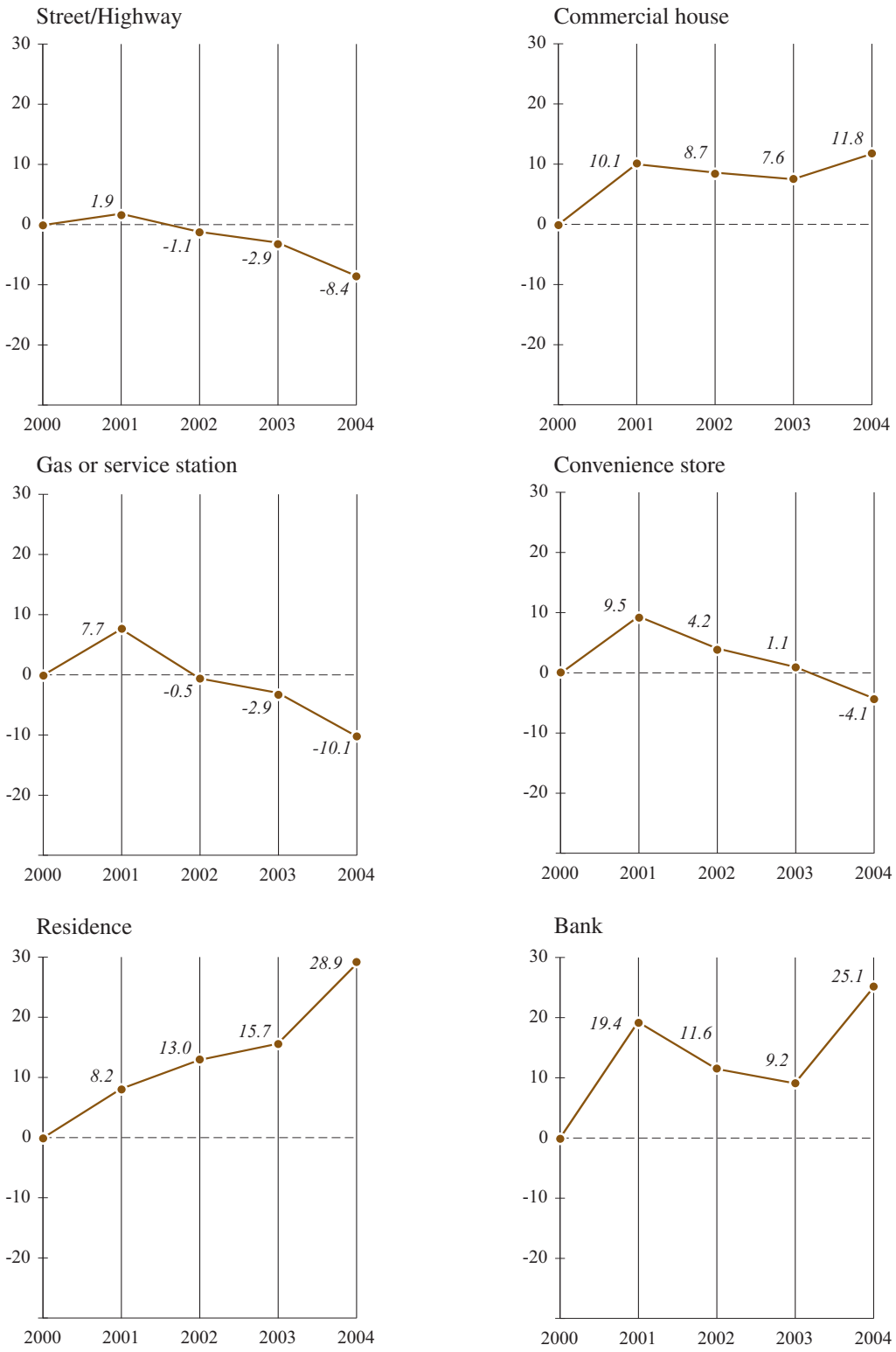
Robbery, Location
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

Type	*United States total*	*Northeast*	*Midwest*	*South*	*West*
Total[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Street/highway	42.8	53.2	45.2	36.3	43.4
Commercial house	14.7	10.7	12.6	14.9	17.9
Gas or service station	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.4
Convenience store	6.1	6.7	4.8	7.3	5.3
Residence	13.8	10.1	12.5	19.0	9.5
Bank	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.0	2.6
Miscellaneous	17.4	12.5	18.7	18.1	18.9

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Figure 2.7

Robbery Categories
Percent Change from 2000



designated *city*, those with 250,000 and over in population had the highest rate (358.1 robberies per 100,000 inhabitants), and the Nation's smallest cities, those with under 10,000 persons, experienced the lowest rate (52.1 robberies per 100,000 in population). Of the two county groups, the Nation's metropolitan counties had a rate of 66.3 robberies per 100,000 residents, and nonmetropolitan counties, a rate of 15.7. (See Table 16.)

Offense Analysis

The UCR Program collects supplemental data about robberies to document the use of weapons, the dollar loss associated with the offense, and the location types.

Robbery by Weapon

An examination of the 2004 supplemental data regarding the type of weapons offenders used in the commission of the robbery revealed that assailants relied on strong-arm tactics in 41.1 percent of robberies during 2004; they employed firearms in 40.6 percent of robberies. Offenders used knives or other cutting instruments in 8.9 percent of these crimes. In the remaining 9.4 percent of robberies, the offenders used other types of weapons. (See Table 19.)

Loss by Dollar Value

Based on law enforcement agencies' supplemental reports, robberies cost victims, collectively, an estimated $525 million. (Based on Tables 1 and 23.) The average loss per robbery was $1,308. Average dollar losses were highest for banks, which lost $4,221 per offense. Gas and service stations lost an average of $1,749. Commercial houses, which include supermarkets, department stores, and restaurants, had average losses of $1,529. An average of $1,488 was taken from residences; individuals lost an average $923 from robberies on streets and highways. An average of $653 per robbery was taken at convenience stores. An average of $1,682 per robbery was taken in all other types of robberies, cumulatively. (See Table 23.)

Robbery Trends by Location

Among the location types, robberies from banks increased 14.6 percent from 2003 to 2004. Robberies that occurred at residences increased 11.4 percent, and those at commercial houses rose 3.9 percent. However, the greatest decrease (7.4 percent) occurred in robberies of gas or service stations. The number of robberies on streets and highways dropped 5.6 percent, and robberies at convenience stores fell 5.2 percent. The cumulative total of robberies that took place in all other locations increased 5.1 percent in 2004 in relation to the totals from 2003. (See Table 23.)

Percent Distribution

By location type, the greatest proportion of robberies (42.8 percent) in 2004 occurred on streets and highways. Robbers targeted commercial houses in 14.7 percent of the offenses and residences in 13.8 percent. Convenience stores were the site of 6.1 percent of robberies, followed by gas or service stations, 2.7 percent. The smallest percentage of robberies (2.4 percent) occurred at banks. In addition, 17.4 percent of robberies occurred in other types of locations. (See Table 23.)

Table 2.20

Robbery, Location
Percent Distribution by Population Group, 2004

Type	**Group I** *(60 cities, 250,000 and over; population 38,770,011)*	**Group II** *(155 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 23,517,968)*	**Group III** *(372 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 25,679,071)*	**Group IV** *(674 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 23,311,930)*	**Group V** *(1,482 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 23,442,914)*	**Group VI** *(6,225 cities, under 10,000; population 19,590,461)*	**County agencies** *(3,670 agencies; population 84,978,944)*
Total[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Street/highway	52.0	39.3	37.0	31.0	24.9	23.8	31.4
Commercial house	12.4	16.4	17.0	17.7	18.0	15.2	17.1
Gas or service station	1.7	2.7	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.5
Convenience store	4.4	6.9	6.8	8.1	9.1	10.6	8.0
Residence	12.5	14.5	13.1	13.8	15.6	15.4	20.2
Bank	1.5	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	2.8
Miscellaneous	15.4	17.5	19.7	21.8	24.0	27.3	16.9

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Clearances

In the UCR Program, law enforcement can clear offenses either by arrest or by exceptional means, i.e., when elements beyond the control of law enforcement prevent the placing of formal charges against the offender. (Section III provides more information regarding clearances.) In 2004, law enforcement agencies cleared 26.2 percent of robberies through arrests or exceptional means. Law enforcement in the Nation's cities, collectively, cleared 25.3 percent of robberies. Within the city population groups, law enforcement in the smallest cities, those with populations under 10,000, cleared the highest percentage of robberies (34.8 percent) that occurred within their jurisdictions. Law enforcement in the largest cities—250,000 and over in population—cleared the smallest proportion of robberies (22.0 percent). For the Nation's two population groups labeled as *county*, law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties cleared 31.7 percent of robberies and those in nonmetropolitan counties cleared 40.6 percent. (See Table 25.)

Among the Nation's four regions, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared the highest percentage of their robberies (30.1 percent). Agencies in the South cleared 26.3 percent of robberies, followed by the West (26.1 percent) and the Midwest (22.3 percent). (See Table 26.)

Clearances and Juveniles

When a law enforcement agency clears a crime that involved only a juvenile(s), the clearance is not dependent upon an arrest. For instance, when an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear before juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the incident cleared by arrest, even though a physical arrest may not have occurred. However, clearances of crimes that involved both adult and juvenile offenders are reported as a clearance for an offense committed by an adult. For more information on clearances, see Section III, Offenses Cleared.

Nationally, 14.4 percent of the clearances for robbery involved juveniles only. By population group, robbery clearances involving juveniles only accounted for 14.6 percent of the total number of clearances in the Nation's cities, 13.7 percent in metropolitan counties, and 6.8 percent of robbery clearances in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

Law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data to the UCR Program on the number of persons arrested, not the number of charges lodged against those persons. For example, when a person is arrested for several crimes that occurred at the same time, the agency reports only one arrest. Also, if a person is arrested several times during the year for violations that happened during separate and distinct instances, the agency reports each arrest separately. Additional information on arrests is available in Section IV.

In 2004, there were an estimated 109,528 arrests for robbery. Robbery accounted for 18.6 percent of all arrests for violent crimes. However, arrests for robbery made up less than 1 percent of the estimated total number of arrests. (See Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

Changes in arrest trends were mixed as the number of arrests for robbery in 2004 were up in the 2- and 5-year trends, but dropped sharply in the 10-year trend. A comparison of the 2003 and 2004 arrest data revealed that total number of arrests for robbery increased less than 1 percent (0.6 percent) over the 2-year period. In the 5-year trend (2000 and 2004), the number of arrests for robbery increased 2.5 percent; however, in the 10-year period (1995 and 2004) arrests for robbery decreased 24.0 percent. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

A look at the trend data broken down by adult and juvenile arrestees showed some interesting results. First, shifts in the 2-year trend (2003–2004) were small as the number of arrests of adults for robbery in 2004 rose 0.7 percent, and arrests of juveniles were up slightly (0.3 percent). There was considerable divergence in the number of arrests of adults and the number of arrests of juveniles in the 5-year trend. The number of adults arrested for robbery in 2004 increased 4.8 percent when compared with the 2000 figure; however, the number of arrests of juveniles for that offense declined 4.5 percent. Finally, both age groups marked double-digit declines in the 10-year trend (1995 and 2004), a 14.6-percent decrease in the number of adults arrested for robbery and a 44.0-percent decrease in the number of juveniles arrested for the offense. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

Arrest Rates

Nationally, the rate for robbery was 37.7 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. Cities, collectively, had a rate of 46.8 arrests for robbery per 100,000 persons. In the population groups labeled as *county*, the metropolitan counties had a rate of 22.1 arrests for robbery per 100,000 residents, and nonmetropolitan counties had a rate of 8.8 per 100,000 in population. (See Table 31.)

A breakdown of the rate of arrests for robbery by region showed that the Northeast had the highest rate at 42.3 arrests for robbery per 100,000 persons. The rate of robbery was 40.5 in the West, 36.9 in the South, and 31.1 in the Midwest. (See Table 30.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

Law enforcement agencies that reported arrest data provided information on the age, sex, and race of the persons that they arrested. An examination of the data by the age of the arrestee revealed that 60.1 percent of those arrested for robbery were under the age of 25, and 23.4 percent of all arrests for this offense were of persons under age 18. (See Table 41.) A review of the gender data showed that males accounted for 89.0 percent of the arrestees for robbery. (See Table 42.) By race, 53.6 percent of arrestees for robbery were black, 44.9 percent were white, and 1.5 percent were of other races. Of the juveniles arrested for robbery, 63.5 percent were black, 34.7 percent were white, and the remaining 1.8 percent were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Table 2.21

Robbery, Types of Weapons Used
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

		Armed			
Region	*Total all weapons*[1]	*Firearms*	*Knives or cutting instruments*	*Other weapons*	*Strongarm*
Total	**100.0**	**40.6**	**8.9**	**9.4**	**41.1**
Northeast	100.0	34.8	11.1	8.6	45.5
Midwest	100.0	41.8	6.1	10.6	41.5
South	100.0	46.4	8.3	9.4	35.9
West	100.0	34.7	10.1	9.2	46.0

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Aggravated Assault

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines aggravated assault as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. The Program further specifies that this type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempted aggravated assault that involves the display of—or threat to use—a gun, knife, or other weapon is included in this crime category because serious personal injury would likely result if the assault were completed. When aggravated assault and larceny-theft occur together, the offense falls under the category of robbery.

Trend

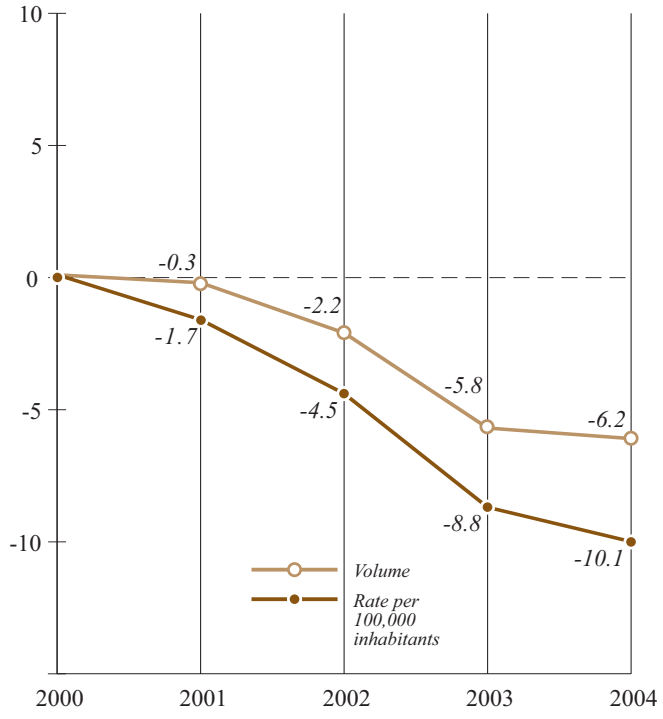
Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	859,030	295.4
2004	854,911	291.1
Percent change	-0.5	-1.5

National Volume, Trends, and Rates

For 11 consecutive years, the estimated number of aggravated assaults nationwide has declined. In 2004, occurrences of this offense decreased 0.5 percent compared with the 2003 number, down to 854,911 offenses. Five- and 10-year trend data for aggravated assault showed declines of 6.2 percent and 22.2 percent, respectively.

Figure 2.8

Aggravated Assault
Percent Change from 2000



The 2004 data also showed a decline in the frequency of aggravated assaults per 100,000 inhabitants. The rate, estimated at 291.1 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants nationwide, decreased 1.5 percent compared with the 2003 rate, 10.1 percent from that in 2000, and 30.4 percent from the 1995 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Among the four types of offenses classified as violent crime (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault), aggravated assault typically has the highest percentage of occurrences. The trend continued in 2004 with this offense accounting for an estimated 62.5 percent of violent crime.

Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program defines four regions within the United States: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (See Appendix III for a definition of each region.) Across three regions in 2004, both the estimated number and the estimated rate of aggravated assaults declined from the previous year; the South, however, experienced a 1.2-percent increase in the number of offenses and a slight decrease (0.2 percent) in the rate per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 4.)

The Northeast

The region with the smallest proportion of the population in the United States (18.6 percent), the Northeast also typically has the fewest aggravated assaults. This trend continued in 2004 as an estimated 14.1 percent of the total number of aggravated assaults took place in the Northeastern states. (See Table 3.) Occurrences of this offense fell 2.0 percent from the previous year's number, down to an estimated 120,374. The region also had the lowest rate of this offense nationwide: estimated at 220.6 aggravated assaults per 100,000 inhabitants, a 2.3-percent decline from the prior year's rate. (See Table 4.)

The Midwest

With 22.4 percent of the Nation's population in 2004, the Midwest had approximately 17.9 percent of the aggravated assaults. (See Table 3.) Occurrences of this offense declined 2.1 percent from the previous year's number, down to an estimated 153,280. The rate, estimated at 233.2 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, declined 2.5 percent. (See Table 4.)

The South

Accounting for an estimated 36.1 percent of the Nation's population in 2004, the South was the most populous region and had the highest percentage of aggravated assaults: an estimated 43.9 percent. (See Table 3.) From 2003 to 2004, the number of offenses increased 1.2 percent, to an estimated 375,413. In contrast, the frequency of this offense, estimated at 354.3 aggravated assaults per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased 0.2 percent. (See Table 4.)

The West

In 2004, the West was home to 23.0 percent of the U.S. population and experienced an estimated 24.1 percent of the Nation's aggravated assaults. (See Table 3.) From 2003 to 2004, the estimated number of offenses for this region declined 1.4 percent, down to 205,844. The rate, estimated at 305.4 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants, declined 2.8 percent. (See Table 4.)

Table 2.22

Aggravated Assault
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
February	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	7.0
March	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.4
April	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5
May	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.4
June	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.9
July	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4
August	9.1	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.0
September	8.6	8.8	9.4	8.7	8.6
October	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.5
November	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.4
December	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.5

Table 2.23

Aggravated Assault, Types of Weapons Used
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

Region	*Total all weapons*[1]	*Firearms*	*Knives or cutting instruments*	*Other weapons (clubs, blunt objects, etc.)*	*Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.)*
Total	**100.0**	**19.3**	**18.6**	**35.6**	**26.6**
Northeast	100.0	14.7	19.8	34.3	31.1
Midwest	100.0	19.7	17.4	33.7	29.2
South	100.0	20.8	19.7	37.7	21.8
West	100.0	18.4	16.7	33.3	31.5

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates crime data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside metropolitan statistical areas, and nonmetropolitan counties. By definition, an MSA has a principal city with at least 50,000 inhabitants. It includes the county that contains the principal city and adjacent counties that share a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal city and county as measured by commuting. Cities outside the MSAs are mostly incorporated areas, and nonmetropolitan counties are composed of unincorporated areas. (For additional information regarding community types, see Appendix III.)

In 2004, most of the Nation's population (82.9 percent) lived in the MSAs, where the rate of aggravated assaults was an estimated 308.9 per 100,000 inhabitants. Cities outside the MSAs (with 6.8 percent of the U.S. population) had the next-highest rate of this offense (277.0 per 100,000 inhabitants). Nonmetropolitan counties (with 10.4 percent of the population) had 158.1 aggravated assaults per 100,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

To calculate 2-year trend data for population groups, the UCR Program staff reviewed reports from all agencies that submitted statistics on aggravated assaults for at least 6 common months in 2003 and 2004. (For an explanation of population-group designations and the number of agencies contributing to the UCR Program, see Appendix III; for the methodology used in tabular presentations, see Appendix I.)

From 2003 to 2004, the number of aggravated assaults in four of six city population groups decreased. Cities with populations of 50,000 to 99,999 experienced the smallest decline in this offense, 0.6 percent. The greatest decline was in the Nation's largest cities, those with populations of 250,000 and over, where the number of offenses decreased 1.7 percent. In two city groups the number of offenses increased: 0.2 percent in cities with populations under 10,000 and 1.3 percent in cities with 25,000 to 49,999 in population. Within metropolitan counties, the number of aggravated assaults decreased 1.5 percent; in nonmetropolitan counties, however, it increased 1.2 percent. (See Table 12.)

Based on reports from agencies submitting 12 months of complete data for 2004, aggravated assault occurred at an estimated rate of 302.5 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants nationwide. In cities collectively, the rate was 343.9. Among the city population groups, the rate ranged from a high of 520.2 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants (cities with populations of 250,000 and over) to a low of 201.8 offenses (cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999). The rate was 234.9 in metropolitan counties, and 171.2 in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 16.)

Offense Analysis

Aggravated Assault by Weapon

The UCR Program collects data about the type of weapons used in aggravated assaults. During 2004, personal weapons (i.e., hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 26.6 percent of the offenses; firearms, 19.3 percent; and knives or cutting instruments, 18.6 percent. Weapons in the category of "other" were used in the remaining 35.6 percent of this offense. (Based on Table 19.)

An analysis by weapon type showed that the rate of aggravated assaults per 100,000 persons was 77.8 with personal weapons, 56.5 with firearms, 54.3 with knives or cutting instruments, and 104.1 with weapons in the "other" category. (See Table 19.)

Clearances

In the UCR Program, an offense can be cleared either by arrest or by exceptional means, i.e., when conditions beyond the control of law enforcement prevent placing formal charges against the offender. (For a further explanation of clearances, see Section III.) In 2004, law enforcement agencies nationwide collectively cleared 55.6 percent of aggravated assaults. Data in Table 26, a breakdown of clearances by region, showed that the percent of offenses cleared was lowest in the Midwest (51.9 percent) and highest in the Northeast (62.9 percent). In the South, agencies cleared 54.2 percent of aggravated assaults; in the West, 57.1 percent. Law enforcement in cities collectively cleared 53.4 percent of their aggravated assaults. In a breakdown by city population group, clearances ranged from a high of 64.1 percent (cities under 10,000 in population) to a low of 48.5 percent (250,000 and over in population). Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties cleared 61.5 percent; those in nonmetropolitan counties cleared 64.4 percent of their aggravated assaults. (See Table 25.)

Clearances and Juveniles

In certain circumstances involving juveniles, a law enforcement agency may report that an offense is cleared by arrest even when no physical arrest is made. This type of clearance must meet the following criteria: the offender is under the age of 18 and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. When a clearance involves both adult and juvenile offenders, it is reported as an adult clearance.

In 2004, of the clearances for aggravated assault reported nationwide, 11.8 percent involved only juveniles. A breakdown of this statistic by population group shows that law enforcement in cities collectively reported that 12.0 percent of clearances involved only juveniles. Agencies in cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 reported the highest percent of clearances involving only juveniles (14.2 percent), and those agencies in cities having 250,000 and over in population reported the lowest (9.7 percent). In metropolitan counties, 12.1 percent of clearances for aggravated assault involved only juveniles; in nonmetropolitan counties, 9.0 percent involved only juveniles. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

The UCR Program collects arrest data based on the number of persons arrested not the number of offenses committed during a single incident. (For additional information about arrests, see Section IV.) In 2004, the Program estimated that law enforcement agencies made 440,553 arrests for aggravated assault nationwide. This figure accounts for 74.6 percent of the total number of arrests for violent crimes and 3.1 percent of arrests for all crimes combined. (Based on Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

From 2003 to 2004, the number of arrests nationwide for aggravated assault declined 2.0 percent. For the same period, the number of juvenile arrestees (those under age 18) decreased 1.6 percent; the number of adult arrestees decreased 2.1 percent. (See Table 36.)

Compared with the 2-year trend, 5- and 10-year trend data showed steeper declines. The number of arrests for

aggravated assault decreased 4.7 percent in 2004 compared with the 2000 data; arrests of juveniles declined 5.5 percent; arrests of adults declined 4.6 percent. (See Table 34.) The number of arrests declined 14.0 percent in 2004 compared with the 1995 number; arrests of juveniles declined 23.0 percent, and arrests of adults declined 12.4 percent. (See Table 32.)

Arrest Rates

In 2004, the frequency of arrests for aggravated assaults was 150.6 per 100,000 inhabitants. Among the regions, the West had the highest rate of arrest (213.1), and the Northeast had the lowest (114.1). In the South, the rate was 136.4; in the Midwest, 120.3. (See Table 30.)

Law enforcement in the Nation's cities collectively reported an arrest rate of 165.7 per 100,000 inhabitants. An analysis by city population group shows that the rate of arrest for aggravated assault was highest (221.4) in the largest cities, those with populations of 250,000 and over; cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 had the lowest rate (115.6) of arrest for this offense. The rate was 126.3 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants in metropolitan counties and 98.1 in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 31.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

In 2004, persons under the age of 25 accounted for 40 percent of arrestees for aggravated assault, and those under the age of 18 made up 13.8 percent. (See Table 41.) Males accounted for 79.3 percent of the arrestees. Of all females arrested for this offense, 15.7 percent were juveniles; of all males arrested, 13.3 percent were juveniles. (Based on Tables 39, 40, 41, and 42.)

For the offense of aggravated assault, whites accounted for 64.5 percent of the total number of arrestees for this crime category. Black arrestees accounted for 33.1 percent of the total, and 2.4 percent were in the category of other races. Further analysis of the data showed that juvenile arrestees for aggravated assault were most often white (58.5 percent); black juveniles accounted for 39.2 percent; and 2.3 percent were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Property Crime

Definition

In the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims. The property crime category includes arson because the offense involves the destruction of property; however, arson victims may be subjected to force. Because of limited participation and varying collection procedures by local agencies, only limited data are available for arson. Arson statistics are included in trend, clearance, and arrest tables throughout *Crime in the United States*, but they are not included in any estimated volume data. The arson section in this report provides more information on that offense.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*[1]	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*[1]
2003	10,422,862	3,591.2
2004	10,328,255	3,517.1
Percent change	-1.1	-2.1

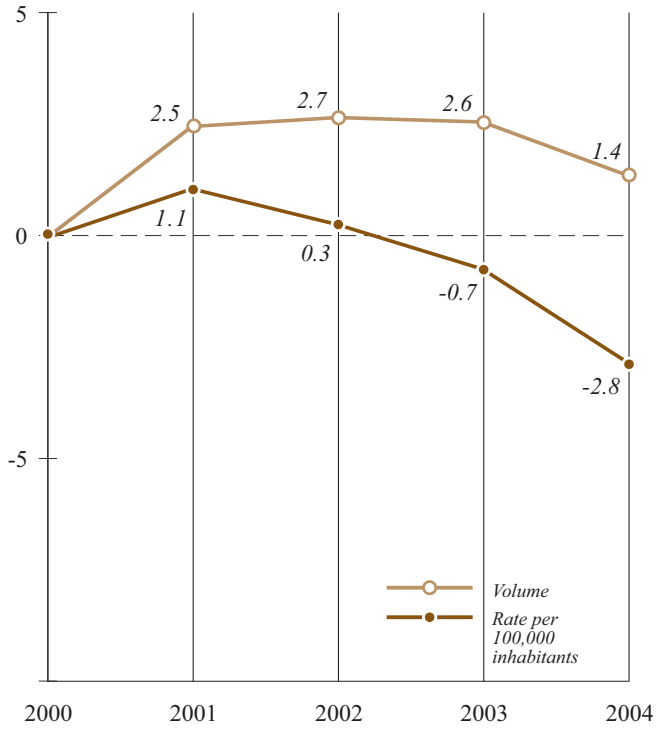
[1]Does not include arson. See Offense Tabulations.

National Volume, Trends, and Rates

An estimated 10,328,255 property crimes were committed in the Nation in 2004, representing a 1.1-percent decrease from the 2003 estimate, a 1.4-percent increase compared with the 2000 estimate, and a 14.4-percent decrease from the 1995 estimate.

Figure 2.9

Property Crime
Percent Change from 2000



In 2004, each of the individual property crimes showed a decrease from the 2003 estimates. The number of motor vehicle thefts was down 1.9 percent, the number of larceny-thefts was down 1.1 percent, and the number of burglaries was down 0.5 percent. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

The estimated property crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants (3,517.1) in 2004 declined 2.1 percent when compared with the 2003 rate. When compared with data from 2000, the rate was down 2.8 percent, and when compared with the 1995 figure, the rate had decreased 23.4 percent. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program separates the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (Geographic region breakdowns can be found in Appendix III.) Property crime data collected by the UCR Program and aggregated by region reflected the following:

The Northeast

The Northeast Region accounted for 18.6 percent of the Nation's population

in 2004; 12.5 percent of the estimated number of property crimes that were committed in the Nation occurred in that region. (See Table 3.) In 2004, law enforcement in the Northeast had a 2.1-percent decrease in property crimes from the previous year's figure. The property crime rate, estimated at 2,358.9 per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased 2.4 percent from the 2003 number. (See Table 4.)

The Midwest

The Midwest, comprised of 22.4 percent of the Nation's population in 2004, accounted for 20.9 percent of the estimated number of property crimes in the United States. (See Table 3.) Law enforcement in the Midwest Region had a 2.5-percent decrease in property crimes from the previous year's figure. Estimated at a rate of 3,281.0 property crimes per 100,000 in population, the 2004 figure decreased 2.9 percent from the 2003 data. (See Table 4.)

The South

Just over 36 percent (36.1) of the Nation's population resided in the South in 2004, and law enforcement agencies in the region had an estimated 41.3 percent of the country's property crimes. (See Table 3.) When compared with data from the previous year, the South had a decrease of 0.8 percent in the estimated number of property crimes. The 2004 property crime rate, 4,022.2 per 100,000 inhabitants, was 2.2 percent lower than the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

The West

In 2004, the West accounted for 23.0 percent of the Nation's total population, and 25.4 percent of the country's property crimes. (See Table 3.) From 2003 to 2004, the estimated number of property crimes in the West increased slightly (+0.2 percent). The rate was estimated at 3,891.2 property crimes per 100,000 inhabitants, a 1.3-percent decline from the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

Table 2.24

Property Crime
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.0
February	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.1
March	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2
April	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1
May	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5
June	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6
July	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.0
August	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9
September	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4
October	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.8	8.7
November	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.3
December	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside metropolitan statistical areas, and nonmetropolitan counties. (Additional in-depth information regarding community types is located in Appendix III.) In 2004, an estimated 82.9 percent of the Nation's population resided in an MSA. The rate in this community type was 3,697.1 property crimes per 100,000 inhabitants. Cities outside metropolitan areas, comprising 6.8 percent of the Nation's population, had a rate of 4,109.5 property crimes per 100,000 in population. Nonmetropolitan counties accounted for an estimated 10.4 percent of the Nation's inhabitants. These counties had a rate of 1,690.5 property crime offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

The UCR Program organizes the agencies that contribute data into population groups, which include cities, metropolitan counties, and nonmetropolitan counties. (Appendix III of this book provides an explanation of these groups.) From 2003 to 2004, law enforcement in the Nation's cities collectively reported a 1.8-percent decrease in the number of property crimes. All city population groups experienced decreases, with the largest decrease, 3.3 percent, in cities with populations of 250,000 or more. Nonmetropolitan and metropolitan counties experienced decreases of 1.1 and 0.9 percent, respectively. (See Table 12.)

The country's cities collectively had a rate of 4,240.2 property crime offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. Nonmetropolitan counties had a property crime rate of 1,743.9 per 100,000 people, and metropolitan counties experienced a rate of 2,529.6 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. Property crime rates for each of the population groups are furnished in Table 16.

Offense Analysis

The estimated dollar loss attributable to property crimes (excluding arson) in 2004 was $16.1 billion, representing a 5.0-percent decrease when compared with the 2003 estimate. Among the individual property crimes, the dollar losses were an estimated $3.5 billion for burglary, nearly $5.1 billion for larceny-theft, and $7.6 billion for motor vehicle theft. (Based on Table 1 and Table 23.) Arson had an average dollar loss of $12,017 for the 63,215 offenses for which monetary figures were reported. (See Table 2.31.)

Clearances

Law enforcement agencies reporting crime to the UCR Program can clear, or "close," the offense in one of two ways: by arrest or, when elements are beyond the control of law enforcement prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender, by exceptional means. (Additional information regarding clearances is provided in Section III, Offenses Cleared.)

Nationwide in 2004, law enforcement agencies, collectively, cleared 16.5 percent of property crimes. Agencies in cities cleared 16.4 percent of property crimes. Law enforcement in cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 cleared the largest proportion of their property crimes (20.9 percent) and those in cities with populations of 250,000 and over cleared the smallest percentage of their property crimes, slightly less than 13 percent (12.9). Metropolitan county law enforcement agencies reported 16.9 percent of property crimes cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and agencies in nonmetropolitan counties reported 17.8 percent of property crimes cleared. (See Table 25.)

Regionally, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared the highest percentage of property crimes at 20.2 percent. Law enforcement agencies in the South cleared 16.9 percent; those in the Midwest, 16.2 percent; and agencies in the West cleared 14.6 percent of property crimes. (See Table 26.)

Clearances and Juveniles

Special conditions exist concerning clearances and juveniles. Data users should know that when an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the incident for which the juvenile is being held responsible to be cleared by arrest, although a physical arrest may not have occurred. In addition, clearances that include both adult and juvenile offenders are classified as clearances for crimes committed by adults. Additional details concerning clearances as they relate to juveniles are provided in Section III, Offenses Cleared.

In 2004, 18.9 percent of the property crime clearances nationwide involved persons under the age of 18. In cities collectively, 19.6 percent of the clearances for property crime involved juveniles only. Among the population groups labeled *city*, the percentages of clearances involving only juveniles ranged from a low of 16.4 percent in cities with populations of 250,000 and over to a high of 21.7 percent in cities with populations of 50,000 to 99,999. Law enforcement in metropolitan counties reported 16.4 percent of property crime clearances involved persons under the age of 18 and those in nonmetropolitan counties, 14.8 percent. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

In 2004, an estimated 1.6 million, or 11.8 percent of all arrests, were for property crimes (including arson). The largest proportion, 72.2 percent, of the arrests for property crime was for larceny-theft. (Based on Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

From 2003 to 2004, there was a slight increase (0.5 percent) in the number of arrests for property crime. A breakdown of property crime by offense type showed that during this same period, the number of arrests for motor vehicle thefts decreased 1.4 percent, the number of arrests for burglary decreased 0.3 percent, and the number of arrests for arson decreased 1.8 percent. The number of arrests for larceny-theft, however, increased 1.0 percent. (See Table 36.)

The number of arrests for property crime remained virtually unchanged in 2004 when compared with the 2000 number. (See Table 34.) An examination of 10-year trend data (1995-2004) for arrests involving property crime revealed a 22.8-percent decline. (See Table 32.)

Arrest Rates

Nationally in 2004, law enforcement reported a rate of 568.2 property crime arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. A review of property crime arrests by region showed that the South had the highest rate, 625.1 arrests per 100,000 in population. The West had a rate of 607.4 arrests for property crime per 100,000 inhabitants, followed by the Midwest and Northeast, with rates of 550.1 and 437.6, respectively. (See Table 30.)

In 2004, the Nation's cities collectively experienced a rate of 676.7 property crime arrests per 100,000 in population. Arrests rates for property crime ranged from 613.3 in cities with under 10,000 in population to 734.5 per 100,000 inhabitants in cities with populations of 250,000 and over. Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties reported a property crime arrest rate of 359.1 per 100,000 in population, and agencies in nonmetropolitan counties had a rate of 274.5. (See Table 31.)

Arrest Distribution by Age, Sex and Race

Of all individuals arrested for property crime in 2004, 72.5 percent were adults and 27.5 percent were juveniles (individuals under the age of 18 years). (See Table 38.) From 2003-2004, arrests of adults for property crime increased 2.0 percent. Arrests of juveniles, however, declined 3.0 percent. (See Table 36.)

By gender, most (68.1 percent) individuals arrested for property crime were male. (See Table 42.) Of the male arrestees, 26.8 percent were juveniles (under 18 years of age). (Based on Table 39.) Of the female arrestees, 29.1 percent were juveniles. (Based on Table 40.)

By race, 69.0 percent of the individuals arrested for property crime offenses in 2004 were white, 28.5 percent were black, and the remaining 2.5 percent were of other races. The race breakdown for juvenile arrestees paralleled that of adults: 68.5 percent were white, 28.4 percent were black, and the remaining 3.1 percent were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Burglary

Definition

Burglary is defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as a burglary. Burglary in the UCR program is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Trend

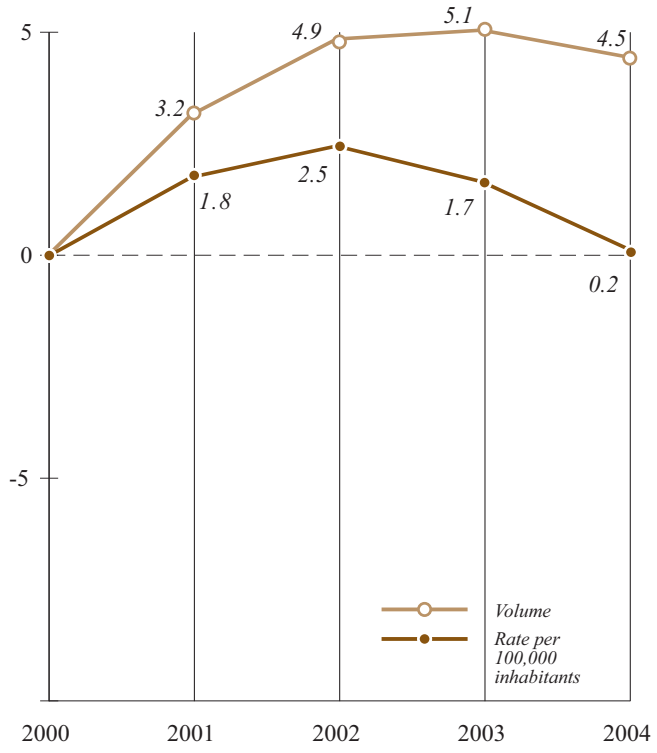
Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	2,154,834	741.0
2004	2,143,456	729.9
Percent change	-0.5	-1.5

National Volume, Trends, and Rates

In 2004, an estimated 2.1 million burglary offenses were committed in the United States. This figure (approximately 2,143,456) is a 0.5-percent decline from the 2003 estimate. An examination of 5- and 10-year trends demonstrated a 4.5-percent increase in the number of burglaries when compared with the 2000 estimate, and a 17.4-percent decrease from the 1995 number. Calculated at 729.9 burglaries per 100,000 people, the 2004 rate was a decrease of 1.5 percent from the 2003 rate. Although the 2004 burglary rate was slightly higher (0.2 percent) than the 2000 rate, it was 26.0 percent lower than the 1995 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A).

Figure 2.10

Burglary
Percent Change from 2000



Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program divides the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (Details regarding the geographic regions are included in Appendix III.) An analysis of burglary data by region showed the following details.

The Northeast

In 2004, 18.6 percent of the Nation's population inhabited Northeastern states where 11.0 percent of the estimated number of burglary offenses (236,366) occurred. This figure represents a decrease of 2.9 percent when compared to the 2003 estimate. The region's burglary rate, estimated at 433.1 offenses per 100,000 persons, marks a decrease of 3.2 percent from the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The Midwest

The Midwest accounted for 22.4 percent of the Nation's population in 2004 and 19.8 percent, or about 424,892, of the country's burglary offenses. With a rate of 646.4 offenses per 100,000 inhabi-

tants, the Midwest had the lowest rate of burglaries among the regions. By volume, the number of burglaries declined 2.1 percent from the 2003 number, and the rate decreased 2.6 percent from that of the prior year. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The South

The most populous region, the South, had the most burglaries in 2004. With 36.1 percent of the Nation's population, this region accounted for an estimated 968,932 (45.2 percent) of the Nation's burglary offenses. The estimated number of burglaries yielded a rate of 914.6 offenses per 100,000 people, a 1.5-percent decrease from the region's 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

The West

The West accounted for 23.0 percent of the Nation's total population in 2004 and an estimated 23.9 percent (513,266) of the burglaries that occurred. Overall, the region had a 1.1-percent increase in burglaries from the 2003 total. The estimated rate of 761.4 offenses per 100,000 people was 0.3 percent lower than the 2003 rate. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside MSAs, and nonmetropolitan counties. (See Appendix III for more information regarding community types.) In 2004, residents in MSAs accounted for 82.9 percent of the population and experienced an estimated 84.5 percent of the Nation's burglaries. The MSAs' rate of burglaries per 100,000 people was 744.8. Inhabitants of cities outside MSAs accounted for 6.8 percent of the Nation's population in 2004 and 7.6 percent of the number of burglary offenses. The burglary rate in these areas was 822.8 offenses per 100,000 people, the highest rate by community type. Nonmetropolitan counties accounted for 10.4 percent of the Nation's inhabitants, and about 7.8 percent of its burglaries. Burglary offenses in nonmetropolitan counties occurred at an estimated rate of 550.0 per 100,000 people. (Based on Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

In addition to analyzing data by region and community type, the UCR Program aggregates crime statistics by population groups; cities are categorized into six groups based on the number of inhabitants, and counties are categorized into two groups, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan. (Appendix III offers further details regarding these population groups.)

An examination of data from law enforcement agencies that provided statistics at least 6 common months in 2003 and 2004 showed that the Nation's cities overall experienced a 0.7-percent decrease in burglaries during the 2-year period. Burglaries declined in four of the city groups and increased in two of the city groups. The Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 or more inhabitants, showed the largest decline, 2.1 percent. Cities with populations of 50,000 to 99,999 had an increase of 1.9 percent, and cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 had an increase of 0.6 percent in the number of burglaries in 2004 compared with 2003.

The volume of burglaries declined in both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties in 2004. In metropolitan counties, burglary offenses decreased 2.2 percent from the 2003 level, and in nonmetropolitan counties, these offenses went down 2.6 percent. (See Table 12.)

The UCR Program calculates burglary rates for population groups from information provided by participating agencies that submitted all 12 months of offense data for the year. In 2004, the Nation's cities overall had 821.6 offenses per 100,000 people. The largest cities (those with 250,000 or more inhabitants) had the highest rate, 972.9 offenses per 100,000 people, and cities with 10,000 to 24,999 residents had the lowest rate among the city groups, 631.8 burglaries per 100,000 people. Metropolitan counties had a rate of 605.5 offenses per 100,000 people, and nonmetropolitan counties had a rate of 574.4. (See Table 16.)

Offense Analysis

The UCR program requests that participating law enforcement agencies provide details regarding the nature of burglaries in their jurisdictions, such as type of entry, type of structure, time of day, and dollar loss associated with each offense.

An examination of data from agencies that provided burglary data for all 12 months of 2004 revealed that 61.4 percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry. Unlawful entry marked 32.4 percent of offenses, and attempted forcible entry accounted for 6.2 percent of burglaries reported to the Program in 2004. (See Table 19.)

As in the past, burglars targeted homes more often than nonresidential

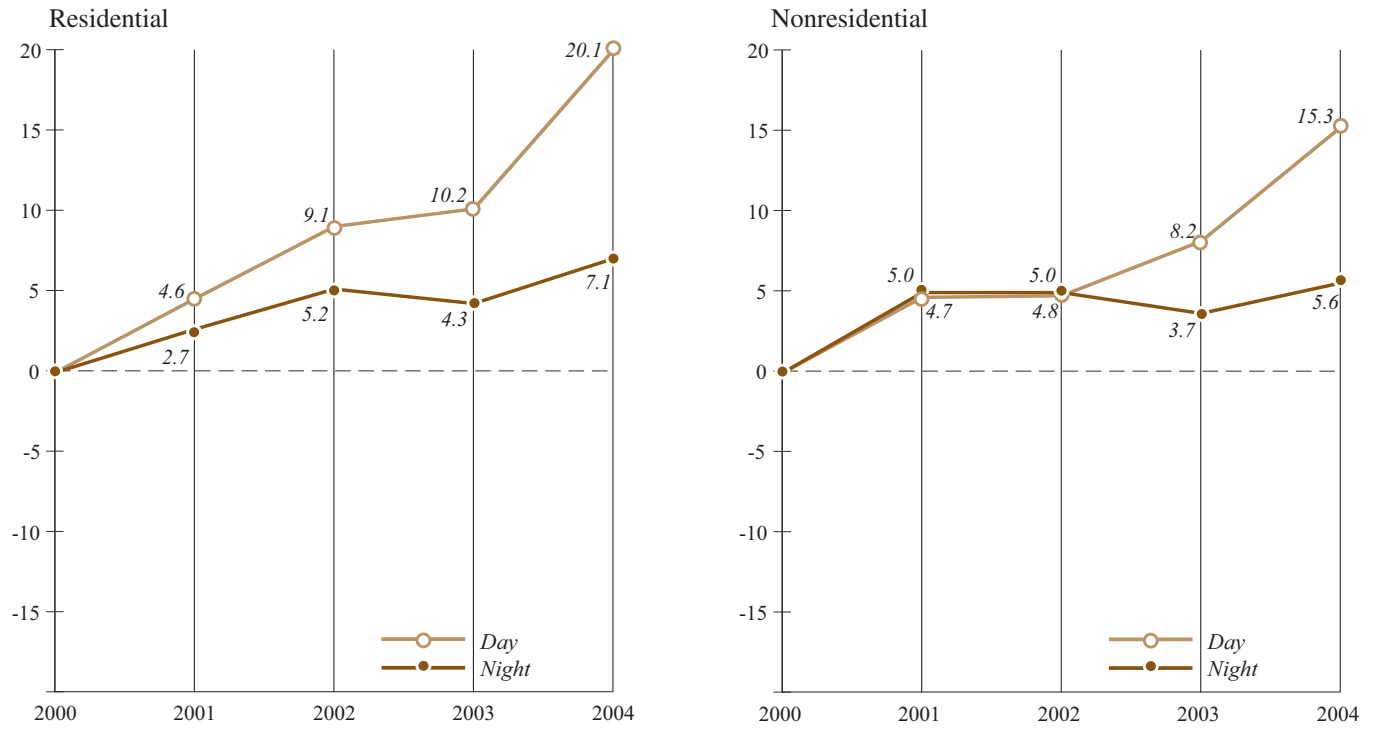
Table 2.25

Burglary
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.1	8.0
February	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.8
March	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0
April	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.9
May	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.3
June	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5
July	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
August	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0
September	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.6
October	8.7	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.7
November	8.3	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.6
December	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.5

Figure 2.11

Burglary
Percent Change from 2000



structures. An analysis of data from agencies that provided supplemental burglary data for at least 6 months of 2004 showed that 65.7 percent of burglaries were of residences, and 34.3 were of nonresidential structures. (See Table 23.) Law enforcement agencies were unable to determine the time burglaries occurred in 25.3 percent of offenses. However, of the burglaries for which the time could be established, most (62.2 percent) residential burglaries occurred during the day, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Nonresidential structures were targeted more often at night with 58.0 percent of these offenses occurring from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. The average dollar loss per burglary offense was $1,642. Losses from residential burglaries averaged $1,607 per offense and losses from nonresidential burglaries averaged $1,708 per offense. (See Table 23.)

Clearances

The UCR Program considers an offense to be cleared when at least one person is arrested in connection with the offense, or law enforcement officials have identified the offender, but are unable to make an arrest because of circumstances beyond their control (e.g., the suspect is incarcerated or is in custody for another crime). This type of clearance is known as a clearance by exceptional means. (Section III furnishes more information about clearances.) The following paragraphs offer an overview of burglary clearances. The data are based on information from law enforcement agencies that provided at least 6 months of data for 2004.

In 2004, law enforcement agencies cleared 12.9 percent of the Nation's burglary offenses. By region, agencies in the Northeast cleared the highest percentage (17.1 percent) of burglary offenses occurring within that region. In the South, agencies cleared 13.1 percent of burglary offenses, in the West, 11.8 percent, and in the Midwest, 11.2 percent. (See Table 26.)

By population group, agencies in cities collectively cleared 12.1 percent of burglary offenses. Agencies in the smallest cities, those with less than 10,000 in population, cleared the highest percentage (16.2 percent) of burglary offenses occurring in those jurisdictions. Agencies covering cities with 250,000 and over in population cleared the lowest percentage, 10.3 percent. The Nation's county law enforcement agencies cleared 14.5 percent of burglary offenses occurring in metropolitan counties, and 15.8 percent of those occurring in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 25.)

When grouped by classification and type, data showed that the highest percent (14.2 percent) of burglary clearances in the Nation were of offenses that involved unlawful entry of structures. Of the burglaries where force was used to enter structures, agencies cleared 12.2 percent of offenses, and of attempted burglary offenses, they cleared 10.6 percent. (See Table 27.)

Clearances and Juveniles

The UCR Program has established reporting guidelines that are unique to clearances involving juvenile offenders. First, law enforcement agencies may clear an offense by arrest even though no physical arrest may have occurred, e.g., when a juvenile is turned over to juvenile authorities. Second, when clearing a crime that involves both juvenile and adult offenders, law enforcement reports the clearance as an adult clearance.

Based on data from law enforcement agencies that provided at least 6 months of statistics to the UCR Program in 2004, arrests of juveniles accounted for 16.0 percent of burglary clearances. In the Nation's cities overall, clearances by juvenile arrests made up a slightly higher percentage, 16.1 percent. Clearances involving only juveniles accounted for 19.6 percent of the total number of burglary clearances in the Nation's smallest cities (those with fewer than 10,000 residents). The largest cities, those with 250,000 or more inhabitants, had the smallest percentage of clearances involving solely juveniles, 12.5 percent. Of the two county population groups, clearances involving only juveniles made up 15.9 percent of burglary clearances in metropolitan counties, and 15.5 percent in nonmetropolitan counties. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

Law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program report the number of arrests, not the number of charges lodged against those persons arrested. For example, when a person is arrested and charged with several offenses that occurred at the same time, the agency reports only one arrest. However, if an individual is arrested several times during the year for violations that happened during separate and distinct instances, the agency must report each arrest separately. (Section IV contains more information on arrests.)

Arrest Trends

In the United States, arrests for burglaries in 2004, estimated at 294,591, accounted for 17.9 percent of the total arrests for property crimes. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. (Based on Table 29.)

The following synopsis of burglary arrests is derived from data submitted by law enforcement agencies that provided statistics for all 12 months of 2004.

Nationwide, the number of arrests for burglary in 2004 was slightly less (-0.3 percent), than the number in 2003. In this 2-year time period, the number of adults arrested for burglary increased 1.3 percent, and the number of juveniles arrested decreased 4.2 percent. (See Table 36.) A comparison of 2004 and 2000 data showed a 3.9-percent increase in burglary arrests nationally. A 13.3-percent increase from 2003 in the number of arrests of adults was offset by a 14.7-percent decline in the number of arrests of juveniles. (See Table 34.) An examination of 2004 data compared with 1995 data showed a 20.4-percent decrease in burglary arrests. This 10-year trend demonstrated a 9.8-percent decrease in the number of arrests of adults, and a 39.2-percent decline in the number of arrests of juveniles. (See Table 32.)

Arrest Rates

The rate of burglary arrests in the Nation in 2004 was 100.6 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. Among the four regions, the West had the highest rate of burglary arrests, 125.8 per 100,000 people; the South had a rate of 108.4, the Midwest, 77.6, and the Northeast, 76.0. (See Table 30.)

In 2004, the Nation's cities had an overall arrest rate for burglary offenses of 107.3 arrests per 100,000 people. Cities with populations from 100,000 to 249,999 had the highest arrest rate for burglary with 123.5 per 100,000 inhabitants. Cities with 25,000 to 99,999 people had lowest rate among the city groups (89.7 arrests per 100,000). As a group, metropolitan counties had a rate of 83.1, and nonmetropolitan counties had a rate of 92.9. (See Table 31.)

Arrest Distribution by Age, Sex and Race

Data showed that males accounted for 85.7 percent of burglary arrestees in 2004. Of the total number of males arrested for burglaries, 28.6 percent were juveniles. Females arrested for burglary comprised 14.3 percent of the total number of burglary arrests, and of the females arrested, 22.7 percent were juveniles. (Based on Tables 39, 40, and 42.)

The percentage breakdowns of burglary arrestees by race were similar for the total number of arrestees and the number of juvenile arrestees in 2004. Overall, 70.9 percent of burglary arrestees were white, 27.2 percent were black, and the remainder were of other races (American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander). Of the juveniles arrested for burglary, 70.2 percent were white, 27.5 percent were black, and the remainder were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Larceny-theft

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines larceny-theft as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another; attempts to do these acts are included in the definition. This crime category includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and so forth, in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. Excluded from larceny-theft is motor vehicle theft, which is classified in a separate offense category; also excluded are crimes that involve embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, and worthless checks—all of which are UCR Part II offenses.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	7,026,802	2,416.5
2004	6,947,685	2,365.9
Percent change	-1.1	-2.1

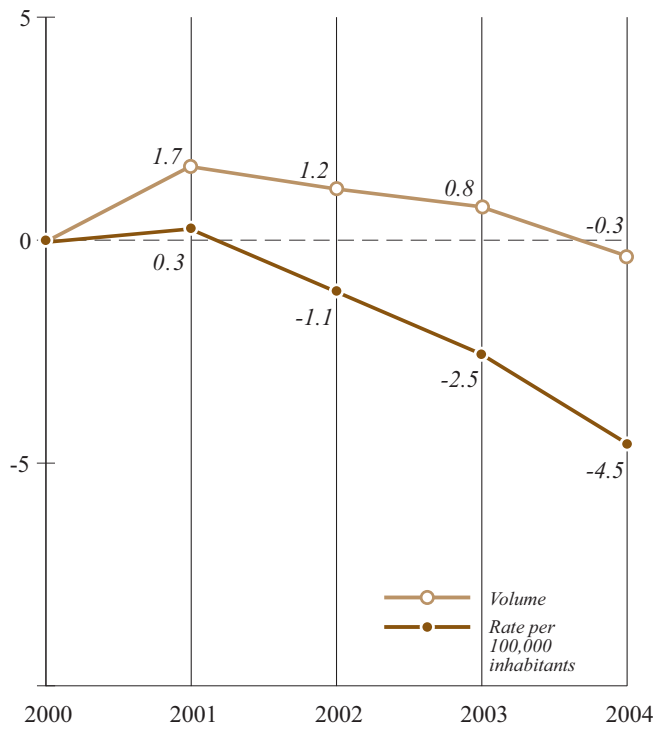
National Volume, Trends, and Rates

In 2004, larceny-theft accounted for an estimated 67.3 percent of the Nation's property crimes. (See Table 1.) Trend data showed that the number of larceny-thefts decreased 1.1 percent from the 2003 estimate, a slight 0.3 percent from the 2000 estimate, and 13.1 percent from the 1995 estimate.

Two-, 5-, and 10-year trend data also showed a decline in the frequency of larceny-theft per 100,000 inhabitants. With an estimated 6,947,685 occurrences of this offense in 2004, there were 2,365.9 larceny thefts per 100,000 inhabitants nationwide. This rate reflects declines of 2.1 percent from the 2003 estimate, 4.5 percent from the 2000 estimate, and 22.3 percent from the 1995 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Figure 2.12

Larceny-theft
Percent Change from 2000



Regional Offense Trends and Rates

The UCR Program defines four regions within the United States: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (See Appendix III for a geographical description of each region.) A comparison of 2003 and 2004 data showed that both the estimated number and the estimated rate of larceny-theft offenses declined across all regions. (See Tables 3 and 4.) The following paragraphs provide a regional overview of larceny-theft.

The Northeast

The region with the smallest proportion (18.6 percent) of the U.S. population in 2004, the Northeast experienced the fewest larceny-theft offenses nationwide: an estimated 13.1 percent. (See Table 3.) The estimated number of offenses (907,670) declined 0.6 percent compared with 2003 data, and the estimated rate of occurrences (1,663.3 per 100,000 inhabitants) declined 0.9 percent. (See Table 4.)

The Midwest

Accounting for 22.4 percent of the population in 2004, the Midwest had an estimated 21.7 percent of the Nation's larceny-thefts. (See Table 3.) The estimated number of offenses (1,507,171) declined 2.3 percent compared with 2003 data, and the estimated rate of occurrences (2,293.0 per 100,000 inhabitants) declined 2.8 percent. (See Table 4.)

The South

With more than one-third of the U.S. population (36.1 percent) in 2004, the South had the Nation's highest percentage of larceny-theft offenses: an estimated 41.3 percent. (See Table 3.) There were an estimated 2,870,994 offenses, which reflected a 0.8-percent decline from the 2003 estimate. The rate, estimated at 2,709.9 larceny-thefts per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased 2.1 percent from the 2003 estimated rate. (See Table 4.)

The West

In 2004, an estimated 23.0 percent of the U.S. population lived in the West, which accounted for 23.9 percent of the Nation's larceny-theft offenses. (See Table 3.) Occurrences of this offense declined 0.9 percent from the 2003 data, down to an estimated 1,661,850 larceny-theft offenses. The rate, estimated at 2,465.3 larceny-thefts per 100,000 inhabitants, declined 2.3 percent. (See Table 4.)

Table 2.26

Larceny-theft
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	7.6	7.7	8.1	7.9	7.9
February	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.1
March	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.3
April	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.2
May	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5
June	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.7
July	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.0
August	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9
September	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.4
October	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8
November	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.1
December	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1

Table 2.27

Larceny-theft
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

Type	*United States total*	*Northeast*	*Midwest*	*South*	*West*
Total[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Pocket-picking	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Purse-snatching	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
Shoplifting	14.5	15.9	13.8	14.0	15.1
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	25.3	20.0	21.6	23.7	32.5
Motor vehicle accessories	10.8	8.8	10.2	11.4	11.1
Bicycles	3.6	4.6	4.1	2.8	3.8
From buildings	12.4	15.5	14.0	10.3	12.7
From coin-operated machines	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
All others	31.6	32.6	34.8	36.3	23.2

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates crime data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside MSAs, and nonmetropolitan counties. By definition, an MSA has a principal city with at least 50,000 inhabitants. It includes the county that contains the principal city and adjacent counties that share a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal city and county as measured by commuting. Cities outside the MSAs are mostly incorporated areas, and nonmetropolitan counties are composed of unincorporated areas. (For additional information regarding community types, see Appendix III.)

In 2004, most of the Nation's population (an estimated 82.9 percent) lived in the MSAs, where an estimated 86.7 percent of the larceny-theft offenses occurred. Cities outside the MSAs (with 6.8 percent of the population) had 8.9 percent of the offenses, and nonmetropolitan counties (with 10.4 percent of the population) had an estimated 4.4 percent of the offenses. (Based on Table 2.)

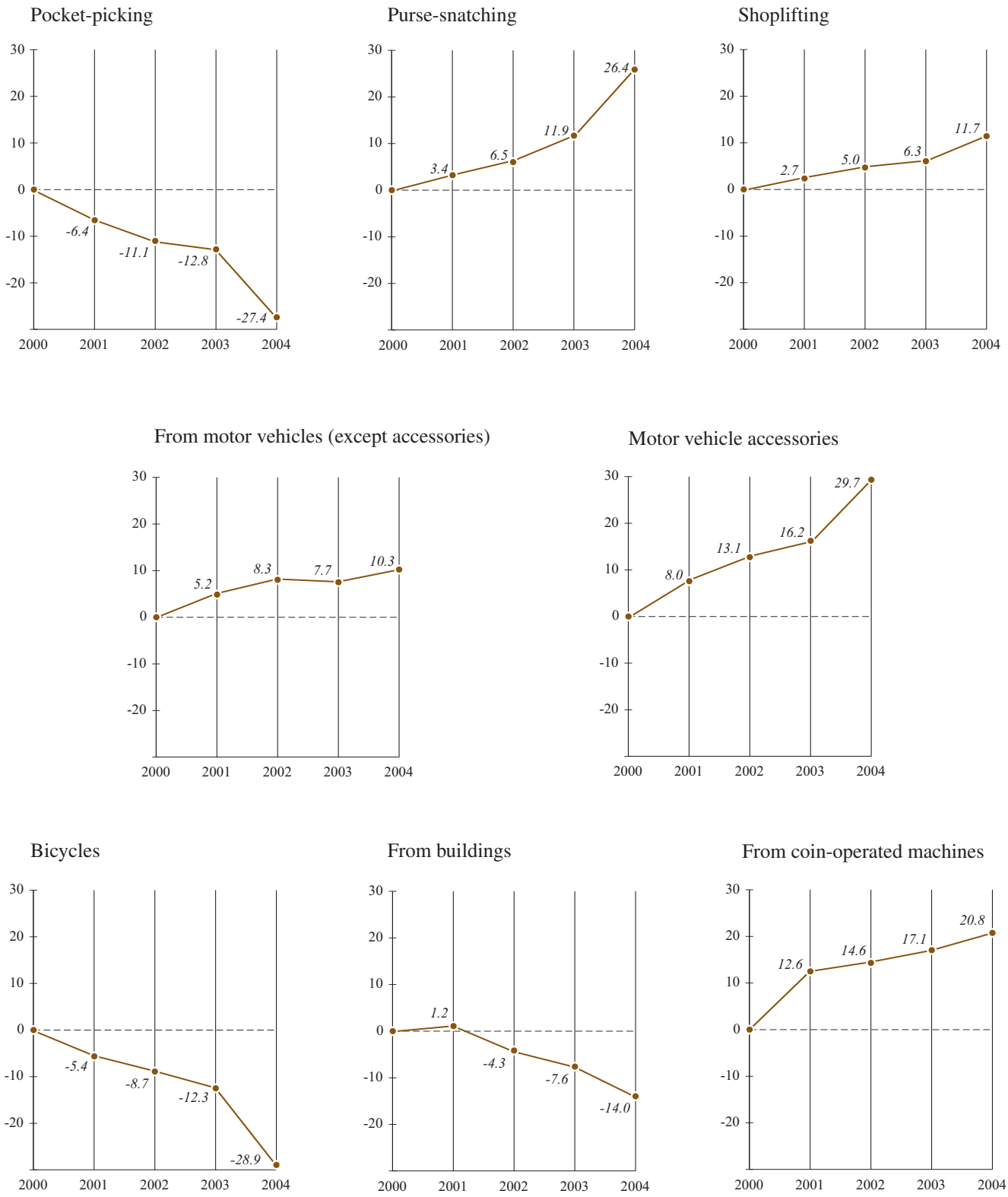
Population Groups: Trends and Rates

To calculate 2-year trend data for population groups, the UCR Program reviewed reports from all agencies that submitted statistics on larceny-theft offenses for at least 6 common months in 2003 and 2004. (For an explanation of population groups and the number of agencies contributing to the UCR Program, see Appendix III; for the methodology used in tabular presentations, see Appendix I.)

In cities collectively, occurrences of larceny-theft in 2004 declined 1.9 percent compared with 2003 data. Among the city groups, cities with populations of 250,000 and over had the

Figure 2.13

Larceny-theft Categories
Percent Change from 2000

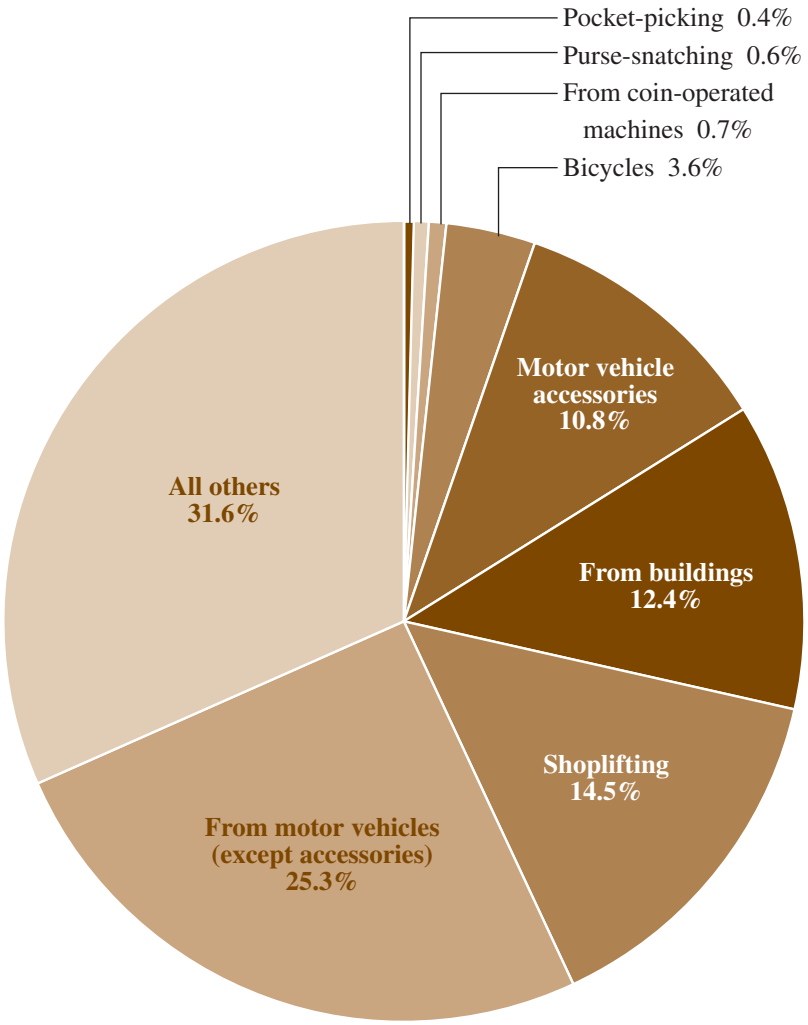


largest decrease (3.4 percent) in larceny-theft offenses compared with 2003 data; cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 had the smallest decrease (0.1 percent). In metropolitan counties, the decline was 0.7 percent, and in nonmetropolitan counties, 0.5 percent.

Based on reports of larceny-theft offenses from U.S. law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data for 2004, this offense occurred at a rate of 2,418.1 per 100,000 inhabitants nationwide. In cities collectively, the rate was 2,884.4 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. Among the city population groups, cities with populations of 100,000 to 249,999 experienced the highest rate of larceny-theft: 3,218.7 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants. Cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 had the lowest rate: 2,519.3. In metropolitan counties, the estimated rate was 1,619.6; in nonmetropolitan counties, it was 1,030.6 offenses. (See Table 16.)

Figure 2.14

Larceny-theft
Percent Distribution,[1] 2004



[1] Due to rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Offense Analysis

Distribution

Thefts from motor vehicles accounted for the majority of offenses in the category of larceny-theft: 25.3 percent. Table 23 provides a further breakdown of larceny-theft offenses, including shoplifting, thefts from buildings, thefts of motor vehicle accessories, thefts of bicycles, thefts from coin-operated machines, purse-snatching, and pocket-picking. "All other," a category that includes the less-defined larceny-theft offenses, accounted for 31.6 percent of the total.

Loss by Dollar Value

Larceny-theft offenses cost victims an estimated $5.1 billion in lost property in 2004, up from $4.9 billion in 2003. (Based on Tables 1 and 23.) The average value of property stolen was estimated at $727 per offense, up 4.2 percent from the 2003 figure. The category with the highest average loss in dollar value was theft from buildings ($1,106 per offense). Thefts from motor vehicles were valued at $697 per offense; thefts of motor vehicle accessories, $428; purse-snatching, $416; pocket-picking, $360; thefts from coin-operated machines, $244; thefts of bicycles, $240; and shoplifting, $156.

Offenses in which the stolen property was valued at more than $200 accounted for 39.1 percent of the crimes in the category of larceny-theft. Table 23 provides a further analysis, including the average dollar value per offense, of all offenses in the overall category of property crime.

Clearances

In the UCR Program, an offense can be cleared either by arrest or by exceptional means, i.e., when conditions beyond the control of law enforcement prevent placing formal charges against the offender.

(For a further explanation of clearances, see Section III.) In 2004, law enforcement agencies across the Nation collectively cleared 18.3 percent of reported larceny-theft offenses.

Among the population groups, law enforcement in cities collectively cleared 18.4 percent of reported larceny-theft offenses. The highest percentage of larceny-theft offenses cleared (22.5 percent) occurred in cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999. The lowest percentage of larceny-theft offenses cleared (14.7 percent) took place in cities with populations of 250,000 and over. Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties cleared 18.0 percent of offenses in this category, and those in nonmetropolitan counties cleared 17.7 percent. (See Table 25.)

An analysis of clearances by region shows that law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared the largest proportion of their larceny-theft offenses: 21.9 percent. Agencies in the South cleared 18.4 percent; in the Midwest, 17.9 percent; and in the West, 16.6 percent. (See Table 26.)

Clearances and Juveniles

In certain circumstances involving juveniles, a law enforcement agency may report that an offense is cleared by arrest even when no physical arrest is made. This type of clearance must meet the following criteria: the offender is under the age of 18 and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. When a clearance involves both adult and juvenile offenders, it is classified as an adult clearance.

In 2004, of the total number of larceny-theft offenses cleared nationwide, 19.8 percent involved juveniles alone. In cities collectively, 20.6 percent of such clearances involved only juveniles. Law enforcement agencies in cities with populations of 50,000 to 99,999 reported the highest percentage of clearances that involved solely juveniles, 23.0 percent. The lowest percentage of such clearances (17.0 percent) occurred in cities having a population of 250,000 and over.

In metropolitan counties, agencies reported that 16.7 percent of clearances for larceny-theft offenses involved only juveniles; in nonmetropolitan counties, 14.2 percent involved only juveniles. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

The UCR Program collects arrest data for 29 offenses and counts the number of persons arrested, not the number of offenses committed during a single incident. Table 29 provides the estimated number of arrests nationwide; the remaining tables in Section IV provide arrest data for those law enforcement agencies that submitted 12 months of arrest data to the national Program. In 2004, an estimated 1,191,945 arrests were made nationwide for larceny-thefts, accounting for 72.2 percent of property crime arrests and 8.5 percent of the Nation's total number of arrests. (Based on Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

The number of arrests for larceny-theft offenses increased 1.0 percent in 2004 compared with 2003 data. For the same period, arrests of juveniles in this crime category declined 1.9 percent while arrests of adults increased 2.2 percent. In contrast to the 2-year trend, 5- and 10-year trend data showed fewer arrests for larceny-theft offenses: a decrease of 1.1 percent compared with 2000 data and a decrease of 23.1 percent compared with 1995 data. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

Arrest Rates

Nationally, the rate of arrests for larceny-theft offenses in 2004 was 412.0 per 100,000 inhabitants. Among the regions, the South had the highest rate (472.1) of larceny-theft arrests, followed by the Midwest (418.4), the West (397.9), and the Northeast (328.5). (See Table 30.)

In the Nation's cities collectively, the arrest rate for this crime category was 506.7 per 100,000 inhabitants. A breakdown of this figure according to city population groups shows that the arrest rate was highest (541.8) in cities having 50,000 to 99,999 in population. The rate was lowest (464.4) in the least populous cities—those having fewer than 10,000 inhabitants. The rate of arrests for larceny-theft in metropolitan counties was 232.2 per 100,000 inhabitants; in nonmetropolitan counties, 149.2. (See Table 31.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

The majority (53.8 percent) of arrestees for larceny-theft offenses in 2004 were under 25 years of age. Offenders under 21 years old accounted for 41.9 percent of the arrestees, those under 18 years old accounted for 27.3 percent, and those under 15 years old accounted for 10.2 percent. (See Table 41.) Of juvenile arrestees (persons under the age of 18), 69.2 percent were white; 27.4 percent, black; and 2.4 percent, other races collectively. Across all age groups collectively, 69.1 percent of those arrested for larceny-theft were white; 28.2 percent were black; and 1.7 percent were of other races. (See Table 43.)

More males than females were arrested for larceny-theft in 2004, accounting for 61.7 percent of the arrestees nationwide in this crime category. Females accounted for 38.3 percent of the arrestees. An analysis of arrests across all property crime categories shows that females were arrested more often for larceny-theft offenses than for other crimes. Of all females arrested for larceny-theft, 29.8 percent were under age 18. (Based on Tables 40 and 42.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines motor vehicle theft as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. The offense includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.

Trend

Year	*Number of offenses*	*Rate per 100,000 inhabitants*
2003	1,261,226	433.7
2004	1,237,114	421.3
Percent change	-1.9	-2.9

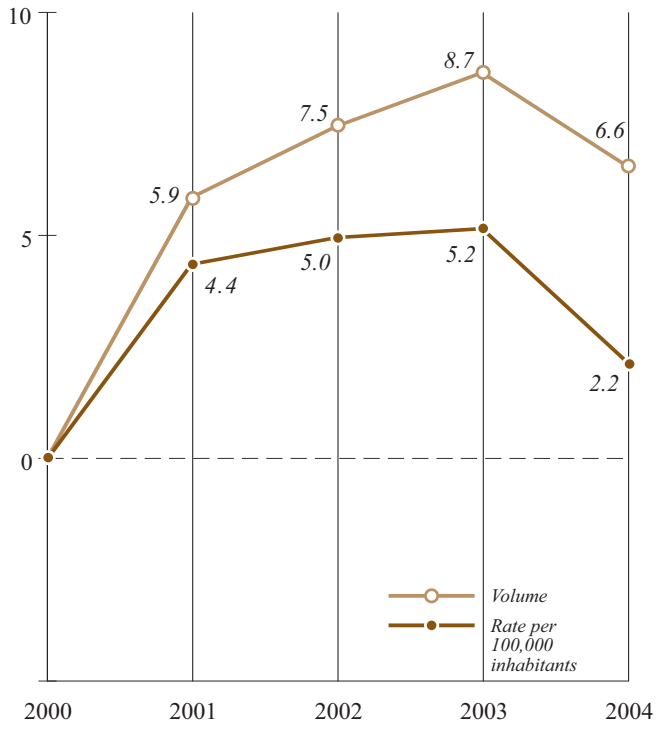
National Volume, Trends, and Rates

In 2004, there were an estimated 1,237,114 motor vehicle thefts in the Nation. Two-, 5-, and 10-year trend data showed considerable volatility: the number of motor vehicles estimated to have been stolen in 2004 decreased 1.9 percent from the 2003 estimate, increased 6.6 percent from the 2000 estimate, and decreased 16.0 percent from the 1995 estimate.

This volatility in trend data was also apparent in the estimations for rates. With 2004 as the base year, the rate of motor vehicle thefts was estimated at 421.3 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 inhabitants. Changes at the 2-, 5-, and 10-year points showed that this 2004 rate decreased 2.9 percent from the 2003 estimate, increased 2.2 percent from the 2000 estimate, and decreased 24.8 percent from the 1995 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Figure 2.15

Motor Vehicle Theft
Percent Change from 2000



Regional Offense Trends and Rates

In order to analyze crime by geographical area, the UCR Program divides the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (Appendix III provides a map delineating the regions.) The following paragraphs furnish a regional overview of motor vehicle theft.

The Northeast

The Northeast Region accounted for an estimated 18.6 percent of the Nation's population in 2004 and 11.6 percent of its motor vehicle thefts. (See Table 3.) An estimated 143,253 motor vehicle thefts occurred in the Northeastern states in 2004. This figure represented a 9.7-percent decrease compared with the previous year's estimate, and it was the largest decline among the regions. Estimated at a rate of 262.5 motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 inhabitants, the 2004 figure decreased 9.9 percent from the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

The Midwest

An estimated 22.4 percent of the country's population resided in the Midwestern states in 2004, and 18.1 percent of the Nation's motor vehicle thefts occurred in this region. (See Table 3.) The Midwest had an estimated 224,517 motor vehicle thefts in 2004. This number represented a 4.4-percent decrease in the previous year's volume. The rate, estimated at 341.6 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 inhabitants, decreased 4.8 percent from the 2003 number. (See Table 4.)

The South

The Nation's most populous region is the South, where an estimated 36.1 percent of the U.S. population resided in 2004. This region accounted for over one-third (34.1 percent) of the Nation's motor vehicle thefts. (See Table 3.) The estimated 421,414 motor vehicle thefts in the South decreased 2.9 percent from the 2003 estimate. It is estimated that motor vehicles in the South were stolen at a rate of 397.8 offenses per 100,000 population. The 2004 rate decreased 4.2 percent when compared with the 2003 rate. (See Table 4.)

The West

With approximately 23.0 percent of the U.S. population, the Western states accounted for 36.2 percent of all motor vehicle thefts in the Nation in 2004. (See Table 3.) By volume, the largest number of motor vehicle thefts, an estimated 447,930, occurred in this region. The only region to show an increase, the estimated number of motor vehicle thefts went up 3.2 percent from last year's number. Also on the rise from the 2003 number was the rate, estimated at 664.5 offenses per 100,000, an increase of 1.7 percent. (See Table 4.)

Table 2.28

Motor Vehicle Theft
Percent Distribution by Month, 2000-2004

Month	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*
January	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.6
February	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.5
March	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2
April	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.1	7.9
May	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3
June	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4
July	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7
August	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7
September	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.2
October	8.7	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.7
November	8.5	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.4
December	8.6	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.5

Table 2.29

Motor Vehicle Theft
Percent Distribution by Region, 2004

Region	*Total*[1]	*Autos*	*Trucks and buses*	*Other vehicles*
Total	**100.0**	**72.8**	**18.4**	**8.7**
Northeast	100.0	88.3	5.3	6.5
Midwest	100.0	76.2	15.0	8.8
South	100.0	67.2	21.2	11.5
West	100.0	72.3	20.8	6.9

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Community Types

The UCR Program aggregates data by three community types: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside metropolitan areas, and nonmetropolitan counties. MSAs are areas that include a principal city or urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants and the county that contains the principal city and other adjacent counties that have, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, a high degree of economic and social integration.

The vast majority (82.9 percent) of the U.S. population resided in MSAs during 2004, where approximately 93.5 percent of motor vehicle thefts occurred. For 2004, the UCR Program estimated an overall rate of 475.7 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 MSA inhabitants. Cities outside MSAs and nonmetropolitan counties, comprised 6.8 and 10.4 percent of the Nation's population, respectively. The former accounted for 3.2 percent of motor vehicle thefts and the latter 3.3 percent. The Program estimated a rate of 198.0 motor vehicles stolen for every 100,000 persons inhabiting cities outside MSAs and a rate of 132.7 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 inhabitants of nonmetropolitan counties. (Based on Table 2.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

The national UCR Program aggregates data by various population groups, which include cities, metropolitan counties, and nonmetropolitan counties. A definition of these groups can be found in Appendix III. In cities collectively, the number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 2.9 percent in 2004 compared with the previous year's data. From 2003 to 2004, the number of motor vehicle thefts reported by law enforcement in all city population groups decreased. The Nation's largest cities, those with populations of 250,000 and over, experienced the greatest decline—4.0 percent; cities with populations of 25,000–49,999 experienced the smallest decline—0.7 percent. Within metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, however, the number showed a slight increase, +0.3 percent and +0.2 percent respectively. (See Table 12.)

Among the population groups, in 2004 cities overall had a motor vehicle theft rate of 534.2 per 100,000 inhabitants. The largest cities, those with 250,000 and over in population, experienced the highest rate of motor vehicle thefts with 873.5 thefts per 100,000 inhabitants. Conversely, the Nation's smallest cities, those with populations under 10,000, had the lowest rate of motor vehicle theft with 217.2 per 100,000 in population. Within the county groups, metropolitan counties

had a rate of 304.6 motor vehicles stolen per 100,000 inhabitants and nonmetropolitan counties, a rate of 138.9 per 100,000 persons. (See Table 16.)

Offense Analysis

Based on law enforcement agencies' reports, the UCR Program estimated the combined value of motor vehicles stolen nationwide in 2004 at approximately $7.6 billion. (Based on Tables 1 and 23.) Automobiles were, by far, the most frequently stolen vehicle type—accounting for 72.8 percent of all vehicles stolen. Trucks and buses accounted for 18.4 percent, and other vehicles accounted for 8.7 percent. (Based on Table 19.)

By type of vehicle, automobiles were stolen at a rate of 320.5 cars per 100,000 in population in 2004. Trucks and buses were stolen at a rate of 81.1 vehicles per 100,000 in population, and other types of vehicles were stolen at a rate of 38.4 vehicles per 100,000 people. (See Table 19.)

Clearances

In the UCR Program, law enforcement may clear offenses either by arrest or by exceptional means, i.e., when elements beyond the control of law enforcement prevent the placing of formal charges against the offender. (Section III provides more information regarding clearances.) In 2004, law enforcement agencies in the United States, collectively, cleared 13.0 percent of motor vehicle theft offenses. Law enforcement in cities cleared 12.0 percent of motor vehicle thefts. Among the Nation's population groups labeled *city*, law enforcement in cities with populations of fewer than 10,000 inhabitants cleared the largest proportion of motor vehicle thefts (24.6 percent) reported in their jurisdictions. Law enforcement in the Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 and over in population, cleared the smallest proportion of motor vehicle thefts (9.4 percent) reported to them. Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties cleared 15.4 percent of motor vehicle thefts in their jurisdictions, and nonmetropolitan counties cleared 26.0 percent of motor vehicle thefts. (Table 25.)

Regionally, law enforcement agencies in the South cleared the highest percentage of motor vehicle thefts (15.0 percent, collectively) within their jurisdictions. Law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared 14.7 percent; agencies in the Midwest, 14.0 percent; and agencies in the West, 10.2 percent of motor vehicle thefts. (See Table 26.)

Clearances and Juveniles

Before analyzing data involving clearances and juveniles, the data user should consider two important pieces of information. First, when an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear before juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the offense to be cleared by arrest, even though a physical arrest may not have occurred. Second, clearances involving both adult and juvenile offenders are classified as adult clearances. For more information on clearances, see Section III, Offenses Cleared.

Nationwide, 16.4 percent of all clearances of motor vehicle thefts in 2004 involved juveniles only. In cities collectively, 16.7 percent of all clearances of motor vehicle thefts involved only persons under 18 years of age. Within the city population groups, law enforcement agencies in cities with populations of 50,000 to 99,999 reported the highest percentage of clearances (17.5 percent) for motor vehicle thefts that involved only juveniles. The lowest percentage of clearances for motor vehicle thefts involving juveniles (15.5 percent) was reported by law enforcement in both cities with 100,000 to 249,999 in population and in the Nation's smallest cities, those with under 10,000 inhabitants. Law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties reported that 15.2 percent of motor vehicle theft clearances within their jurisdictions involved juveniles only. Agencies in nonmetropolitan counties reported that juveniles only comprised 16.2 percent of their total clearances for motor vehicle theft. (See Table 28.)

Arrests

Law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program report the number of persons arrested, not the number of charges lodged against those persons. For example, when a person is arrested and charged with several offenses that occurred at the same time, the agency reports only one arrest. However, if an individual is arrested several times during the year for violations that happened during separate and distinct instances, the agency must report each arrest separately. (Section IV contains more information on arrests.)

In 2004, the UCR Program estimated that law enforcement made 147,732 arrests for motor vehicle theft. (See Table 29.)

Arrest Trends

Two, 5-, and 10-year trends of arrests for motor vehicle theft showed some interesting changes. The 2-year trend (2003–2004) for motor vehicle theft indicated a 1.4-percent decrease in the number of arrests made for motor vehicle theft. However, the 5-year trend showed that the number of arrests for motor vehicle theft rose 2.5 percent from

the 2000 level. The 10-year trend revealed a 24.2-percent drop in motor vehicle theft arrests in 2004 when compared with the 1995 arrest data. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

In terms of gender, the number of arrests of males for this offense in 2004 represented a 1.8-percent decline from the total number of arrests of males for motor vehicle theft during the previous year. The number of arrests of females for motor vehicle theft in 2004 increased slightly (0.3 percent) from the 2003 level. The number of arrests of juveniles of both genders showed declines from the number arrested in 2003. Arrests of male juveniles for motor vehicle thefts were down 9.3 percent, and arrests of female juveniles fell 8.7 percent. (See Table 37.)

Arrest Rates

Nationwide, the rate of arrests for motor vehicle theft in 2004 was 50.3 for each 100,000 in population. Among the four regions, the West had the highest rate of arrests for motor vehicle thefts with 78.2 arrests per 100,000 persons. The Midwest had a rate of 49.0 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. The South had a rate of 39.4 arrests, and the Northeast had a rate of 27.9 arrests for motor vehicle theft per 100,000 persons. (See Table 30.)

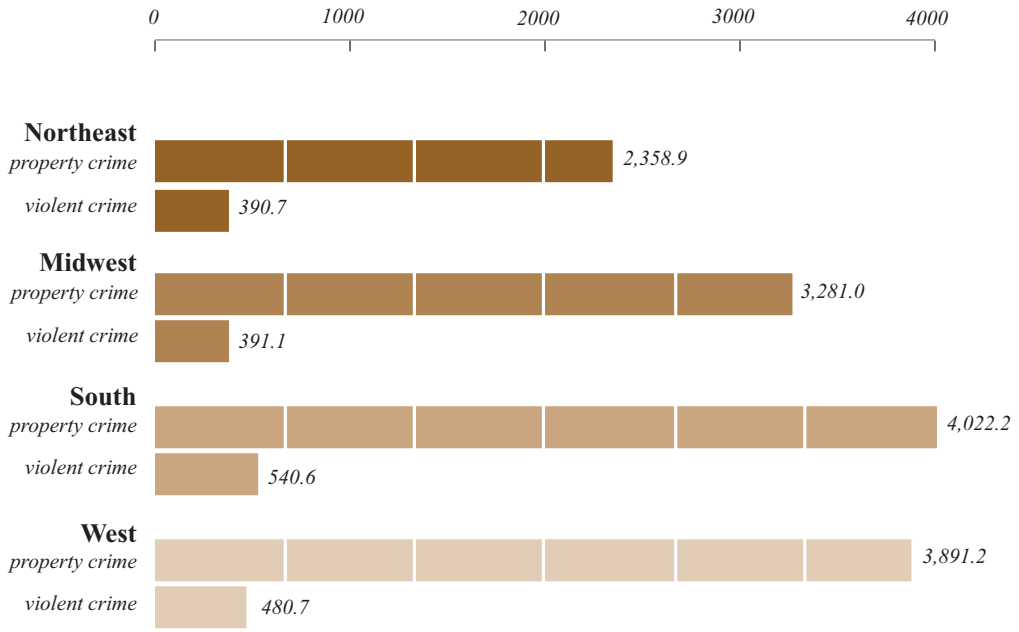
An analysis of arrest data for population groups showed that the Nation's cities collectively, had an arrest rate for motor vehicle theft of 57.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. A breakdown of the data for the population groups labeled *city* showed that the Nation's largest cities, those 250,000 and over in population, had the highest rate of arrests for motor vehicle theft at 105.5 per 100,000 persons, and cities with populations from 10,000 to 24,999 had the lowest rate of arrests for this offense at 30.6 per 100,000 persons. For those population groups labeled *county*, law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties reported a rate of 38.8 per 100,000 inhabitants, and nonmetropolitan county agencies reported a rate of 27.8 arrests for motor vehicle theft per 100,000. (See Table 31.)

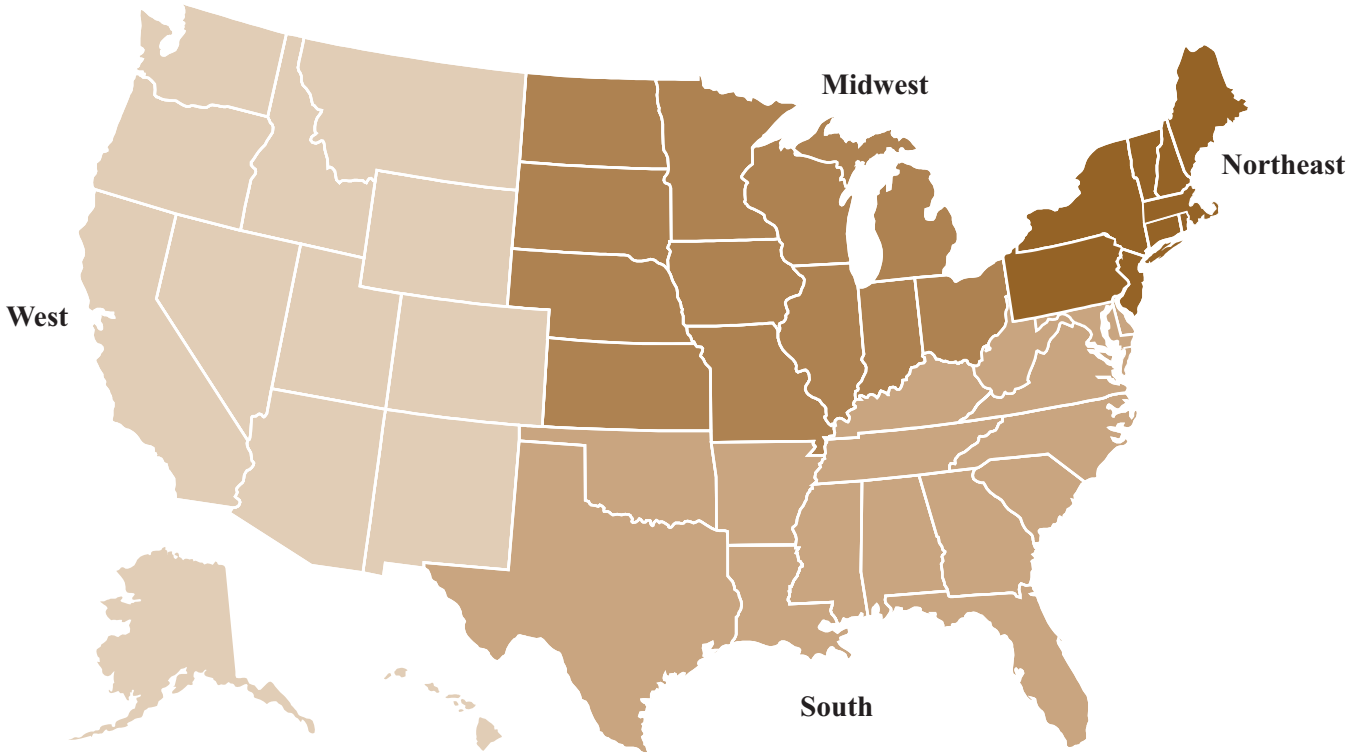
Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

Law enforcement agencies that contributed arrest data to the UCR Program reported information on the age, sex, and race of the persons they arrested. An examination of this 2004 arrest data by age indicated that 26.5 percent of arrests for motor vehicle theft were of juveniles (under the age of 18). Over half (59.9 percent) of those arrested for motor vehicle theft were under the age of 25. (See Table 41.) An analysis of the arrest data by gender showed that the majority (82.9 percent) of arrests were of males. (See Table 42.) By race, 63.4 percent of arrestees for motor vehicle theft were white, 34.2 percent were black, and the remainder (2.4 percent) were of other races. Of the juveniles arrested for motor vehicle theft, 56.8 percent were white, 40.2 percent were black, and 3.0 percent were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Figure 2.16

Regional Crime Rates 2004
Violent and Property Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants





Arson

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines arson as any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Offense Methodology and Tabular Presentation

According to the UCR Program's guidelines, only fires that law enforcement investigation determined to have been willfully or maliciously set may be classified as arson. Participating agencies do not report fires of suspicious or unknown origin. Data users should consider several points regarding arson statistics:

- The UCR Program staff does not include arson data in the national offense rates. Rates are computed separately based upon arson data received from all law enforcement agencies that provide data for 12 complete months. Data concerning the rate of arson per 100,000 inhabitants is presented in Table 2.30.
- Because of fluctuations in law enforcement agencies' reporting of arson offenses, the FBI does not estimate for arson offenses. Therefore, arson offenses are excluded from Tables 1-7, all of which contain offense estimations.

However, the UCR Program presents the number of arsons reported by individual law enforcement agencies (Tables 8-11), trend data (Tables 12-15), and arson clearance data (Table 2.31 and Tables 25-28). Appendix I of this publication contains more information about the methodology of individual tables.

Table 2.30

Arson Rate
by Population Group, 2004
[10,142 agencies; 2004 estimated population 215,865,707; rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	*Rate*
Total	**28.2**
Total cities	31.2
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	48.8
(cities 1,000,000 and over)	42.7
(cities 500,000 to 999,999)	52.2
(cities 250,000 to 499,999)	52.9
Group II (cities 100,000 to 249,999)	30.1
Group III (cities 50,000 to 99,999)	26.0
Group IV (cities 25,000 to 49,999)	22.9
Group V (cities 10,000 to 24,999)	18.9
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	22.3
Metropolitan counties	24.1
Nonmetropolitan counties	17.1
Suburban area[1]	21.9

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

National Coverage

In 2004, 13,286 agencies (providing 1 to 12 months of data) reported 68,245 arson offenses. Supplemental data, such as the type of structure burned and the estimated dollar loss, were received for 63,215 arsons. (See Table 2.31.) The Program received 12 complete months of arson data from 10,142 agencies representing 73.5 percent of the U.S. population. (See Table 2.30.)

Population Groups: Trends and Rates

The UCR Program aggregates data into population groups; six of these population groups have the *city* label (based on the number of inhabitants), and two have the *county* label. Appendix III contains more information about the individual population groups.

Trends

The number of arsons reported in 2004 fell 6.4 percent when compared with 2003 data. Law enforcement agencies in the Nation's cities collectively reported a 6.8-percent decline in the number of arsons from the 2003 figure. Among the population groups labeled *city*, those with 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants had the largest year-to-year decrease in reported arsons, 11.1 percent; cities with populations of less than 10,000 had the smallest decrease in reported arsons, 0.5 percent. Agencies in the Nation's metropolitan counties had a 5.8-percent decrease in the number of arsons; and those in nonmetropolitan counties, a 3.5-percent decline. (See Table 12.)

Rates

Arson rates were based on information received from 10,142 agencies that provided 12 months of complete arson data to the UCR Program. An examination of data from those agencies indicated that in 2004, the highest rate—48.8 arsons per 100,000 inhabitants—was reported in the Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 or more inhabitants. Cities with 10,000 to 24,999 residents had the lowest arson rate, 18.9 per 100,000 in population. Metropolitan counties had 24.1 arsons per 100,000 inhabitants, and nonmetropolitan counties had 17.1 arsons per 100,000 inhabitants, the lowest of all the population groups. (See Table 2.30.)

Table 2.31

Arson
by Type of Property, 2004
[13,205 agencies; 2004 estimated population 233,208,779]

Property classification	*Number of offenses*	*Percent distribution*[1]	*Percent not in use*	*Average damage*	*Total clearances*	*Percent of offenses cleared*[2]	*Percent of clearances under 18*
Total	**63,215**	**100.0**		**$12,017**	**10,548**	**16.7**	**41.8**
Total structure:	28,202	44.6	17.9	22,071	5,983	21.2	40.2
Single occupancy residential	12,758	20.2	21.1	21,819	2,629	20.6	28.5
Other residential	4,773	7.6	13.6	21,959	976	20.4	28.9
Storage	1,902	3.0	18.8	18,246	344	18.1	46.5
Industrial/manufacturing	287	0.5	21.6	92,201	53	18.5	35.8
Other commercial	2,700	4.3	13.0	45,754	424	15.7	27.4
Community/public	3,246	5.1	11.5	10,573	1,084	33.4	76.3
Other structure	2,536	4.0	22.6	9,121	473	18.7	53.5
Total mobile:	19,088	30.2		6,382	1,359	7.1	21.0
Motor vehicles	18,070	28.6		6,179	1,203	6.7	19.5
Other mobile	1,018	1.6		10,046	156	15.3	32.7
Other	15,925	25.2		1,705	3,206	20.1	53.5

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Includes offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means.

Offense Analysis

The UCR Program breaks down arson offenses into three property categories: structural, mobile, and other. In addition, the structural property type is comprised of seven types of structures, and the mobile property type consists of two subgroupings. The Program also collects information on the estimated dollar value of the damaged property.

Property Type

The number of arsons decreased for all three property types in 2004 compared with the 2003 number, particularly for the mobile type, which dropped 13.1 percent from the prior year's figure. Arsons of structural property decreased 3.9 percent, and arsons of other property types declined 2.9 percent. (See Table 15.)

Distributions by Property Type

In 2004, arsons of structures accounted for 44.6 percent of all arsons. Of those, 62.2 percent involved residential properties. Of the residential arsons, most (72.8 percent) were single-occupancy residences such as houses, townhouses, duplexes, etc. Mobile arsons accounted for 30.2 percent of all arsons. Within this category, 94.7 percent of the offenses involved the burning of motor vehicles. Other types of property, such as crops, timber, fences, etc., comprised 25.2 percent of reported arson offenses. (See Table 2.31.)

Dollar Loss

In monetary terms, the average dollar loss in 2004 for an arson was $12,017. The average dollar loss for a structural arson was $22,071. Mobile property had an average dollar loss of $6,382. Other property types had an average dollar loss of $1,705. (See Table 2.31.)

Within the structural arson category, the industrial/manufacturing subcategory had the highest average dollar loss at $92,201. Within that same category, single-occupancy dwellings had an average dollar loss of $21, 819. Other residential dwellings had an average dollar loss of $21,959. (See Table 2.31.)

Clearances

In the UCR Program, law enforcement agencies may clear an offense by the arrest of at least one person or by exceptional means. An agency may clear an offense by exceptional means if some force outside the agency's control prohibits the arrest of the individual. Section III provides additional information regarding clearances by exceptional means.

Overall in 2004, law enforcement agencies cleared 17.1 percent of arson offenses by arrest or exceptional means. Among the four regions by which the UCR Program aggregates clearance data, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast cleared the highest percentage of arson offenses, 21.5 percent, occurring in that region. Agencies in the South cleared 18.8 percent of arsons by arrest or exceptional means. Fifteen percent of arson offenses (the lowest percentage) were cleared in the Midwest as well as in the West. (See Table 26.)

An examination of the data collected about arson clearances by population groups indicated that law enforcement agencies in the Nation's smallest cities (under 10,000 in population) and in nonmetropolitan counties cleared the highest percentage of their arsons, 26.7 and 24.3 percent, respectively. The largest cities (250,000 and over in population) and metropolitan counties cleared their reported arsons at 10.0 and 17.8 percent, respectively. (See Table 25.)

Clearances by Property Type

A review of the 2004 data from 13,205 agencies that provided supplemental information concerning arsons showed that 21.2 percent of structural arson offenses were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. Slightly more than 7 percent (7.1) of mobile arson offenses and 20.1 percent of other arson crimes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (See Table 2.31.)

Clearances and Juveniles

Juvenile clearances are reported when a person under the age of 18 is cited to appear in a juvenile court or is turned over to another juvenile authority; it is not necessary for an arrest actually to occur. According to the UCR Program's definitions, when a law enforcement agency clears a crime involving both juveniles and adults, the agency classifies the action as an adult clearance. A juvenile clearance is recorded only when the crime involves only juveniles.

During 2004, clearances of juveniles for the offense of arson were proportionally higher than for any other crime. Nearly 43 percent (42.7) of arson clearances nationwide involved only juveniles. A breakdown of the data by population groups showed that among the Nation's cities, collectively, juvenile clearances accounted for 46.9 percent of all arson clearances. Of all the population groups, cities with populations of 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants had the highest percentage of their arson clearances involving only juveniles, 51.5 percent. Agencies in nonmetropolitan counties had the lowest percentage of their arson clearances involving only juveniles, 26.1 percent. In the country's metropolitan counties, 35.5 percent of arson clearances involved only juveniles. (See Table 28.)

Juvenile Clearances by Property Type

Of the clearances for structural arsons, 40.2 percent involved only juveniles. Of those, the majority (76.3 percent) involved community or public buildings such as churches, jails, schools, etc. Twenty-one percent of clearances for mobile arsons and 53.5 percent of other property type arsons involved only juveniles. (See Table 2.31.)

Arrests

Volume and Rate

The UCR Program estimated the total number of arrests for arson during 2004 at 15,557. (See Table 29.) Based on the 10,831 law enforcement agencies that provided 12 months of complete arrest data for arson, there were 5.3 arrests per 100,000 U.S. inhabitants.

Among the Nation's four geographic regions, law enforcement agencies in the West had 5.5 arsons for each 100,000 in population, the highest regional rate. Agencies in the South had a rate of 5.3; in the Northeast, 5.2; and in the Midwest, 5.1. (See Table 30.) Of the city population groups, arson arrests in 2004 ranged from a low of 4.5 arrests per 100,000 residents in cities with 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants to a high of 6.6 arrests in cities with fewer than 10,000 residents. Collectively, law enforcement agencies in the Nation's cities made arson arrests at a rate of 5.5 per 100,000 persons. Agencies in metropolitan counties made 5.0 arson arrests per 100,000 population, and those in nonmetropolitan counties made 4.5 arrests. (See Table 31.)

Arrest Trends

From 2003 to 2004, the number of arrests for arson decreased 1.8 percent. The number of arrests of juveniles (persons under age 18) for arson decreased 3.3 percent; the number of arrests of adults for arson declined slightly (0.2 percent). (See Table 36.) By gender, however, the 2-year trend data showed an increase in arrests of females, both adult and juvenile. Arrests of females (all ages) increased 5.5 percent, and arrests of juvenile females rose 12.2 percent. Arrests of males decreased 3.1 percent, and arrests of juvenile males declined 5.3 percent. (See Table 37.)

An examination of 2000 and 2004 arrest data for arson showed that overall, the volume of arrests for arsons decreased 6.4 percent. The number of arrests of juveniles for arson fell 10.2 percent, and the number of arrests of adults declined 2.1 percent. (See Table 34.) Further, this 5-year trend data showed that by gender the number of arrests of males for arson declined 7.5 percent and the number of arrests of juvenile males for arson fell 11.9 percent. The total volume of arrests of females for arson declined 0.5 percent, but the volume of arrests of juvenile females for arson increased 2.8 percent. (See Table 35.)

Compared with 1995 data, the total number of arrests for arson in 2004 (both adult and juvenile) showed significant declines for both sexes. The total number of arrests for arson was down 28.6 percent. The number of arrests of adults for arson declined 22.6 percent; the number of juveniles arrested for arson fell 33.7 percent. By gender, the volume of arrests of males dropped

29.8 percent; the volume of arrests of females declined 21.8 percent. The number of arrests of juvenile males decreased 35.2 percent from 1995, and the number of arrests of juvenile females dropped 22.7 percent. (See Tables 32 and 33.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

The UCR Program aggregates data concerning persons arrested for arson by the age, sex, and race of the arrestee. In 2004, slightly more than half (50.2 percent) of the arrests for arson were juveniles. Of all arson arrests, 67.6 percent of arrestees were under the age of 25. By gender, males accounted for 83.5 percent of all arson arrestees. By race, whites accounted for 77.0 percent of all arson arrestees, and 78.5 percent of juveniles arrested for arson were white. (See Tables 41, 42, and 43.)

Hate Crime

Definition

A hate crime, also known as a bias crime, is a criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

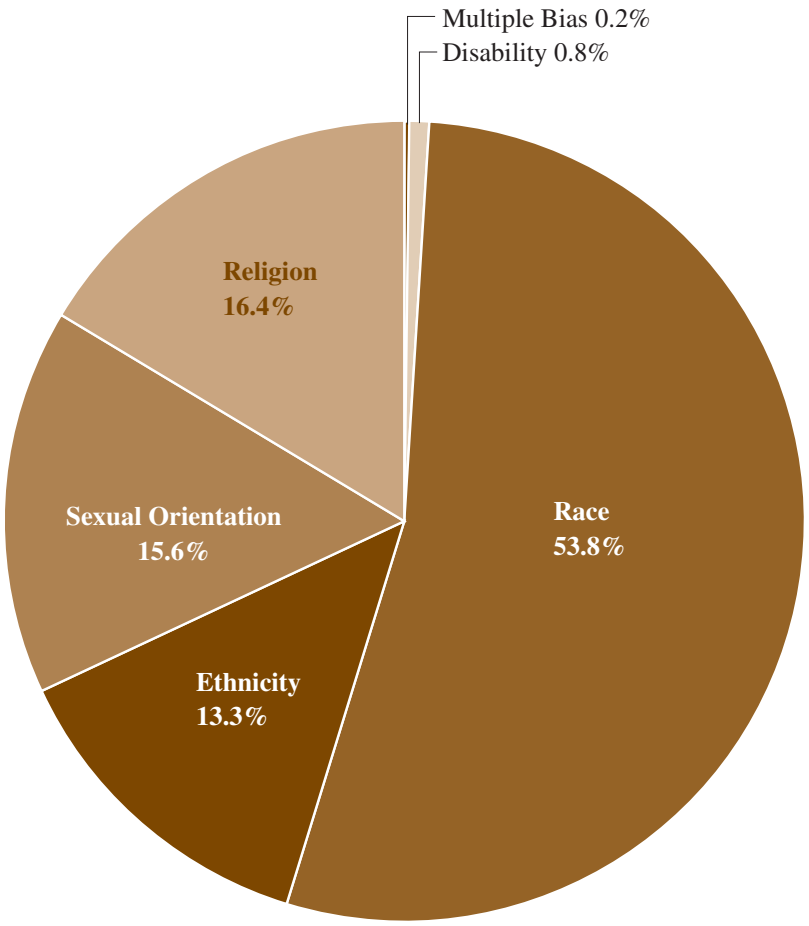
Background

In response to mounting national concern over crimes motivated by bias, Congress enacted the Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990. The law directed the Attorney General to collect data "about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity." The Attorney General delegated the responsibility for developing and implementing a hate crime data collection program to the Director of the FBI, who assigned the task to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. In September 1994, Congress passed the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, which amended the Hate Crime Statistics Act to include both physical and mental disabilities. The UCR Program began collecting statistics on offenses motivated by bias against physical and mental disabilities in January 1997. The Church Arson Act of 1996 mandated that hate crime data collection become a permanent part of the UCR Program.

Those who developed the guidelines for hate crime data collection recognized that hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes; instead, they are traditional offenses motivated by the offender's bias. After much consideration, the developers decided that hate crime data could be derived by capturing the additional element of bias in those offenses already being reported to the UCR Program. Attaching the collection of hate crime statistics to the established UCR data collection procedures, they concluded, would fulfill the directives of the Hate Crime Statistics Act without placing an undue additional reporting burden on law enforcement and, in time, would develop a substantial body of data about the nature and frequency of bias crimes occurring throughout the Nation. As a result, the law enforcement agencies that participate in the national hate crime program collect details about an offender's bias motivation associated with the following offense types:

Figure 2.17

Bias-motivated Offenses
Percent Distribution,[1] 2004



[1] Due to rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Table 2.32

Incidents, Offenses, Victims, and Known Offenders
by Bias Motivation, 2004

Bias motivation	*Incidents*	*Offenses*	*Victims*[1]	*Known offenders*[2]
Total	**7,649**	**9,035**	**9,528**	**7,145**
Single-Bias Incidents	7,642	9,021	9,514	7,136
Race:	4,042	4,863	5,119	4,173
Anti-White	829	998	1,027	1,085
Anti-Black	2,731	3,281	3,475	2,694
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	83	97	100	97
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	217	252	266	188
Anti-Multiple Races, Group	182	235	251	109
Religion:	1,374	1,480	1,586	604
Anti-Jewish	954	1,003	1,076	330
Anti-Catholic	57	57	68	37
Anti-Protestant	38	43	48	28
Anti-Islamic	156	193	201	124
Anti-Other Religion	128	140	147	68
Anti-Multiple Religions, Group	35	37	39	14
Anti-Atheism/Agnosticism/etc.	6	7	7	3
Sexual Orientation:	1,197	1,406	1,482	1,258
Anti-Male Homosexual	738	855	902	832
Anti-Female Homosexual	164	201	212	163
Anti-Homosexual	245	297	314	224
Anti-Heterosexual	33	35	36	22
Anti-Bisexual	17	18	18	17
Ethnicity/National Origin:	972	1,201	1,254	1,047
Anti-Hispanic	475	611	646	585
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	497	590	608	462
Disability:	57	71	73	54
Anti-Physical	23	23	24	16
Anti-Mental	34	48	49	38
Multiple-Bias Incidents[3]	7	14	14	9

[1] The term *victim* may refer to a person, business, institution, or society as a whole.
[2] The term *known offender* does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, but only that an attribute of the suspect has been identified, which distinguishes him/her from an unknown offender.
[3] A *multiple-bias incident* occurs only when two or more offense types are committed in a single incident. In a situation where there is more than one offense type, the agency can indicate a different bias motivation for each offense type. In the case of a single offense type, only one bias motivation can be indicated.

Table 2.33

Incidents, Offenses, Victims, and Known Offenders
by Offense Type, 2004

Offense type	*Incidents*[1]	*Offenses*	*Victims*[2]	*Known offenders*[3]
Total	**7,649**	**9,035**	**9,528**	**7,145**
Crimes against persons:	4,503	5,642	5,642	5,710
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5	5	5	5
Forcible rape	4	4	4	5
Aggravated assault	765	1,040	1,040	1,316
Simple assault	1,448	1,750	1,750	2,190
Intimidation	2,267	2,827	2,827	2,173
Other[4]	14	16	16	21
Crimes against property:	3,333	3,333	3,826	1,711
Robbery	112	112	142	241
Burglary	146	146	169	130
Larceny-theft	169	169	186	134
Motor vehicle theft	15	15	15	8
Arson	44	44	57	45
Destruction/damage/vandalism	2,812	2,812	3,220	1,115
Other[4]	35	35	37	38
Crimes against society[4]	60	60	60	75

[1] The actual number of incidents is 7,649. However, the column figures will not add to the total because incidents may include more than one offense type, and these are counted in each appropriate offense type category.
[2] The term *victim* may refer to a person, business, institution, or society as a whole.
[3] The term *known offender* does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, but only that an attribute of the suspect has been identified, which distinguishes him/her from an unknown offender. The actual number of known offenders is 7,145. However, the column figures will not add to the total because some offenders are responsible for more than one offense type, and they are, therefore, counted more than once in this table.
[4] Includes additional offenses collected in the NIBRS.

murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property. The law enforcement agencies participating in the National Incident-Based Reporting System also collect data on additional bias-motivated crimes against persons or crimes against property (e.g., fraud) and publishes these crimes as Other.

An abstract based on the information received from law enforcement agencies that provided 1 to 12 months of hate crime reports during 2004 follows. More detailed information concerning the characteristics of hate crime can be found in the UCR Program's annual publication *Hate Crime Statistics.*

Participation

The UCR Program published the first national hate crime data in 1992 with participation from 6,200 law enforcement agencies. Since then, the hate crime data collection program has been marked by a slow but steady increase in participation. A total of 12,711 law enforcement agencies took part in the national hate crime program during 2004. This number represents a 6.7-percent increase in agency participation from 2003. Of those agencies that participated, 2,046 (16.1 percent) reported hate crime incidents. (See Table 2.35.) By way of comparison, 11,909 agencies participated in the program in 2003, and 1,967 (16.5 percent) contributed hate crime incident reports.

Law Enforcement Reports

The national UCR Program views each hate crime as an incident, which may have multiple offenses, victims, and offenders. When aggregating the number of hate crime offenses committed

against individuals, the UCR Program counts one offense for each victim. The offense types of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, and intimidation are crimes against persons. When counting crimes against property, the UCR Program allots one offense for each distinct incident regardless of the number of victims. Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/damage/vandalism comprise the offense types that the Program considers crimes against property.

For 2004, the hate crime program tallied 7,649 bias-motivated incidents involving 9,035 offenses directed at 9,528 victims. The offenses were committed by 7,145 known offenders.

Incidents

The great majority of hate crime incidents involve a single bias, although the hate crime program accepts reports of multiple-bias incidents. By definition, a multiple-bias incident is one in which two or more offense types were motivated by two or more bias types. Of the 7,649 incidents reported by law enforcement agencies in 2004, 7 were multiple-bias incidents. (See Table 2.32.)

Law enforcement investigators found that racial prejudice motivated more than half of all the reported single-bias incidents (52.9 percent). They attributed 18.0 percent of the incidents to a religious bias, 15.7 percent to a sexual-orientation bias, and 12.7 percent to an ethnicity/national origin bias. The remaining incidents were ascribed to a disability bias. (Based on Table 2.32.)

Offenses

In the hate crime program, bias-motivated offenses can be directed at persons, property, or society. During 2004, law enforcement agencies identified 9,035 offenses within the reported 7,649 incidents. Of these offenses, 62.4 percent were directed against persons, 36.9 percent against property, and the remainder (0.7 percent) against society.

Table 2.34

Known Offenders[1]
Known Offender's Race, 2004

Total	**7,145**
White	4,327
Black	1,408
American Indian/Alaskan Native	48
Asian/Pacific Islander	70
Multiple Races, Group[2]	367
Unknown Race	925

[1] The term *known offender* does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, but only that an attribute of the suspect has been identified, which distinguishes him/her from an unknown offender.
[2] The term *multiple races, group* is used to describe a group of offenders comprised of individuals of varying races.

Table 2.35

Agency Hate Crime Reporting by State, 2004

Participating state	*Number of participating agencies*	*Population covered*	*Agencies submitting incident reports*	*Total number of incidents reported*
Total	**12,711**	**254,193,439**	**2,046**	**7,649**
Alabama	51	527,267	3	3
Alaska	1	273,714	1	9
Arizona	82	5,554,597	19	224
Arkansas	192	1,632,735	50	93
California	725	35,893,799	245	1,393
Colorado	205	4,443,685	26	59
Connecticut	100	3,503,604	49	116
Delaware	53	830,364	11	33
District of Columbia	2	553,523	2	49
Florida	490	17,351,455	95	274
Georgia	77	1,576,482	7	29
Idaho	119	1,392,114	12	37
Illinois	63	5,088,478	48	187
Indiana	137	3,017,102	13	63
Iowa	219	2,905,626	17	23
Kansas	357	2,109,590	21	49
Kentucky	326	3,709,354	32	71
Louisiana	148	3,499,083	12	22
Maine	147	1,317,253	29	68
Maryland	150	5,558,058	32	245
Massachusetts	301	5,837,059	90	346
Michigan	601	8,995,290	172	556
Minnesota	318	5,083,400	63	239
Mississippi	68	1,012,911	2	2
Missouri	259	3,534,443	29	71
Montana	105	926,865	25	56
Nebraska	207	1,493,580	15	62
Nevada	35	2,334,771	4	81
New Hampshire	140	935,961	29	48
New Jersey	513	8,698,879	249	769
New Mexico	49	1,172,271	3	21
New York	520	19,199,225	42	386
North Carolina	418	8,027,181	35	66
North Dakota	69	560,073	5	8
Ohio	410	8,991,851	74	353
Oklahoma	297	3,523,553	29	51
Oregon	170	3,592,045	23	155
Pennsylvania	857	11,406,091	34	105
Rhode Island	48	1,080,632	8	29
South Carolina	468	4,196,056	51	105
South Dakota	155	765,756	6	7
Tennessee	453	5,900,962	68	136
Texas	987	22,466,217	84	309
Utah	55	1,840,775	16	59
Vermont	74	602,735	12	28
Virginia	395	7,399,760	68	307
Washington	253	6,203,788	51	175
West Virginia	431	1,815,354	12	31
Wisconsin	369	5,509,026	19	37
Wyoming	42	349,046	4	4

Approximately one-half of all bias-motivated offenses against persons involved the crime of intimidation (50.1 percent). Nearly all of the other offenses directed at persons involved assaults: simple assaults made up 31.0 percent and aggravated assaults accounted for 18.4 percent of the offenses.

The majority of hate motivated offenses directed against property (84.4 percent) involved destruction, damage, or vandalism.

An analysis of the total reported offenses showed that intimidation accounted for 31.3 percent of the 9,035 offenses; destruction/damage/vandalism, 31.1 percent; simple assault, 19.4 percent; and aggravated assault, 11.5 percent of the total offenses. (Based on Table 2.33.)

Victims

Of the 9,528 victims of hate crimes in 2004, 9,514 were associated with an incident involving a single bias. More than half of that number (53.8 percent) were victims of racial prejudice. Of those, 67.9 percent were victimized because of anti-black attitudes, and 20.1 percent were targets of anti-white sentiments.

Victims of religious intolerance made up 16.7 percent of the victims of incidents involving a single bias. Of those, 67.8 percent were victims of anti-Jewish bias, and 12.7 percent were targets of anti-Islamic bias.

Of the total number of victims of single-bias incidents, 15.6 percent were attacked because of a sexual-orientation bias. The majority of those victims, 60.9 percent, were the objects of anti-male homosexual attitudes on the part of the offenders.

Approximately 13 percent (13.2) of the victims in single-bias incidents were targeted because of the offenders' ethnicity/national orientation bias. Of those, 51.5 percent were marked because of the perpetrators' anti-Hispanic views. (Based on Table 2.32.)

Less than 1 percent of the total victims of crimes motivated by a single bias were targets of an anti-disability bias. Of the 73 victims of this type of bias, 49 were the subjects of a bias against a mental disability.

Fourteen of the total 9,528 victims of hate crimes were the objects of multiple biases on the part of the offenders. (See Table 2.32.)

Offenders

The hate crime incident reports for 2004 contained a total of 7,145 known offenders. The term *known offender* does not imply that the identity of the perpetrator was known but only that a distinguishing attribute of the individual, race, was noted on the incident report.

Of those persons who committed a crime based upon their perceived biases, 60.6 percent were white, and 19.7 percent were black. Nearly 13 percent (12.9) were classified as unknown race. Groups containing persons of various races accounted for 5.1 percent of the perpetrators, and the remainder were American Indian/Alaskan Natives or Asian/Pacific Islanders. (Based on Table 2.34.)

Offense Tabulations: A Summary of the Tables in this Section

The data in the tables of Section II—Offenses Reported are organized in several ways. First, the data are categorized for the Nation as a whole, then by geographic divisions; individual states; Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs); and cities, towns, and counties. Appendix III of this publication provides a comprehensive explanation of the UCR Program's definitions of areas.

Crime Volume and Rate

The data are presented in the tables of this section as crime volume and/or crime rate (occurrence per 100,000 U.S. inhabitants). The exact number of crimes occurring within the United States is unknown. In Tables 1 through 7 of this book, the UCR Program provides estimates based upon the number of offenses that are known to law enforcement and, using these estimates, computes crime rates for each 100,000 in population. The Program uses current, resident population counts in computing crimes rates. The reader should be aware that all communities are affected to some degree by seasonal or transient population changes, and the Program's crime rates do not account for these short-term variations. In addition, the reader should remember that many factors influence the amount and type of crime occurring from place to place, and shifting variables may cause crime to vary from time to time within the same place. Other factors contributing to the level of crime in a given area are discussed in Crime Factors, (page v).

National Data: An Important Instrument for Crime Analysis

One tool that law enforcement administrators and others can use in analyzing the volume of local crime and the performance of the law enforcement agencies is national data. That analysis, however, should not end with a comparison based solely on data presented in this publication. Only by analysis that considers the numerous unique factors that shape local crime can one make a true assessment of a community's crime problem or the effectiveness of law enforcement operations.

A Brief Description of the Tables' Contents

An in-depth discussion of table construction methodology can be found in Appendix I of this publication. The following summarizes the contents of the tables contained in this Section.

- **Table 1**—20-year table that presents national estimates of the volumes and rates per 100,000 inhabitants for the Part I offenses. Table 1A presents percent changes in volume and rate for 2 years, 5 years, and 10 years.

- **Table 2**—estimated crime volumes and rates for 2004 for the Nation as a whole and for the Nation broken down by community type: MSAs, nonmetropolitan counties, and cities and towns outside metropolitan areas. Definitions of these community types can be found in Appendix III.

- **Table 3**—data showing the regional distribution of estimated number of Part I crimes and population estimates. A map of the United States illustrating the regions and divisions employed by the UCR Program appears in Appendix III.

- **Table 4**—a percent change (2003-2004) in the volume and rate estimates by region, geographic division, and state.

- **Table 5**—estimated volume and rate of Part I offenses for each state by community type.

- **Table 6**—estimated offense volume and rate for Part I crimes for each individual MSA.

- **Table 7**—breakdowns for the offenses of robbery (by location), burglary (by time of day), and larceny-theft (by type) over the past 5 years.

- **Table 8**—offenses known to police for cities over 10,000 in population.

- **Table 9**—number of offenses occurring on college and university campuses as reported to the UCR Program by college and university law enforcement agencies. The UCR Program does not assign population to educational institutions, but does provide student enrollment information when available.

- **Table 10**—offenses reported by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county law enforcement agencies.

- **Table 11**—offenses reported by state law enforcement agencies, including state police, and federal agencies.

- **Tables 12 through 19**—crime trends for volumes and rates by population groupings. The UCR Program's definition of the population groups can be found in Appendix III.

- **Tables 20 through 22**—data concerning weapons used in the violent crimes of murder, robbery, and aggravated assault.

- **Table 23**—analysis of the value of property lost through the crimes of robbery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and larceny-theft. This table provides a percent change (2003-2004) in offense volume, percent distribution of offense breakdowns, and the average value of property lost.

- **Table 24**—breakdowns by type and value of property stolen and recovered.

A Note concerning Arson

Because of the limited reporting of arson offenses by law enforcement agencies, the UCR Program does not estimate for arson; therefore, arson offenses are not included in the estimated offense tables (Tables 1-7). However, arson offenses reported by individual law enforcement agencies are displayed in Tables 8–11. Two-year arson trends are shown in Tables 12–15.

Advisory

Information regarding the UCR Program's statistical methodology and table construction can be found in Appendix I.

Table 1

Crime in the United States

by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1985-2004

Year	Population[1]	Violent crime	Violent crime rate	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter rate	Forcible rape	Forcible rape rate	Robbery	Robbery rate	Aggravated assault	Aggravated assault rate
1985	237,923,795	1,327,767	558.1	18,976	8.0	87,671	36.8	497,874	209.3	723,246	304.0
1986	240,132,887	1,489,169	620.1	20,613	8.6	91,459	38.1	542,775	226.0	834,322	347.4
1987	242,288,918	1,483,999	612.5	20,096	8.3	91,111	37.6	517,704	213.7	855,088	352.9
1988	244,498,982	1,566,221	640.6	20,675	8.5	92,486	37.8	542,968	222.1	910,092	372.2
1989	246,819,230	1,646,037	666.9	21,500	8.7	94,504	38.3	578,326	234.3	951,707	385.6
1990	249,464,396	1,820,127	729.6	23,438	9.4	102,555	41.1	639,271	256.3	1,054,863	422.9
1991	252,153,092	1,911,767	758.2	24,703	9.8	106,593	42.3	687,732	272.7	1,092,739	433.4
1992	255,029,699	1,932,274	757.7	23,760	9.3	109,062	42.8	672,478	263.7	1,126,974	441.9
1993	257,782,608	1,926,017	747.1	24,526	9.5	106,014	41.1	659,870	256.0	1,135,607	440.5
1994	260,327,021	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	9.0	102,216	39.3	618,949	237.8	1,113,179	427.6
1995	262,803,276	1,798,792	684.5	21,606	8.2	97,470	37.1	580,509	220.9	1,099,207	418.3
1996	265,228,572	1,688,540	636.6	19,645	7.4	96,252	36.3	535,594	201.9	1,037,049	391.0
1997	267,783,607	1,636,096	611.0	18,208	6.8	96,153	35.9	498,534	186.2	1,023,201	382.1
1998	270,248,003	1,533,887	567.6	16,974	6.3	93,144	34.5	447,186	165.5	976,583	361.4
1999	272,690,813	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	5.7	89,411	32.8	409,371	150.1	911,740	334.3
2000	281,421,906	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	5.5	90,178	32.0	408,016	145.0	911,706	324.0
2001[2]	285,317,559	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	5.6	90,863	31.8	423,557	148.5	909,023	318.6
2002	287,973,924	1,423,677	494.4	16,229	5.6	95,235	33.1	420,806	146.1	891,407	309.5
2003[3]	290,788,976	1,383,676	475.8	16,528	5.7	93,883	32.3	414,235	142.5	859,030	295.4
2004	293,655,404	1,367,009	465.5	16,137	5.5	94,635	32.2	401,326	136.7	854,911	291.1

[1] Populations are U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates as of July 1 for each year except 1990 and 2000, which are decennial census counts.
[2] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.
[3] The 2003 crime figures have been adjusted.
NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense.

Table 1A

Crime in the United States

Percent Change in Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants for 2 years, 5 years, and 10 years

Years	Violent crime	Violent crime rate	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter rate	Forcible rape	Forcible rape rate	Robbery	Robbery rate	Aggravated assault	Aggravated assault rate
2004/2003	-1.2	-2.2	-2.4	-3.3	+0.8	-0.2	-3.1	-4.1	-0.5	-1.5
2004/2000	-4.1	-8.1	+3.5	-0.8	+4.9	+0.6	-1.6	-5.7	-6.2	-10.1
2004/1995	-24.0	-32.0	-25.3	-33.2	-2.9	-13.1	-30.9	-38.1	-22.2	-30.4

Property crime	**Property crime rate**	*Burglary*	*Burglary rate*	*Larceny-theft*	*Larceny-theft rate*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Motor vehicle theft rate*
11,102,590	4,666.4	3,073,348	1,291.7	6,926,380	2,911.2	1,102,862	463.5
11,722,700	4,881.8	3,241,410	1,349.8	7,257,153	3,022.1	1,224,137	509.8
12,024,709	4,963.0	3,236,184	1,335.7	7,499,851	3,095.4	1,288,674	531.9
12,356,865	5,054.0	3,218,077	1,316.2	7,705,872	3,151.7	1,432,916	586.1
12,605,412	5,107.1	3,168,170	1,283.6	7,872,442	3,189.6	1,564,800	634.0
12,655,486	5,073.1	3,073,909	1,232.2	7,945,670	3,185.1	1,635,907	655.8
12,961,116	5,140.2	3,157,150	1,252.1	8,142,228	3,229.1	1,661,738	659.0
12,505,917	4,903.7	2,979,884	1,168.4	7,915,199	3,103.6	1,610,834	631.6
12,218,777	4,740.0	2,834,808	1,099.7	7,820,909	3,033.9	1,563,060	606.3
12,131,873	4,660.2	2,712,774	1,042.1	7,879,812	3,026.9	1,539,287	591.3
12,063,935	4,590.5	2,593,784	987.0	7,997,710	3,043.2	1,472,441	560.3
11,805,323	4,451.0	2,506,400	945.0	7,904,685	2,980.3	1,394,238	525.7
11,558,475	4,316.3	2,460,526	918.8	7,743,760	2,891.8	1,354,189	505.7
10,951,827	4,052.5	2,332,735	863.2	7,376,311	2,729.5	1,242,781	459.9
10,208,334	3,743.6	2,100,739	770.4	6,955,520	2,550.7	1,152,075	422.5
10,182,584	3,618.3	2,050,992	728.8	6,971,590	2,477.3	1,160,002	412.2
10,437,189	3,658.1	2,116,531	741.8	7,092,267	2,485.7	1,228,391	430.5
10,455,277	3,630.6	2,151,252	747.0	7,057,379	2,450.7	1,246,646	432.9
10,442,862	3,591.2	2,154,834	741.0	7,026,802	2,416.5	1,261,226	433.7
10,328,255	3,517.1	2,143,456	729.9	6,947,685	2,365.9	1,237,114	421.3

Property crime	**Property crime rate**	*Burglary*	*Burglary rate*	*Larceny-theft*	*Larceny-theft rate*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Motor vehicle theft rate*
-1.1	-2.1	-0.5	-1.5	-1.1	-2.1	-1.9	-2.9
+1.4	-2.8	+4.5	+0.2	-0.3	-4.5	+6.6	+2.2
-14.4	-23.4	-17.4	-26.0	-13.1	-22.3	-16.0	-24.8

Table 2

Crime in the United States

by Community Type, 2004

Area	*Population*[1]	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
United States Total	**293,655,404**	**1,367,009**	**16,137**	**94,635**	**401,326**	**854,911**	**10,328,255**	**2,143,456**	**6,947,685**	**1,237,114**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		465.5	5.5	32.2	136.7	291.1	3,517.1	729.9	2,365.9	421.3
Metropolitan Statistical Area	**243,302,201**									
Area actually reporting[2]	95.4%	1,192,245	13,965	74,841	377,127	726,312	8,669,652	1,749,132	5,789,611	1,130,909
Estimated total	100.0%	1,230,600	14,334	79,531	385,106	751,629	8,995,172	1,812,173	6,025,717	1,157,282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		505.8	5.9	32.7	158.3	308.9	3,697.1	744.8	2,476.6	475.7
Cities outside metropolitan areas	**19,920,887**									
Area actually reporting[2]	86.9%	66,748	625	6,731	10,135	49,257	720,743	144,722	540,458	35,563
Estimated total	100.0%	75,100	704	7,732	11,493	55,171	818,639	163,907	615,281	39,451
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		377.0	3.5	38.8	57.7	277.0	4,109.5	822.8	3,088.6	198.0
Nonmetropolitan Counties	**30,432,316**									
Area actually reporting[2]	89.2%	56,560	987	6,520	4,252	44,801	467,258	151,816	278,317	37,125
Estimated total	100.0%	61,309	1,099	7,372	4,727	48,111	514,444	167,376	306,687	40,381
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		201.5	3.6	24.2	15.5	158.1	1,690.5	550.0	1,007.8	132.7

[1] Populations are U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates as of July 1, 2004.

[2] The percentage reported under "Area actually reporting" is based upon the population covered by agencies providing 3 months or more of crime reports to the FBI.

NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

Table 3

Crime in the United States

Offense and Population Distribution by Region, 2004

Region	*Population*	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
United States Total[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Northeast	18.6	15.6	14.1	12.9	19.5	14.1	12.5	11.0	13.1	11.6
Midwest	22.4	18.8	19.3	25.3	19.1	17.9	20.9	19.8	21.7	18.1
South	36.1	41.9	43.0	38.2	38.4	43.9	41.3	45.2	41.3	34.1
West	23.0	23.7	23.7	23.6	22.9	24.1	25.4	23.9	23.9	36.2

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

Table 4

Crime in the United States

by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2003-2004

Area	Year	Population[1]	Violent crime		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total[2, 3, 4]	**2003**	**290,788,976**	**1,383,676**	**475.8**	**16,528**	**5.7**	**93,883**	**32.3**	**414,235**	**142.5**	**859,030**	**295.4**
	2004	**293,655,404**	**1,367,009**	**465.5**	**16,137**	**5.5**	**94,635**	**32.2**	**401,326**	**136.7**	**854,911**	**291.1**
Percent change			**-1.2**	**-2.2**	**-2.4**	**-3.3**	**+0.8**	**-0.2**	**-3.1**	**-4.1**	**-0.5**	**-1.5**
Northeast	**2003**	**54,426,252**	**218,746**	**401.9**	**2,312**	**4.2**	**12,588**	**23.1**	**80,996**	**148.8**	**122,850**	**225.7**
	2004	**54,571,147**	**213,227**	**390.7**	**2,269**	**4.2**	**12,243**	**22.4**	**78,341**	**143.6**	**120,374**	**220.6**
Percent change			**-2.5**	**-2.8**	**-1.9**	**-2.1**	**-2.7**	**-3.0**	**-3.3**	**-3.5**	**-2.0**	**-2.3**
New England	2003	14,200,654	48,562	342.0	325	2.3	3,969	27.9	13,884	97.8	30,384	214.0
	2004	14,238,888	46,372	325.7	338	2.4	3,769	26.5	13,285	93.3	28,980	203.5
Percent change			-4.5	-4.8	+4.0	+3.7	-5.0	-5.3	-4.3	-4.6	-4.6	-4.9
Connecticut	2003	3,486,960	11,045	316.8	112	3.2	698	20.0	4,212	120.8	6,023	172.7
	2004	3,503,604	10,032	286.3	91	2.6	724	20.7	4,222	120.5	4,995	142.6
Percent change			-9.2	-9.6	-18.8	-19.1	+3.7	+3.2	+0.2	-0.2	-17.1	-17.5
Maine	2003	1,309,205	1,422	108.6	16	1.2	354	27.0	289	22.1	763	58.3
	2004	1,317,253	1,364	103.5	18	1.4	315	23.9	289	21.9	742	56.3
Percent change			-4.1	-4.7	+12.5	+11.8	-11.0	-11.6	0.0	-0.6	-2.8	-3.3
Massachusetts	2003	6,420,357	30,377	473.1	140	2.2	1,848	28.8	8,011	124.8	20,378	317.4
	2004	6,416,505	29,437	458.8	169	2.6	1,799	28.0	7,467	116.4	20,002	311.7
Percent change			-3.1	-3.0	+20.7	+20.8	-2.7	-2.6	-6.8	-6.7	-1.8	-1.8
New Hampshire	2003	1,288,705	1,937	150.3	17	1.3	438	34.0	480	37.2	1,002	77.8
	2004	1,299,500	2,170	167.0	18	1.4	459	35.3	500	38.5	1,193	91.8
Percent change			+12.0	+11.1	+5.9	+5.0	+4.8	+3.9	+4.2	+3.3	+19.1	+18.1
Rhode Island	2003	1,076,084	3,074	285.7	25	2.3	505	46.9	830	77.1	1,714	159.3
	2004	1,080,632	2,673	247.4	26	2.4	320	29.6	731	67.6	1,596	147.7
Percent change			-13.0	-13.4	+4.0	+3.6	-36.6	-36.9	-11.9	-12.3	-6.9	-7.3
Vermont	2003	619,343	707	114.2	15	2.4	126	20.3	62	10.0	504	81.4
	2004	621,394	696	112.0	16	2.6	152	24.5	76	12.2	452	72.7
Percent change			-1.6	-1.9	+6.7	+6.3	+20.6	+20.2	+22.6	+22.2	-10.3	-10.6
Middle Atlantic	2003	40,225,598	170,184	423.1	1,987	4.9	8,619	21.4	67,112	166.8	92,466	229.9
	2004	40,332,259	166,855	413.7	1,931	4.8	8,474	21.0	65,056	161.3	91,394	226.6
Percent change			-2.0	-2.2	-2.8	-3.1	-1.7	-1.9	-3.1	-3.3	-1.2	-1.4
New Jersey	2003	8,642,412	31,488	364.3	406	4.7	1,288	14.9	13,342	154.4	16,452	190.4
	2004	8,698,879	30,943	355.7	392	4.5	1,331	15.3	13,076	150.3	16,144	185.6
Percent change			-1.7	-2.4	-3.4	-4.1	+3.3	+2.7	-2.0	-2.6	-1.9	-2.5
New York	2003	19,212,425	89,486	465.8	934	4.9	3,775	19.6	35,790	186.3	48,987	255.0
	2004	19,227,088	84,914	441.6	889	4.6	3,608	18.8	33,506	174.3	46,911	244.0
Percent change			-5.1	-5.2	-4.8	-4.9	-4.4	-4.5	-6.4	-6.5	-4.2	-4.3
Pennsylvania	2003	12,370,761	49,210	397.8	647	5.2	3,556	28.7	17,980	145.3	27,027	218.5
	2004	12,406,292	50,998	411.1	650	5.2	3,535	28.5	18,474	148.9	28,339	228.4
Percent change			+3.6	+3.3	+0.5	+0.2	-0.6	-0.9	+2.7	+2.5	+4.9	+4.6
Midwest[3]	**2003**	**65,428,910**	**261,388**	**399.5**	**3,220**	**4.9**	**23,634**	**36.1**	**78,025**	**119.3**	**156,509**	**239.2**
	2004	**65,729,852**	**257,052**	**391.1**	**3,109**	**4.7**	**23,900**	**36.4**	**76,763**	**116.8**	**153,280**	**233.2**
Percent change			**-1.7**	**-2.1**	**-3.4**	**-3.9**	**+1.1**	**+0.7**	**-1.6**	**-2.1**	**-2.1**	**-2.5**
East North Central[3]	2003	45,842,992	194,057	423.3	2,554	5.6	17,241	37.6	62,733	136.8	111,529	243.3
	2004	46,031,860	189,608	411.9	2,406	5.2	17,287	37.6	61,835	134.3	108,080	234.8
Percent change			-2.3	-2.7	-5.8	-6.2	+0.3	-0.1	-1.4	-1.8	-3.1	-3.5
Illinois[3]	2003	12,649,087	70,376	556.4	895	7.1	4,189	33.1	23,786	188.0	41,506	328.1
	2004	12,713,634	69,026	542.9	776	6.1	4,216	33.2	22,532	177.2	41,502	326.4
Percent change			-1.9	-2.4	-13.3	-13.7	+0.6	+0.1	-5.3	-5.8	*	-0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Property crime		*Burglary*		*Larceny-theft*		*Motor vehicle theft*	
Number	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*
10,442,862	**3,591.2**	**2,154,834**	**741.0**	**7,026,802**	**2,416.5**	**1,261,226**	**433.7**
10,328,255	**3,517.1**	**2,143,456**	**729.9**	**6,947,685**	**2,365.9**	**1,237,114**	**421.3**
-1.1	**-2.1**	**-0.5**	**-1.5**	**-1.1**	**-2.1**	**-1.9**	**-2.9**
1,315,160	**2,416.4**	**243,543**	**447.5**	**913,054**	**1,677.6**	**158,563**	**291.3**
1,287,289	**2,358.9**	**236,366**	**433.1**	**907,670**	**1,663.3**	**143,253**	**262.5**
-2.1	**-2.4**	**-2.9**	**-3.2**	**-0.6**	**-0.9**	**-9.7**	**-9.9**
362,092	2,549.8	70,715	498.0	246,066	1,732.8	45,311	319.1
353,631	2,483.6	70,197	493.0	242,458	1,702.8	40,976	287.8
-2.3	-2.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5	-1.7	-9.6	-9.8
92,981	2,666.5	16,043	460.1	65,568	1,880.4	11,370	326.1
92,046	2,627.2	15,570	444.4	65,451	1,868.1	11,025	314.7
-1.0	-1.5	-2.9	-3.4	-0.2	-0.7	-3.0	-3.5
32,078	2,450.2	6,579	502.5	24,043	1,836.5	1,456	111.2
31,740	2,409.6	6,341	481.4	24,096	1,829.3	1,303	98.9
-1.1	-1.7	-3.6	-4.2	+0.2	-0.4	-10.5	-11.1
164,543	2,562.8	34,963	544.6	104,069	1,620.9	25,511	397.3
157,825	2,459.7	34,469	537.2	101,303	1,578.8	22,053	343.7
-4.1	-4.0	-1.4	-1.4	-2.7	-2.6	-13.6	-13.5
26,456	2,052.9	4,589	356.1	19,934	1,546.8	1,933	150.0
26,511	2,040.1	4,966	382.1	19,603	1,508.5	1,942	149.4
+0.2	-0.6	+8.2	+7.3	-1.7	-2.5	+0.5	-0.4
32,231	2,995.2	5,524	513.3	22,320	2,074.2	4,387	407.7
31,166	2,884.1	5,465	505.7	21,623	2,001.0	4,078	377.4
-3.3	-3.7	-1.1	-1.5	-3.1	-3.5	-7.0	-7.4
13,803	2,228.7	3,017	487.1	10,132	1,635.9	654	105.6
14,343	2,308.2	3,386	544.9	10,382	1,670.8	575	92.5
+3.9	+3.6	+12.2	+11.9	+2.5	+2.1	-12.1	-12.4
953,068	2,369.3	172,828	429.6	666,988	1,658.1	113,252	281.5
933,658	2,314.9	166,169	412.0	665,212	1,649.3	102,277	253.6
-2.0	-2.3	-3.9	-4.1	-0.3	-0.5	-9.7	-9.9
220,350	2,549.6	43,457	502.8	142,287	1,646.4	34,606	400.4
211,313	2,429.2	41,030	471.7	139,977	1,609.1	30,306	348.4
-4.1	-4.7	-5.6	-6.2	-1.6	-2.3	-12.4	-13.0
432,079	2,249.0	75,453	392.7	311,422	1,620.9	45,204	235.3
422,734	2,198.6	70,696	367.7	311,036	1,617.7	41,002	213.3
-2.2	-2.2	-6.3	-6.4	-0.1	-0.2	-9.3	-9.4
300,639	2,430.2	53,918	435.9	213,279	1,724.1	33,442	270.3
299,611	2,415.0	54,443	438.8	214,199	1,726.5	30,969	249.6
-0.3	-0.6	+1.0	+0.7	+0.4	+0.1	-7.4	-7.7
2,211,590	**3,380.1**	**434,025**	**663.4**	**1,542,815**	**2,358.0**	**234,750**	**358.8**
2,156,580	**3,281.0**	**424,892**	**646.4**	**1,507,171**	**2,293.0**	**224,517**	**341.6**
-2.5	**-2.9**	**-2.1**	**-2.6**	**-2.3**	**-2.8**	**-4.4**	**-4.8**
1,529,656	3,336.7	309,872	675.9	1,050,289	2,291.1	169,495	369.7
1,493,827	3,245.2	303,314	658.9	1,026,285	2,229.5	164,228	356.8
-2.3	-2.7	-2.1	-2.5	-2.3	-2.7	-3.1	-3.5
415,885	3,287.9	78,345	619.4	295,907	2,339.4	41,633	329.1
405,070	3,186.1	75,944	597.3	288,771	2,271.3	40,355	317.4
-2.6	-3.1	-3.1	-3.6	-2.4	-2.9	-3.1	-3.6

Table 4

Crime in the United States

by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2003-2004—Continued

Area	Year	Population[1]	Violent crime		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Indiana	2003	6,199,571	21,842	352.3	338	5.5	1,720	27.7	6,401	103.2	13,383	215.9
	2004	6,237,569	20,294	325.4	316	5.1	1,803	28.9	6,373	102.2	11,802	189.2
Percent change			-7.1	-7.7	-6.5	-7.1	+4.8	+4.2	-0.4	-1.0	-11.8	-12.4
Michigan	2003	10,082,364	51,550	511.3	612	6.1	5,470	54.3	11,254	111.6	34,214	339.3
	2004	10,112,620	49,577	490.2	643	6.4	5,486	54.2	11,320	111.9	32,128	317.7
Percent change			-3.8	-4.1	+5.1	+4.8	+0.3	*	+0.6	+0.3	-6.1	-6.4
Ohio	2003	11,437,680	38,185	333.9	526	4.6	4,660	40.7	16,895	147.7	16,104	140.8
	2004	11,459,011	39,163	341.8	517	4.5	4,646	40.5	17,543	153.1	16,457	143.6
Percent change			+2.6	+2.4	-1.7	-1.9	-0.3	-0.5	+3.8	+3.6	+2.2	+2.0
Wisconsin	2003	5,474,290	12,104	221.1	183	3.3	1,202	22.0	4,397	80.3	6,322	115.5
	2004	5,509,026	11,548	209.6	154	2.8	1,136	20.6	4,067	73.8	6,191	112.4
Percent change			-4.6	-5.2	-15.8	-16.4	-5.5	-6.1	-7.5	-8.1	-2.1	-2.7
West North Central	2003	19,585,918	67,331	343.8	666	3.4	6,393	32.6	15,292	78.1	44,980	229.7
	2004	19,697,992	67,444	342.4	703	3.6	6,613	33.6	14,928	75.8	45,200	229.5
Percent change			+0.2	-0.4	+5.6	+5.0	+3.4	+2.9	-2.4	-2.9	+0.5	-0.1
Iowa	2003	2,941,976	8,175	277.9	50	1.7	796	27.1	1,131	38.4	6,198	210.7
	2004	2,954,451	8,003	270.9	46	1.6	790	26.7	1,124	38.0	6,043	204.5
Percent change			-2.1	-2.5	-8.0	-8.4	-0.8	-1.2	-0.6	-1.0	-2.5	-2.9
Kansas	2003	2,724,786	10,831	397.5	125	4.6	1,085	39.8	2,247	82.5	7,374	270.6
	2004	2,735,502	10,245	374.5	123	4.5	1,104	40.4	1,813	66.3	7,205	263.4
Percent change			-5.4	-5.8	-1.6	-2.0	+1.8	+1.4	-19.3	-19.6	-2.3	-2.7
Minnesota	2003	5,064,172	13,316	262.9	127	2.5	2,092	41.3	3,906	77.1	7,191	142.0
	2004	5,100,958	13,751	269.6	113	2.2	2,123	41.6	4,070	79.8	7,445	146.0
Percent change			+3.3	+2.5	-11.0	-11.7	+1.5	+0.7	+4.2	+3.4	+3.5	+2.8
Missouri	2003	5,719,204	28,067	490.8	289	5.1	1,400	24.5	6,686	116.9	19,692	344.3
	2004	5,754,618	28,226	490.5	354	6.2	1,479	25.7	6,630	115.2	19,763	343.4
Percent change			+0.6	-0.1	+22.5	+21.7	+5.6	+5.0	-0.8	-1.4	+0.4	-0.3
Nebraska	2003	1,737,475	5,105	293.8	56	3.2	504	29.0	1,165	67.1	3,380	194.5
	2004	1,747,214	5,393	308.7	40	2.3	620	35.5	1,138	65.1	3,595	205.8
Percent change			+5.6	+5.1	-28.6	-29.0	+23.0	+22.3	-2.3	-2.9	+6.4	+5.8
North Dakota	2003	633,400	508	80.2	9	1.4	160	25.3	53	8.4	286	45.2
	2004	634,366	504	79.4	9	1.4	159	25.1	39	6.1	297	46.8
Percent change			-0.8	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	-0.8	-26.4	-26.5	+3.8	+3.7
South Dakota	2003	764,905	1,329	173.7	10	1.3	356	46.5	104	13.6	859	112.3
	2004	770,883	1,322	171.5	18	2.3	338	43.8	114	14.8	852	110.5
Percent change			-0.5	-1.3	+80.0	+78.6	-5.1	-5.8	+9.6	+8.8	-0.8	-1.6
South[4]	**2003**	**104,491,394**	**574,277**	**549.6**	**7,209**	**6.9**	**35,198**	**33.7**	**160,861**	**153.9**	**371,009**	**355.1**
	2004	**105,944,965**	**572,700**	**540.6**	**6,942**	**6.6**	**36,113**	**34.1**	**154,232**	**145.6**	**375,413**	**354.3**
Percent change			**-0.3**	**-1.6**	**-3.7**	**-5.0**	**+2.6**	**+1.2**	**-4.1**	**-5.4**	**+1.2**	**-0.2**
South Atlantic[4]	2003	54,310,395	313,894	578.0	3,674	6.8	17,172	31.6	89,694	165.2	203,354	374.4
	2004	55,182,959	311,862	565.1	3,574	6.5	17,025	30.9	85,736	155.4	205,527	372.4
Percent change			-0.6	-2.2	-2.7	-4.4	-0.9	-2.4	-4.4	-5.9	+1.1	-0.5
Delaware	2003	818,166	5,525	675.3	21	2.6	370	45.2	1,441	176.1	3,693	451.4
	2004	830,364	4,720	568.4	17	2.0	345	41.5	1,218	146.7	3,140	378.1
Percent change			-14.6	-15.8	-19.0	-20.2	-6.8	-8.1	-15.5	-16.7	-15.0	-16.2
District of Columbia[4]	2003	557,620	9,061	1,624.9	249	44.7	274	49.1	3,941	706.8	4,597	824.4
	2004	553,523	7,590	1,371.2	198	35.8	222	40.1	3,202	578.5	3,968	716.9
Percent change			-16.2	-15.6	-20.5	-19.9	-19.0	-18.4	-18.8	-18.2	-13.7	-13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Property crime		*Burglary*		*Larceny-theft*		*Motor vehicle theft*	
Number	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*
208,039	3,355.7	41,582	670.7	145,686	2,349.9	20,771	335.0
211,929	3,397.6	42,168	676.0	148,670	2,383.5	21,091	338.1
+1.9	+1.2	+1.4	+0.8	+2.0	+1.4	+1.5	+0.9
330,565	3,278.6	68,316	677.6	208,538	2,068.3	53,711	532.7
309,208	3,057.6	64,394	636.8	194,259	1,921.0	50,555	499.9
-6.5	-6.7	-5.7	-6.0	-6.8	-7.1	-5.9	-6.2
417,483	3,650.1	95,083	831.3	281,383	2,460.1	41,017	358.6
420,910	3,673.2	96,954	846.1	283,103	2,470.6	40,853	356.5
+0.8	+0.6	+2.0	+1.8	+0.6	+0.4	-0.4	-0.6
157,684	2,880.4	26,546	484.9	118,775	2,169.7	12,363	225.8
146,710	2,663.1	23,854	433.0	111,482	2,023.6	11,374	206.5
-7.0	-7.5	-10.1	-10.7	-6.1	-6.7	-8.0	-8.6
681,934	3,481.8	124,153	633.9	492,526	2,514.7	65,255	333.2
662,753	3,364.6	121,578	617.2	480,886	2,441.3	60,289	306.1
-2.8	-3.4	-2.1	-2.6	-2.4	-2.9	-7.6	-8.1
87,554	2,976.0	17,515	595.3	64,400	2,189.0	5,639	191.7
85,836	2,905.3	18,174	615.1	62,258	2,107.3	5,404	182.9
-2.0	-2.4	+3.8	+3.3	-3.3	-3.7	-4.2	-4.6
109,276	4,010.4	21,973	806.4	79,471	2,916.6	7,832	287.4
108,694	3,973.5	19,999	731.1	80,260	2,934.0	8,435	308.4
-0.5	-0.9	-9.0	-9.3	+1.0	+0.6	+7.7	+7.3
157,663	3,113.3	27,698	546.9	116,216	2,294.9	13,749	271.5
155,019	3,039.0	28,048	549.9	113,453	2,224.2	13,518	265.0
-1.7	-2.4	+1.3	+0.5	-2.4	-3.1	-1.7	-2.4
233,564	4,083.9	41,997	734.3	161,616	2,825.8	29,951	523.7
224,629	3,903.5	40,472	703.3	158,264	2,750.2	25,893	450.0
-3.8	-4.4	-3.6	-4.2	-2.1	-2.7	-13.5	-14.1
65,189	3,751.9	10,133	583.2	48,924	2,815.8	6,132	352.9
61,512	3,520.6	9,826	562.4	46,399	2,655.6	5,287	302.6
-5.6	-6.2	-3.0	-3.6	-5.2	-5.7	-13.8	-14.3
13,364	2,109.9	1,959	309.3	10,327	1,630.4	1,078	170.2
12,158	1,916.6	1,910	301.1	9,342	1,472.7	906	142.8
-9.0	-9.2	-2.5	-2.6	-9.5	-9.7	-16.0	-16.1
15,324	2,003.4	2,878	376.3	11,572	1,512.9	874	114.3
14,905	1,933.5	3,149	408.5	10,910	1,415.3	846	109.7
-2.7	-3.5	+9.4	+8.6	-5.7	-6.5	-3.2	-4.0
4,297,181	**4,112.5**	**969,783**	**928.1**	**2,893,553**	**2,769.2**	**433,845**	**415.2**
4,261,340	**4,022.2**	**968,932**	**914.6**	**2,870,994**	**2,709.9**	**421,414**	**397.8**
-0.8	**-2.2**	**-0.1**	**-1.5**	**-0.8**	**-2.1**	**-2.9**	**-4.2**
2,187,413	4,027.6	483,306	889.9	1,465,775	2,698.9	238,332	438.8
2,148,897	3,894.1	479,678	869.3	1,436,468	2,603.1	232,751	421.8
-1.8	-3.3	-0.8	-2.3	-2.0	-3.5	-2.3	-3.9
27,943	3,415.3	6,066	741.4	18,933	2,314.1	2,944	359.8
26,272	3,163.9	5,383	648.3	18,742	2,257.1	2,147	258.6
-6.0	-7.4	-11.3	-12.6	-1.0	-2.5	-27.1	-28.1
32,696	5,863.5	4,671	837.7	18,119	3,249.3	9,906	1,776.5
26,896	4,859.1	3,946	712.9	14,542	2,627.2	8,408	1,519.0
-17.7	-17.1	-15.5	-14.9	-19.7	-19.1	-15.1	-14.5

Table 4

Crime in the United States

by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2003-2004—Continued

Area	Year	Population[1]	Violent crime		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Florida	2003	16,999,181	124,280	731.1	924	5.4	6,727	39.6	31,523	185.4	85,106	500.6
	2004	17,397,161	123,754	711.3	946	5.4	6,612	38.0	29,997	172.4	86,199	495.5
Percent change			-0.4	-2.7	+2.4	*	-1.7	-4.0	-4.8	-7.0	+1.3	-1.0
Georgia	2003	8,676,460	39,435	454.5	657	7.6	2,234	25.7	14,043	161.9	22,501	259.3
	2004	8,829,383	40,217	455.5	613	6.9	2,387	27.0	13,656	154.7	23,561	266.8
Percent change			+2.0	+0.2	-6.7	-8.3	+6.8	+5.0	-2.8	-4.4	+4.7	+2.9
Maryland	2003	5,512,310	38,778	703.5	525	9.5	1,358	24.6	13,302	241.3	23,593	428.0
	2004	5,558,058	38,932	700.5	521	9.4	1,316	23.7	12,761	229.6	24,334	437.8
Percent change			+0.4	-0.4	-0.8	-1.6	-3.1	-3.9	-4.1	-4.9	+3.1	+2.3
North Carolina	2003	8,421,190	38,243	454.1	506	6.0	2,139	25.4	12,229	145.2	23,369	277.5
	2004	8,541,221	38,244	447.8	532	6.2	2,339	27.4	11,782	137.9	23,591	276.2
Percent change			*	-1.4	+5.1	+3.7	+9.4	+7.8	-3.7	-5.0	+0.9	-0.5
South Carolina	2003	4,148,744	33,455	806.4	303	7.3	1,952	47.1	5,801	139.8	25,399	612.2
	2004	4,198,068	32,922	784.2	288	6.9	1,718	40.9	5,446	129.7	25,470	606.7
Percent change			-1.6	-2.7	-5.0	-6.1	-12.0	-13.0	-6.1	-7.2	+0.3	-0.9
Virginia	2003	7,365,284	20,490	278.2	416	5.6	1,807	24.5	6,713	91.1	11,554	156.9
	2004	7,459,827	20,559	275.6	391	5.2	1,766	23.7	6,906	92.6	11,496	154.1
Percent change			+0.3	-0.9	-6.0	-7.2	-2.3	-3.5	+2.9	+1.6	-0.5	-1.8
West Virginia	2003	1,811,440	4,627	255.4	73	4.0	311	17.2	701	38.7	3,542	195.5
	2004	1,815,354	4,924	271.2	68	3.7	320	17.6	768	42.3	3,768	207.6
Percent change			+6.4	+6.2	-6.8	-7.1	+2.9	+2.7	+9.6	+9.3	+6.4	+6.2
East South Central	2003	17,349,717	79,308	457.1	1,143	6.6	5,988	34.5	21,691	125.0	50,486	291.0
	2004	17,480,032	79,068	452.3	1,068	6.1	6,361	36.4	20,653	118.2	50,986	291.7
Percent change			-0.3	-1.0	-6.6	-7.3	+6.2	+5.4	-4.8	-5.5	+1.0	+0.2
Alabama	2003	4,503,726	19,331	429.2	299	6.6	1,656	36.8	6,038	134.1	11,338	251.7
	2004	4,530,182	19,324	426.6	254	5.6	1,742	38.5	6,042	133.4	11,286	249.1
Percent change			*	-0.6	-15.1	-15.5	+5.2	+4.6	+0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0
Kentucky	2003	4,118,189	10,232	248.5	181	4.4	1,124	27.3	3,224	78.3	5,703	138.5
	2004	4,145,922	10,152	244.9	236	5.7	1,238	29.9	3,268	78.8	5,410	130.5
Percent change			-0.8	-1.4	+30.4	+29.5	+10.1	+9.4	+1.4	+0.7	-5.1	-5.8
Mississippi	2003	2,882,594	9,336	323.9	267	9.3	1,079	37.4	3,016	104.6	4,974	172.6
	2004	2,902,966	8,568	295.1	227	7.8	1,161	40.0	2,503	86.2	4,677	161.1
Percent change			-8.2	-8.9	-15.0	-15.6	+7.6	+6.8	-17.0	-17.6	-6.0	-6.6
Tennessee	2003	5,845,208	40,409	691.3	396	6.8	2,129	36.4	9,413	161.0	28,471	487.1
	2004	5,900,962	41,024	695.2	351	5.9	2,220	37.6	8,840	149.8	29,613	501.8
Percent change			+1.5	+0.6	-11.4	-12.2	+4.3	+3.3	-6.1	-7.0	+4.0	+3.0
West South Central	2003	32,831,282	181,075	551.5	2,392	7.3	12,038	36.7	49,476	150.7	117,169	356.9
	2004	33,281,974	181,770	546.2	2,300	6.9	12,727	38.2	47,843	143.8	118,900	357.3
Percent change			+0.4	-1.0	-3.8	-5.1	+5.7	+4.3	-3.3	-4.6	+1.5	+0.1
Arkansas	2003	2,727,774	12,449	456.4	180	6.6	911	33.4	2,227	81.6	9,131	334.7
	2004	2,752,629	13,737	499.1	176	6.4	1,166	42.4	2,372	86.2	10,023	364.1
Percent change			+10.3	+9.3	-2.2	-3.1	+28.0	+26.8	+6.5	+5.5	+9.8	+8.8
Louisiana	2003	4,493,665	28,622	636.9	584	13.0	1,601	35.6	7,008	156.0	19,429	432.4
	2004	4,515,770	28,844	638.7	574	12.7	1,616	35.8	6,564	145.4	20,090	444.9
Percent change			+0.8	+0.3	-1.7	-2.2	+0.9	+0.4	-6.3	-6.8	+3.4	+2.9
Oklahoma	2003	3,506,469	17,758	506.4	206	5.9	1,501	42.8	3,224	91.9	12,827	365.8
	2004	3,523,553	17,635	500.5	186	5.3	1,557	44.2	3,090	87.7	12,802	363.3
Percent change			-0.7	-1.2	-9.7	-10.1	+3.7	+3.2	-4.2	-4.6	-0.2	-0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Property crime		*Burglary*		*Larceny-theft*		*Motor vehicle theft*	
Number	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*
757,696	4,457.3	170,644	1,003.8	505,489	2,973.6	81,563	479.8
727,141	4,179.7	166,332	956.1	482,484	2,773.3	78,325	450.2
-4.0	-6.2	-2.5	-4.8	-4.6	-6.7	-4.0	-6.2
369,589	4,259.7	79,001	910.5	247,196	2,849.0	43,392	500.1
376,656	4,265.9	82,992	940.0	249,426	2,825.0	44,238	501.0
+1.9	+0.1	+5.1	+3.2	+0.9	-0.8	+1.9	+0.2
209,418	3,799.1	38,641	701.0	134,372	2,437.7	36,405	660.4
202,326	3,640.2	36,682	660.0	129,786	2,335.1	35,858	645.2
-3.4	-4.2	-5.1	-5.9	-3.4	-4.2	-1.5	-2.3
359,660	4,270.9	100,687	1,195.6	232,081	2,755.9	26,892	319.3
355,328	4,160.2	101,193	1,184.8	227,147	2,659.4	26,988	316.0
-1.2	-2.6	+0.5	-0.9	-2.1	-3.5	+0.4	-1.1
187,592	4,521.7	43,993	1,060.4	127,809	3,080.7	15,790	380.6
189,113	4,504.8	43,425	1,034.4	130,051	3,097.9	15,637	372.5
+0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-2.5	+1.8	+0.6	-1.0	-2.1
200,449	2,721.5	29,105	395.2	153,367	2,082.3	17,977	244.1
199,668	2,676.6	28,793	386.0	153,464	2,057.2	17,411	233.4
-0.4	-1.7	-1.1	-2.3	+0.1	-1.2	-3.1	-4.4
42,370	2,339.0	10,498	579.5	28,409	1,568.3	3,463	191.2
45,497	2,506.2	10,932	602.2	30,826	1,698.1	3,739	206.0
+7.4	+7.1	+4.1	+3.9	+8.5	+8.3	+8.0	+7.7
649,043	3,740.9	162,166	934.7	428,198	2,468.0	58,679	338.2
642,652	3,676.5	158,434	906.4	428,794	2,453.1	55,424	317.1
-1.0	-1.7	-2.3	-3.0	+0.1	-0.6	-5.5	-6.2
182,241	4,046.4	43,245	960.2	124,039	2,754.1	14,957	332.1
182,340	4,025.0	44,666	986.0	123,650	2,729.5	14,024	309.6
+0.1	-0.5	+3.3	+2.7	-0.3	-0.9	-6.2	-6.8
103,370	2,510.1	26,034	632.2	69,083	1,677.5	8,253	200.4
105,209	2,537.7	25,902	624.8	70,535	1,701.3	8,772	211.6
+1.8	+1.1	-0.5	-1.2	+2.1	+1.4	+6.3	+5.6
106,867	3,707.3	29,564	1,025.6	68,307	2,369.6	8,996	312.1
100,980	3,478.5	27,661	952.9	65,440	2,254.2	7,879	271.4
-5.5	-6.2	-6.4	-7.1	-4.2	-4.9	-12.4	-13.0
256,565	4,389.3	63,323	1,083.3	166,769	2,853.1	26,473	452.9
254,123	4,306.5	60,205	1,020.3	169,169	2,866.8	24,749	419.4
-1.0	-1.9	-4.9	-5.8	+1.4	+0.5	-6.5	-7.4
1,460,725	4,449.2	324,311	987.8	999,580	3,044.6	136,834	416.8
1,469,791	4,416.2	330,820	994.0	1,005,732	3,021.9	133,239	400.3
+0.6	-0.7	+2.0	+0.6	+0.6	-0.7	-2.6	-3.9
99,084	3,632.4	25,016	917.1	68,061	2,495.1	6,007	220.2
110,464	4,013.0	30,099	1,093.5	73,874	2,683.8	6,491	235.8
+11.5	+10.5	+20.3	+19.2	+8.5	+7.6	+8.1	+7.1
193,698	4,310.5	44,572	991.9	129,471	2,881.2	19,655	437.4
199,153	4,410.2	45,359	1,004.5	134,080	2,969.2	19,714	436.6
+2.8	+2.3	+1.8	+1.3	+3.6	+3.1	+0.3	-0.2
151,208	4,312.3	34,846	993.8	103,404	2,948.9	12,958	369.5
149,472	4,242.1	35,244	1,000.2	101,271	2,874.1	12,957	367.7
-1.1	-1.6	+1.1	+0.7	-2.1	-2.5	*	-0.5

Table 4

Crime in the United States

by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2003-2004—Continued

Area	Year	Population[1]	Violent crime		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Texas	2003	22,103,374	122,246	553.1	1,422	6.4	8,025	36.3	37,017	167.5	75,782	342.9
	2004	22,490,022	121,554	540.5	1,364	6.1	8,388	37.3	35,817	159.3	75,985	337.9
Percent change			-0.6	-2.3	-4.1	-5.7	+4.5	+2.7	-3.2	-4.9	+0.3	-1.5
West	**2003**	**66,442,420**	**329,265**	**495.6**	**3,787**	**5.7**	**22,463**	**33.8**	**94,353**	**142.0**	**208,662**	**314.0**
	2004	**67,409,440**	**324,030**	**480.7**	**3,817**	**5.7**	**22,379**	**33.2**	**91,990**	**136.5**	**205,844**	**305.4**
Percent change			**-1.6**	**-3.0**	**+0.8**	*	**-0.4**	**-1.8**	**-2.5**	**-3.9**	**-1.4**	**-2.8**
Mountain	2003	19,387,045	84,659	436.7	1,069	5.5	7,416	38.3	20,404	105.2	55,770	287.7
	2004	19,798,992	86,534	437.1	1,075	5.4	7,733	39.1	20,214	102.1	57,512	290.5
Percent change			+2.2	+0.1	+0.6	-1.5	+4.3	+2.1	-0.9	-3.0	+3.1	+1.0
Arizona	2003	5,579,222	28,638	513.3	441	7.9	1,856	33.3	7,619	136.6	18,722	335.6
	2004	5,743,834	28,952	504.1	414	7.2	1,896	33.0	7,721	134.4	18,921	329.4
Percent change			+1.1	-1.8	-6.1	-8.8	+2.2	-0.8	+1.3	-1.6	+1.1	-1.8
Colorado	2003	4,547,633	15,757	346.5	185	4.1	1,913	42.1	3,738	82.2	9,921	218.2
	2004	4,601,403	17,185	373.5	203	4.4	1,956	42.5	3,750	81.5	11,276	245.1
Percent change			+9.1	+7.8	+9.7	+8.4	+2.2	+1.1	+0.3	-0.9	+13.7	+12.3
Idaho	2003	1,367,034	3,362	245.9	26	1.9	535	39.1	245	17.9	2,556	187.0
	2004	1,393,262	3,412	244.9	30	2.2	570	40.9	240	17.2	2,572	184.6
Percent change			+1.5	-0.4	+15.4	+13.2	+6.5	+4.5	-2.0	-3.9	+0.6	-1.3
Montana	2003	918,157	3,351	365.0	30	3.3	246	26.8	298	32.5	2,777	302.5
	2004	926,865	2,723	293.8	30	3.2	273	29.5	233	25.1	2,187	236.0
Percent change			-18.7	-19.5	0.0	-0.9	+11.0	+9.9	-21.8	-22.5	-21.2	-22.0
Nevada	2003	2,242,207	13,813	616.0	197	8.8	871	38.8	5,225	233.0	7,520	335.4
	2004	2,334,771	14,379	615.9	172	7.4	954	40.9	4,905	210.1	8,348	357.6
Percent change			+4.1	*	-12.7	-16.2	+9.5	+5.2	-6.1	-9.8	+11.0	+6.6
New Mexico	2003	1,878,562	12,535	667.3	116	6.2	940	50.0	1,937	103.1	9,542	507.9
	2004	1,903,289	13,081	687.3	169	8.9	1,039	54.6	2,062	108.3	9,811	515.5
Percent change			+4.4	+3.0	+45.7	+43.8	+10.5	+9.1	+6.5	+5.1	+2.8	+1.5
Utah	2003	2,352,119	5,889	250.4	60	2.6	919	39.1	1,258	53.5	3,652	155.3
	2004	2,389,039	5,639	236.0	46	1.9	933	39.1	1,236	51.7	3,424	143.3
Percent change			-4.2	-5.7	-23.3	-24.5	+1.5	*	-1.7	-3.3	-6.2	-7.7
Wyoming	2003	502,111	1,314	261.7	14	2.8	136	27.1	84	16.7	1,080	215.1
	2004	506,529	1,163	229.6	11	2.2	112	22.1	67	13.2	973	192.1
Percent change			-11.5	-12.3	-21.4	-22.1	-17.6	-18.4	-20.2	-20.9	-9.9	-10.7
Pacific	2003	47,055,375	244,606	519.8	2,718	5.8	15,047	32.0	73,949	157.2	152,892	324.9
	2004	47,610,448	237,496	498.8	2,742	5.8	14,646	30.8	71,776	150.8	148,332	311.6
Percent change			-2.9	-4.0	+0.9	-0.3	-2.7	-3.8	-2.9	-4.1	-3.0	-4.1
Alaska	2003	648,280	3,877	598.0	39	6.0	605	93.3	446	68.8	2,787	429.9
	2004	655,435	4,159	634.5	37	5.6	558	85.1	447	68.2	3,117	475.6
Percent change			+7.3	+6.1	-5.1	-6.2	-7.8	-8.8	+0.2	-0.9	+11.8	+10.6
California	2003	35,462,712	205,551	579.6	2,407	6.8	9,994	28.2	63,770	179.8	129,380	364.8
	2004	35,893,799	198,070	551.8	2,392	6.7	9,615	26.8	61,768	172.1	124,295	346.3
Percent change			-3.6	-4.8	-0.6	-1.8	-3.8	-4.9	-3.1	-4.3	-3.9	-5.1
Hawaii	2003	1,248,755	3,400	272.3	22	1.8	367	29.4	1,168	93.5	1,843	147.6
	2004	1,262,840	3,213	254.4	33	2.6	333	26.4	944	74.8	1,903	150.7
Percent change			-5.5	-6.6	+50.0	+48.3	-9.3	-10.3	-19.2	-20.1	+3.3	+2.1
Oregon	2003	3,564,330	10,506	294.8	68	1.9	1,218	34.2	2,847	79.9	6,373	178.8
	2004	3,594,586	10,724	298.3	90	2.5	1,283	35.7	2,751	76.5	6,600	183.6
Percent change			+2.1	+1.2	+32.4	+31.2	+5.3	+4.4	-3.4	-4.2	+3.6	+2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Property crime		*Burglary*		*Larceny-theft*		*Motor vehicle theft*	
Number	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*
1,016,735	4,599.9	219,877	994.8	698,644	3,160.8	98,214	444.3
1,010,702	4,494.0	220,118	978.7	696,507	3,097.0	94,077	418.3
-0.6	-2.3	+0.1	-1.6	-0.3	-2.0	-4.2	-5.9
2,618,931	**3,941.7**	**507,483**	**763.8**	**1,677,380**	**2,524.6**	**434,068**	**653.3**
2,623,046	**3,891.2**	**513,266**	**761.4**	**1,661,850**	**2,465.3**	**447,930**	**664.5**
+0.2	**-1.3**	**+1.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.9**	**-2.3**	**+3.2**	**+1.7**
852,187	4,395.7	163,093	841.2	568,056	2,930.1	121,038	624.3
845,843	4,272.2	162,059	818.5	561,086	2,833.9	122,698	619.7
-0.7	-2.8	-0.6	-2.7	-1.2	-3.3	+1.4	-0.7
314,335	5,634.0	58,613	1,050.6	198,725	3,561.9	56,997	1,021.6
306,747	5,340.5	56,885	990.4	194,556	3,387.2	55,306	962.9
-2.4	-5.2	-2.9	-5.7	-2.1	-4.9	-3.0	-5.7
179,706	3,951.6	32,394	712.3	124,496	2,737.6	22,816	501.7
180,342	3,919.3	33,008	717.3	123,271	2,679.0	24,063	522.9
+0.4	-0.8	+1.9	+0.7	-1.0	-2.1	+5.5	+4.2
40,042	2,929.1	7,837	573.3	29,559	2,162.3	2,646	193.6
38,933	2,794.4	7,626	547.3	28,583	2,051.5	2,724	195.5
-2.8	-4.6	-2.7	-4.5	-3.3	-5.1	+2.9	+1.0
28,428	3,096.2	3,722	405.4	22,800	2,483.2	1,906	207.6
27,215	2,936.2	3,515	379.2	22,082	2,382.4	1,618	174.6
-4.3	-5.2	-5.6	-6.4	-3.1	-4.1	-15.1	-15.9
96,128	4,287.2	21,958	979.3	53,321	2,378.1	20,849	929.8
98,215	4,206.6	23,142	991.2	52,438	2,246.0	22,635	969.5
+2.2	-1.9	+5.4	+1.2	-1.7	-5.6	+8.6	+4.3
76,816	4,089.1	18,997	1,011.3	50,595	2,693.3	7,224	384.5
79,895	4,197.7	19,924	1,046.8	52,069	2,735.7	7,902	415.2
+4.0	+2.7	+4.9	+3.5	+2.9	+1.6	+9.4	+8.0
100,084	4,255.1	16,961	721.1	75,321	3,202.3	7,802	331.7
97,607	4,085.6	15,221	637.1	74,735	3,128.2	7,651	320.3
-2.5	-4.0	-10.3	-11.6	-0.8	-2.3	-1.9	-3.5
16,648	3,315.6	2,611	520.0	13,239	2,636.7	798	158.9
16,889	3,334.3	2,738	540.5	13,352	2,636.0	799	157.7
+1.4	+0.6	+4.9	+3.9	+0.9	*	+0.1	-0.7
1,766,744	3,754.6	344,390	731.9	1,109,324	2,357.5	313,030	665.2
1,777,203	3,732.8	351,207	737.7	1,100,764	2,312.0	325,232	683.1
+0.6	-0.6	+2.0	+0.8	-0.8	-1.9	+3.9	+2.7
24,386	3,761.6	3,874	597.6	18,051	2,784.4	2,461	379.6
22,172	3,382.8	3,773	575.6	16,159	2,465.4	2,240	341.8
-9.1	-10.1	-2.6	-3.7	-10.5	-11.5	-9.0	-10.0
1,215,086	3,426.4	242,274	683.2	731,486	2,062.7	241,326	680.5
1,227,194	3,419.0	245,903	685.1	728,687	2,030.1	252,604	703.8
+1.0	-0.2	+1.5	+0.3	-0.4	-1.6	+4.7	+3.4
65,867	5,274.6	11,409	913.6	44,807	3,588.1	9,651	772.8
60,525	4,792.8	10,827	857.4	41,078	3,252.8	8,620	682.6
-8.1	-9.1	-5.1	-6.2	-8.3	-9.3	-10.7	-11.7
169,863	4,765.6	28,562	801.3	122,327	3,432.0	18,974	532.3
166,475	4,631.3	30,072	836.6	117,868	3,279.0	18,535	515.6
-2.0	-2.8	+5.3	+4.4	-3.6	-4.5	-2.3	-3.1

Table 4

Crime in the United States

by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2003-2004—Continued

Area	Year	Population[1]	Violent crime		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Forcible rape		Robbery		Aggravated assault	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Washington	2003	6,131,298	21,272	346.9	182	3.0	2,863	46.7	5,718	93.3	12,509	204.0
	2004	6,203,788	21,330	343.8	190	3.1	2,857	46.1	5,866	94.6	12,417	200.2
Percent change			+0.3	-0.9	+4.4	+3.2	-0.2	-1.4	+2.6	+1.4	-0.7	-1.9
Puerto Rico	2003	3,878,532	11,885	306.4	779	20.1	204	5.3	7,737	199.5	3,165	81.6
	2004	3,894,855	10,045	257.9	793	20.4	199	5.1	6,030	154.8	3,023	77.6
Percent change			-15.5	-15.8	+1.8	+1.4	-2.5	-2.9	-22.1	-22.4	-4.5	-4.9

[1] Populations are U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates as of July 1, 2004, and July 1, 2003.
[2] The 2003 crime figures have been adjusted.
[3] Limited data for 2004 were available for Illinois. See Offense Estimation, Appendix I, for details.
[4] Includes offenses reported by the Zoological Police and the Metro Transit Police.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.
NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

Property crime		*Burglary*		*Larceny-theft*		*Motor vehicle theft*	
Number	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*	*Number*	*Rate per 100,000*
291,542	4,755.0	58,271	950.4	192,653	3,142.1	40,618	662.5
300,837	4,849.2	60,632	977.3	196,972	3,175.0	43,233	696.9
+3.2	+2.0	+4.1	+2.8	+2.2	+1.0	+6.4	+5.2
69,895	1,802.1	20,857	537.8	36,827	949.5	12,211	314.8
60,073	1,542.4	18,264	468.9	31,681	813.4	10,128	260.0
-14.1	-14.4	-12.4	-12.8	-14.0	-14.3	-17.1	-17.4

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
ALABAMA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,203,927									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	15,129	207	1,345	5,371	8,206	143,099	35,215	96,320	11,564
Estimated total	100.0%	15,326	207	1,359	5,439	8,321	145,230	35,656	97,854	11,720
Cities outside metropolitan areas	571,247									
Area actually reporting	91.1%	2,645	28	217	482	1,918	25,433	5,181	18,915	1,337
Estimated total	100.0%	2,883	31	236	520	2,096	27,643	5,630	20,563	1,450
Nonmetropolitan counties	755,008									
Area actually reporting	89.1%	993	14	131	74	774	8,436	3,012	4,663	761
Estimated total	100.0%	1,115	16	147	83	869	9,467	3,380	5,233	854
State Total	**4,530,182**	**19,324**	**254**	**1,742**	**6,042**	**11,286**	**182,340**	**44,666**	**123,650**	**14,024**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		426.6	5.6	38.5	133.4	249.1	4,025.0	986.0	2,729.5	309.6
ALASKA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	319,619									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,558	17	320	386	1,835	12,682	1,835	9,591	1,256
Cities outside metropolitan areas	123,163									
Area actually reporting	92.8%	598	5	90	32	471	4,764	622	3,765	377
Estimated total	100.0%	644	5	97	34	508	5,133	670	4,057	406
Nonmetropolitan counties	212,653									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	957	15	141	27	774	4,357	1,268	2,511	578
State Total	**655,435**	**4,159**	**37**	**558**	**447**	**3,117**	**22,172**	**3,773**	**16,159**	**2,240**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		634.5	5.6	85.1	68.2	475.6	3,382.8	575.6	2,465.4	341.8
ARIZONA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,108,053									
Area actually reporting	98.4%	26,119	389	1,752	7,487	16,491	280,977	50,845	177,512	52,620
Estimated total	100.0%	26,444	392	1,778	7,556	16,718	285,158	51,775	180,078	53,305
Cities outside metropolitan areas	310,913									
Area actually reporting	97.0%	1,323	7	74	117	1,125	14,308	2,821	10,307	1,180
Estimated total	100.0%	1,364	7	76	121	1,160	14,749	2,908	10,625	1,216
Nonmetropolitan counties	324,868									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,144	15	42	44	1,043	6,840	2,202	3,853	785
State Total	**5,743,834**	**28,952**	**414**	**1,896**	**7,721**	**18,921**	**306,747**	**56,885**	**194,556**	**55,306**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		504.1	7.2	33.0	134.4	329.4	5,340.5	990.4	3,387.2	962.9
ARKANSAS										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,591,072									
Area actually reporting	93.2%	9,736	116	781	1,926	6,913	76,821	19,313	52,908	4,600
Estimated total	100.0%	10,060	122	815	1,948	7,175	79,370	20,243	54,313	4,814
Cities outside metropolitan areas	488,489									
Area actually reporting	92.1%	2,313	25	202	337	1,749	20,089	6,107	13,120	862
Estimated total	100.0%	2,510	27	219	366	1,898	21,803	6,628	14,239	936
Nonmetropolitan counties	673,068									
Area actually reporting	85.7%	1,000	23	113	50	814	7,961	2,766	4,560	635
Estimated total	100.0%	1,167	27	132	58	950	9,291	3,228	5,322	741
State Total	**2,752,629**	**13,737**	**176**	**1,166**	**2,372**	**10,023**	**110,464**	**30,099**	**73,874**	**6,491**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		499.1	6.4	42.4	86.2	364.1	4,013.0	1,093.5	2,683.8	235.8
CALIFORNIA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	35,060,140									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	194,890	2,363	9,345	61,488	121,694	1,203,771	238,885	714,752	250,134
Cities outside metropolitan areas	265,907									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,352	5	130	176	1,041	12,460	3,023	8,269	1,168
Nonmetropolitan counties	567,752									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,828	24	140	104	1,560	10,963	3,995	5,666	1,302
State Total	**35,893,799**	**198,070**	**2,392**	**9,615**	**61,768**	**124,295**	**1,227,194**	**245,903**	**728,687**	**252,604**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		551.8	6.7	26.8	172.1	346.3	3,419.0	685.1	2,030.1	703.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
COLORADO										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,946,413									
Area actually reporting	96.8%	15,344	186	1,718	3,585	9,855	158,417	29,642	106,283	22,492
Estimated total	100.0%	15,706	189	1,769	3,667	10,081	163,916	30,450	110,221	23,245
Cities outside metropolitan areas	295,801									
Area actually reporting	90.9%	880	7	135	62	676	10,816	1,510	8,843	463
Estimated total	100.0%	969	8	149	68	744	11,903	1,662	9,731	510
Nonmetropolitan counties	359,189									
Area actually reporting	94.1%	480	6	36	14	424	4,255	843	3,122	290
Estimated total	100.0%	510	6	38	15	451	4,523	896	3,319	308
State Total	**4,601,403**	**17,185**	**203**	**1,956**	**3,750**	**11,276**	**180,342**	**33,008**	**123,271**	**24,063**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		373.5	4.4	42.5	81.5	245.1	3,919.3	717.3	2,679.0	522.9
CONNECTICUT										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,825,064									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,404	74	618	4,088	4,624	84,082	13,880	59,895	10,307
Cities outside metropolitan areas	158,202									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	235	5	22	57	151	3,178	553	2,399	226
Nonmetropolitan counties	520,338									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	393	12	84	77	220	4,786	1,137	3,157	492
State Total	**3,503,604**	**10,032**	**91**	**724**	**4,222**	**4,995**	**92,046**	**15,570**	**65,451**	**11,025**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		286.3	2.6	20.7	120.5	142.6	2,627.2	444.4	1,868.1	314.7
DELAWARE										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	659,691									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,835	17	269	1,089	2,460	21,440	3,998	15,504	1,938
Cities outside metropolitan areas	39,291									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	308	0	20	71	217	1,951	425	1,458	68
Nonmetropolitan counties	131,382									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	577	0	56	58	463	2,881	960	1,780	141
State Total	**830,364**	**4,720**	**17**	**345**	**1,218**	**3,140**	**26,272**	**5,383**	**18,742**	**2,147**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		568.4	2.0	41.5	146.7	378.1	3,163.9	648.3	2,257.1	258.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA[1]										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	553,523									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,590	198	222	3,202	3,968	26,896	3,946	14,542	8,408
Cities outside metropolitan areas	None									
Nonmetropolitan counties	None									
Total	**553,523**	**7,590**	**198**	**222**	**3,202**	**3,968**	**26,896**	**3,946**	**14,542**	**8,408**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,371.2	35.8	40.1	578.5	716.9	4,859.1	712.9	2,627.2	1,519.0
FLORIDA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	16,310,415									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	117,774	909	6,185	29,371	81,309	695,916	157,420	462,412	76,084
Estimated total	100.0%	117,795	909	6,186	29,377	81,323	696,061	157,450	462,512	76,099
Cities outside metropolitan areas	189,891									
Area actually reporting	98.1%	1,954	9	94	339	1,512	11,002	2,556	7,689	757
Estimated total	100.0%	1,992	9	96	346	1,541	11,214	2,605	7,837	772
Nonmetropolitan counties	896,855									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,967	28	330	274	3,335	19,866	6,277	12,135	1,454
State Total	**17,397,161**	**123,754**	**946**	**6,612**	**29,997**	**86,199**	**727,141**	**166,332**	**482,484**	**78,325**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		711.3	5.4	38.0	172.4	495.5	4,179.7	956.1	2,773.3	450.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
GEORGIA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,088,922									
Area actually reporting	89.7%	31,308	491	1,881	11,739	17,197	287,686	62,595	188,257	36,834
Estimated total	100.0%	33,739	532	2,055	12,621	18,531	314,329	68,812	205,051	40,466
Cities outside metropolitan areas	649,834									
Area actually reporting	84.8%	3,646	28	175	695	2,748	32,082	6,178	24,419	1,485
Estimated total	100.0%	4,298	33	206	819	3,240	37,818	7,282	28,785	1,751
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,090,627									
Area actually reporting	82.8%	1,806	40	104	179	1,483	20,305	5,715	12,916	1,674
Estimated total	100.0%	2,180	48	126	216	1,790	24,509	6,898	15,590	2,021
State Total	**8,829,383**	**40,217**	**613**	**2,387**	**13,656**	**23,561**	**376,656**	**82,992**	**249,426**	**44,238**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		455.5	6.9	27.0	154.7	266.8	4,265.9	940.0	2,825.0	501.0
HAWAII										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	906,589									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,507	26	222	818	1,441	44,121	7,240	29,512	7,369
Cities outside metropolitan areas	None									
Nonmetropolitan counties	356,251									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	706	7	111	126	462	16,404	3,587	11,566	1,251
State Total	**1,262,840**	**3,213**	**33**	**333**	**944**	**1,903**	**60,525**	**10,827**	**41,078**	**8,620**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		254.4	2.6	26.4	74.8	150.7	4,792.8	857.4	3,252.8	682.6
IDAHO										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	885,243									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	2,457	21	440	192	1,804	27,678	5,007	20,686	1,985
Estimated total	100.0%	2,461	21	441	192	1,807	27,724	5,016	20,720	1,988
Cities outside metropolitan areas	217,736									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	453	1	65	34	353	7,028	1,351	5,263	414
Nonmetropolitan counties	290,283									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	498	8	64	14	412	4,181	1,259	2,600	322
State Total	**1,393,262**	**3,412**	**30**	**570**	**240**	**2,572**	**38,933**	**7,626**	**28,583**	**2,724**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		244.9	2.2	40.9	17.2	184.6	2,794.4	547.3	2,051.5	195.5
ILLINOIS[2]										
State Total	**12,713,634**	**69,026**	**776**	**4,216**	**22,532**	**41,502**	**405,070**	**75,944**	**288,771**	**40,355**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		542.9	6.1	33.2	177.2	326.4	3,186.1	597.3	2,271.3	317.4
INDIANA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,830,370									
Area actually reporting	90.8%	17,244	286	1,461	5,751	9,746	167,467	33,274	116,061	18,132
Estimated total	100.0%	18,160	292	1,532	5,941	10,395	177,596	35,132	123,342	19,122
Cities outside metropolitan areas	507,557									
Area actually reporting	86.2%	881	4	126	200	551	19,451	3,367	15,121	963
Estimated total	100.0%	1,023	5	146	232	640	22,577	3,908	17,551	1,118
Nonmetropolitan counties	899,642									
Area actually reporting	52.7%	585	10	66	105	404	6,190	1,647	4,095	448
Estimated total	100.0%	1,111	19	125	200	767	11,756	3,128	7,777	851
State Total	**6,237,569**	**20,294**	**316**	**1,803**	**6,373**	**11,802**	**211,929**	**42,168**	**148,670**	**21,091**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		325.4	5.1	28.9	102.2	189.2	3,397.6	676.0	2,383.5	338.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
IOWA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,604,890									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	5,663	36	578	976	4,073	60,331	12,052	44,243	4,036
Estimated total	100.0%	5,690	36	582	978	4,094	60,744	12,127	44,564	4,053
Cities outside metropolitan areas	596,743									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	1,679	7	143	133	1,396	18,223	3,846	13,546	831
Estimated total	100.0%	1,807	8	154	143	1,502	19,603	4,137	14,572	894
Nonmetropolitan counties	752,818									
Area actually reporting	98.3%	497	2	53	3	439	5,394	1,877	3,068	449
Estimated total	100.0%	506	2	54	3	447	5,489	1,910	3,122	457
State Total	**2,954,451**	**8,003**	**46**	**790**	**1,124**	**6,043**	**85,836**	**18,174**	**62,258**	**5,404**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		270.9	1.6	26.7	38.0	204.5	2,905.3	615.1	2,107.3	182.9
KANSAS										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,707,267									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	7,158	90	705	1,544	4,819	74,337	12,590	54,911	6,836
Estimated total	100.0%	7,284	91	721	1,560	4,912	75,861	12,846	56,069	6,946
Cities outside metropolitan areas	608,341									
Area actually reporting	93.0%	1,967	16	261	199	1,491	23,687	4,594	18,125	968
Estimated total	100.0%	2,116	17	281	214	1,604	25,482	4,942	19,499	1,041
Nonmetropolitan counties	419,894									
Area actually reporting	97.7%	826	15	100	38	673	7,184	2,161	4,585	438
Estimated total	100.0%	845	15	102	39	689	7,351	2,211	4,692	448
State Total	**2,735,502**	**10,245**	**123**	**1,104**	**1,813**	**7,205**	**108,694**	**19,999**	**80,260**	**8,435**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		374.5	4.5	40.4	66.3	263.4	3,973.5	731.1	2,934.0	308.4
KENTUCKY										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,343,741									
Area actually reporting	90.0%	6,609	107	591	2,594	3,317	63,593	14,649	43,405	5,539
Estimated total	100.0%	7,059	109	638	2,734	3,578	69,678	15,802	47,920	5,956
Cities outside metropolitan areas	512,284									
Area actually reporting	85.4%	1,110	17	135	233	725	15,268	2,878	11,425	965
Estimated total	100.0%	1,300	20	158	273	849	17,884	3,371	13,383	1,130
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,289,897									
Area actually reporting	87.4%	1,566	93	386	228	859	15,420	5,880	8,067	1,473
Estimated total	100.0%	1,793	107	442	261	983	17,647	6,729	9,232	1,686
State Total	**4,145,922**	**10,152**	**236**	**1,238**	**3,268**	**5,410**	**105,209**	**25,902**	**70,535**	**8,772**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		244.9	5.7	29.9	78.8	130.5	2,537.7	624.8	1,701.3	211.6
LOUISIANA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,385,369									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	22,668	513	1,319	5,874	14,962	158,947	34,597	106,633	17,717
Estimated total	100.0%	23,177	517	1,355	5,966	15,339	163,767	35,422	110,317	18,028
Cities outside metropolitan areas	421,150									
Area actually reporting	58.6%	1,708	16	63	248	1,381	12,592	3,378	8,691	523
Estimated total	100.0%	2,917	27	108	424	2,358	21,504	5,769	14,842	893
Nonmetropolitan counties	709,251									
Area actually reporting	93.1%	2,559	28	142	162	2,227	12,919	3,879	8,302	738
Estimated total	100.0%	2,750	30	153	174	2,393	13,882	4,168	8,921	793
State Total	**4,515,770**	**28,844**	**574**	**1,616**	**6,564**	**20,090**	**199,153**	**45,359**	**134,080**	**19,714**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		638.7	12.7	35.8	145.4	444.9	4,410.2	1,004.5	2,969.2	436.6
MAINE										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	765,193									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	857	8	193	228	428	19,404	3,636	14,954	814
Cities outside metropolitan areas	277,837									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	353	6	93	46	208	8,413	1,417	6,712	284
Nonmetropolitan counties	274,223									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	154	4	29	15	106	3,923	1,288	2,430	205
State Total	**1,317,253**	**1,364**	**18**	**315**	**289**	**742**	**31,740**	**6,341**	**24,096**	**1,303**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		103.5	1.4	23.9	21.9	56.3	2,409.6	481.4	1,829.3	98.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
MARYLAND										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,267,256									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	37,688	513	1,249	12,622	23,304	194,594	34,995	124,190	35,409
Cities outside metropolitan areas	74,177									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	587	2	32	86	467	4,061	670	3,216	175
Nonmetropolitan counties	216,625									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	657	6	35	53	563	3,671	1,017	2,380	274
State Total	**5,558,058**	**38,932**	**521**	**1,316**	**12,761**	**24,334**	**202,326**	**36,682**	**129,786**	**35,858**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		700.5	9.4	23.7	229.6	437.8	3,640.2	660.0	2,335.1	645.2
MASSACHUSETTS										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,382,875									
Area actually reporting	97.3%	28,822	167	1,756	7,359	19,540	153,751	33,540	98,580	21,631
Estimated total	100.0%	29,340	168	1,793	7,462	19,917	157,234	34,330	100,890	22,014
Cities outside metropolitan areas	32,633									
Area actually reporting	87.2%	84	1	5	4	74	515	121	360	34
Estimated total	100.0%	97	1	6	5	85	591	139	413	39
Nonmetropolitan counties	997									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Total	**6,416,505**	**29,437**	**169**	**1,799**	**7,467**	**20,002**	**157,825**	**34,469**	**101,303**	**22,053**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		458.8	2.6	28.0	116.4	311.7	2,459.7	537.2	1,578.8	343.7
MICHIGAN										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,236,697									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	45,270	611	4,196	11,071	29,392	268,856	54,661	165,781	48,414
Estimated total	100.0%	45,420	611	4,215	11,105	29,489	270,416	54,923	166,900	48,593
Cities outside metropolitan areas	648,059									
Area actually reporting	90.3%	1,437	6	368	120	943	16,818	2,412	13,725	681
Estimated total	100.0%	1,557	7	399	129	1,022	18,320	2,628	14,946	746
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,227,864									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	2,536	24	851	84	1,577	19,971	6,676	12,109	1,186
Estimated total	100.0%	2,600	25	872	86	1,617	20,472	6,843	12,413	1,216
State Total	**10,112,620**	**49,577**	**643**	**5,486**	**11,320**	**32,128**	**309,208**	**64,394**	**194,259**	**50,555**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		490.2	6.4	54.2	111.9	317.7	3,057.6	636.8	1,921.0	499.9
MINNESOTA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,685,902									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	11,722	95	1,522	3,936	6,169	121,381	21,073	88,912	11,396
Estimated total	100.0%	11,754	95	1,528	3,943	6,188	122,046	21,162	89,444	11,440
Cities outside metropolitan areas	558,293									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	1,067	10	296	88	673	19,045	2,724	15,377	944
Estimated total	100.0%	1,088	10	302	90	686	19,401	2,775	15,664	962
Nonmetropolitan counties	856,763									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	909	8	293	37	571	13,572	4,111	8,345	1,116
State Total	**5,100,958**	**13,751**	**113**	**2,123**	**4,070**	**7,445**	**155,019**	**28,048**	**113,453**	**13,518**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		269.6	2.2	41.6	79.8	146.0	3,039.0	549.9	2,224.2	265.0
MISSISSIPPI										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,246,833									
Area actually reporting	86.3%	3,754	103	534	1,456	1,661	47,333	12,430	30,155	4,748
Estimated total	100.0%	4,150	111	594	1,541	1,904	52,313	13,659	33,446	5,208
Cities outside metropolitan areas	602,942									
Area actually reporting	80.5%	1,999	44	238	592	1,125	26,393	6,240	18,918	1,235
Estimated total	100.0%	2,485	55	296	736	1,398	32,794	7,753	23,506	1,535
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,053,191									
Area actually reporting	47.3%	915	29	128	107	651	7,516	2,959	4,019	538
Estimated total	100.0%	1,933	61	271	226	1,375	15,873	6,249	8,488	1,136
State Total	**2,902,966**	**8,568**	**227**	**1,161**	**2,503**	**4,677**	**100,980**	**27,661**	**65,440**	**7,879**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		295.1	7.8	40.0	86.2	161.1	3,478.5	952.9	2,254.2	271.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
MISSOURI										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,196,227									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	23,444	288	1,161	6,258	15,737	184,532	31,220	129,476	23,836
Estimated total	100.0%	23,454	288	1,162	6,260	15,744	184,641	31,236	129,559	23,846
Cities outside metropolitan areas	675,927									
Area actually reporting	99.8%	2,537	28	194	302	2,013	26,818	4,652	21,097	1,069
Estimated total	100.0%	2,541	28	194	303	2,016	26,864	4,660	21,133	1,071
Nonmetropolitan counties	882,464									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,231	38	123	67	2,003	13,124	4,576	7,572	976
State Total	**5,754,618**	**28,226**	**354**	**1,479**	**6,630**	**19,763**	**224,629**	**40,472**	**158,264**	**25,893**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		490.5	6.2	25.7	115.2	343.4	3,903.5	703.3	2,750.2	450.0
MONTANA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	324,372									
Area actually reporting	87.8%	843	12	75	167	589	12,566	1,561	10,275	730
Estimated total	100.0%	915	13	86	168	648	13,337	1,641	10,915	781
Cities outside metropolitan areas	186,212									
Area actually reporting	89.0%	680	5	76	35	564	6,579	712	5,540	327
Estimated total	100.0%	764	6	85	39	634	7,390	800	6,223	367
Nonmetropolitan counties	416,281									
Area actually reporting	83.6%	872	9	85	22	756	5,423	898	4,132	393
Estimated total	100.0%	1,044	11	102	26	905	6,488	1,074	4,944	470
State Total	**926,865**	**2,723**	**30**	**273**	**233**	**2,187**	**27,215**	**3,515**	**22,082**	**1,618**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		293.8	3.2	29.5	25.1	236.0	2,936.2	379.2	2,382.4	174.6
NEBRASKA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	982,856									
Area actually reporting	98.1%	4,252	31	388	1,054	2,779	42,342	6,689	31,321	4,332
Estimated total	100.0%	4,279	31	391	1,056	2,801	42,637	6,756	31,524	4,357
Cities outside metropolitan areas	397,987									
Area actually reporting	95.4%	758	6	159	69	524	14,094	1,979	11,507	608
Estimated total	100.0%	794	6	167	72	549	14,766	2,073	12,056	637
Nonmetropolitan counties	366,371									
Area actually reporting	92.2%	295	3	57	9	226	3,787	919	2,598	270
Estimated total	100.0%	320	3	62	10	245	4,109	997	2,819	293
State Total	**1,747,214**	**5,393**	**40**	**620**	**1,138**	**3,595**	**61,512**	**9,826**	**46,399**	**5,287**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		308.7	2.3	35.5	65.1	205.8	3,520.6	562.4	2,655.6	302.6
NEVADA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,090,019									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,733	168	895	4,856	7,814	92,217	21,374	48,708	22,135
Cities outside metropolitan areas	44,103									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	124	2	18	19	85	1,625	374	1,139	112
Nonmetropolitan counties	200,649									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	522	2	41	30	449	4,373	1,394	2,591	388
State Total	**2,334,771**	**14,379**	**172**	**954**	**4,905**	**8,348**	**98,215**	**23,142**	**52,438**	**22,635**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		615.9	7.4	40.9	210.1	357.6	4,206.6	991.2	2,246.0	969.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	809,866									
Area actually reporting	86.9%	1,391	13	253	402	723	15,642	2,710	11,630	1,302
Estimated total	100.0%	1,516	13	287	420	796	17,440	2,980	13,033	1,427
Cities outside metropolitan areas	433,242									
Area actually reporting	85.7%	517	4	132	68	313	7,554	1,584	5,539	431
Estimated total	100.0%	603	5	154	79	365	8,814	1,848	6,463	503
Nonmetropolitan counties	56,392									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	51	0	18	1	32	257	138	107	12
State Total	**1,299,500**	**2,170**	**18**	**459**	**500**	**1,193**	**26,511**	**4,966**	**19,603**	**1,942**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		167.0	1.4	35.3	38.5	91.8	2,040.1	382.1	1,508.5	149.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
NEW JERSEY										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,698,879									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	30,943	392	1,331	13,076	16,144	211,313	41,030	139,977	30,306
Cities outside metropolitan areas	None									
Nonmetropolitan counties	None									
State Total	**8,698,879**	**30,943**	**392**	**1,331**	**13,076**	**16,144**	**211,313**	**41,030**	**139,977**	**30,306**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		355.7	4.5	15.3	150.3	185.6	2,429.2	471.7	1,609.1	348.4
NEW MEXICO										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,224,172									
Area actually reporting	91.6%	8,536	78	654	1,652	6,152	50,463	11,229	33,321	5,913
Estimated total	100.0%	9,105	85	707	1,695	6,618	52,618	11,856	34,526	6,236
Cities outside metropolitan areas	400,232									
Area actually reporting	84.8%	2,638	30	181	251	2,176	17,988	4,574	12,522	892
Estimated total	100.0%	3,112	35	214	296	2,567	21,221	5,396	14,773	1,052
Nonmetropolitan counties	278,885									
Area actually reporting	85.0%	734	42	100	60	532	5,149	2,272	2,355	522
Estimated total	100.0%	864	49	118	71	626	6,056	2,672	2,770	614
State Total	**1,903,289**	**13,081**	**169**	**1,039**	**2,062**	**9,811**	**79,895**	**19,924**	**52,069**	**7,902**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		687.3	8.9	54.6	108.3	515.5	4,197.7	1,046.8	2,735.7	415.2
NEW YORK										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	17,658,262									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	81,384	862	3,154	33,107	44,261	387,368	63,151	284,303	39,914
Estimated total	100.0%	81,668	864	3,174	33,206	44,424	390,499	63,585	286,817	40,097
Cities outside metropolitan areas	583,057									
Area actually reporting	93.3%	1,383	10	174	210	989	16,165	2,843	12,941	381
Estimated total	100.0%	1,484	11	187	225	1,061	17,335	3,049	13,877	409
Nonmetropolitan counties	985,769									
Area actually reporting	95.5%	1,683	13	236	72	1,362	14,233	3,880	9,879	474
Estimated total	100.0%	1,762	14	247	75	1,426	14,900	4,062	10,342	496
State Total	**19,227,088**	**84,914**	**889**	**3,608**	**33,506**	**46,911**	**422,734**	**70,696**	**311,036**	**41,002**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		441.6	4.6	18.8	174.3	244.0	2,198.6	367.7	1,617.7	213.3
NORTH CAROLINA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,870,341									
Area actually reporting	96.0%	27,943	342	1,675	9,516	16,410	251,723	67,479	163,537	20,707
Estimated total	100.0%	28,511	351	1,722	9,639	16,799	258,694	69,635	167,914	21,145
Cities outside metropolitan areas	828,592									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	5,029	74	292	1,434	3,229	51,035	13,041	35,626	2,368
Estimated total	100.0%	5,209	77	302	1,485	3,345	52,872	13,505	36,918	2,449
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,842,288									
Area actually reporting	91.3%	4,128	95	287	600	3,146	39,935	16,474	20,364	3,097
Estimated total	100.0%	4,524	104	315	658	3,447	43,762	18,053	22,315	3,394
State Total	**8,541,221**	**38,244**	**532**	**2,339**	**11,782**	**23,591**	**355,328**	**101,193**	**227,147**	**26,988**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		447.8	6.2	27.4	137.9	276.2	4,160.2	1,184.8	2,659.4	316.0
NORTH DAKOTA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	288,940									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	239	2	80	14	143	7,030	1,067	5,483	480
Estimated total	100.0%	241	2	81	14	144	7,096	1,076	5,536	484
Cities outside metropolitan areas	140,525									
Area actually reporting	87.6%	178	2	52	21	103	3,163	424	2,495	244
Estimated total	100.0%	203	2	59	24	118	3,611	484	2,848	279
Nonmetropolitan counties	204,901									
Area actually reporting	85.9%	51	4	16	1	30	1,247	301	823	123
Estimated total	100.0%	60	5	19	1	35	1,451	350	958	143
State Total	**634,366**	**504**	**9**	**159**	**39**	**297**	**12,158**	**1,910**	**9,342**	**906**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		79.4	1.4	25.1	6.1	46.8	1,916.6	301.1	1,472.7	142.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
OHIO										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,225,136									
Area actually reporting	90.6%	34,567	459	3,802	16,336	13,970	337,826	78,947	222,628	36,251
Estimated total	100.0%	35,945	476	4,035	16,821	14,613	361,132	83,399	239,979	37,754
Cities outside metropolitan areas	845,280									
Area actually reporting	69.4%	1,474	14	274	372	814	26,317	4,664	20,595	1,058
Estimated total	100.0%	2,124	20	395	536	1,173	37,923	6,721	29,677	1,525
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,388,595									
Area actually reporting	81.3%	890	17	176	151	546	17,774	5,558	10,936	1,280
Estimated total	100.0%	1,094	21	216	186	671	21,855	6,834	13,447	1,574
State Total	**11,459,011**	**39,163**	**517**	**4,646**	**17,543**	**16,457**	**420,910**	**96,954**	**283,103**	**40,853**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		341.8	4.5	40.5	153.1	143.6	3,673.2	846.1	2,470.6	356.5
OKLAHOMA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,222,847									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,046	130	1,059	2,755	9,102	111,507	24,675	76,328	10,504
Cities outside metropolitan areas	696,126									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,141	27	347	303	2,464	29,661	7,383	20,690	1,588
Nonmetropolitan counties	604,580									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,448	29	151	32	1,236	8,304	3,186	4,253	865
State Total	**3,523,553**	**17,635**	**186**	**1,557**	**3,090**	**12,802**	**149,472**	**35,244**	**101,271**	**12,957**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		500.5	5.3	44.2	87.7	363.3	4,242.1	1,000.2	2,874.1	367.7
OREGON										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,769,773									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	9,028	65	1,063	2,446	5,454	135,311	23,516	95,731	16,064
Estimated total	100.0%	9,073	65	1,070	2,455	5,483	136,099	23,680	96,264	16,155
Cities outside metropolitan areas	374,328									
Area actually reporting	98.1%	923	10	117	226	570	20,282	3,559	15,345	1,378
Estimated total	100.0%	940	10	119	230	581	20,668	3,627	15,637	1,404
Nonmetropolitan counties	450,485									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	711	15	94	66	536	9,708	2,765	5,967	976
State Total	**3,594,586**	**10,724**	**90**	**1,283**	**2,751**	**6,600**	**166,475**	**30,072**	**117,868**	**18,535**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		298.3	2.5	35.7	76.5	183.6	4,631.3	836.6	3,279.0	515.6
PENNSYLVANIA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	10,422,458									
Area actually reporting	92.8%	45,086	585	2,827	17,413	24,261	248,838	43,932	177,087	27,819
Estimated total	100.0%	46,817	596	2,940	17,873	25,408	264,776	46,203	189,679	28,894
Cities outside metropolitan areas	864,265									
Area actually reporting	72.8%	1,995	17	194	322	1,462	14,326	2,414	11,213	699
Estimated total	100.0%	2,742	23	267	443	2,009	19,689	3,318	15,410	961
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,119,569									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,439	31	328	158	922	15,146	4,922	9,110	1,114
State Total	**12,406,292**	**50,998**	**650**	**3,535**	**18,474**	**28,339**	**299,611**	**54,443**	**214,199**	**30,969**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		411.1	5.2	28.5	148.9	228.4	2,415.0	438.8	1,726.5	249.6
PUERTO RICO										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,699,371									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,771	761	191	5,919	2,900	58,450	17,475	30,998	9,977
Cities outside metropolitan areas	195,484									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	274	32	8	111	123	1,623	789	683	151
Total	**3,894,855**	**10,045**	**793**	**199**	**6,030**	**3,023**	**60,073**	**18,264**	**31,681**	**10,128**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		257.9	20.4	5.1	154.8	77.6	1,542.4	468.9	813.4	260.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States

by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
RHODE ISLAND										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,080,632									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,660	26	317	731	1,586	31,132	5,464	21,592	4,076
Cities outside metropolitan areas	None									
Nonmetropolitan counties	None									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13	0	3	0	10	34	1	31	2
State Total	**1,080,632**	**2,673**	**26**	**320**	**731**	**1,596**	**31,166**	**5,465**	**21,623**	**4,078**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		247.4	2.4	29.6	67.6	147.7	2,884.1	505.7	2,001.0	377.4
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,155,092									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	24,884	206	1,308	4,480	18,890	146,185	32,209	101,262	12,714
Estimated total	100.0%	24,890	206	1,308	4,481	18,895	146,238	32,218	101,303	12,717
Cities outside metropolitan areas	266,181									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	3,152	18	119	467	2,548	17,223	3,495	12,926	802
Estimated total	100.0%	3,163	18	119	469	2,557	17,283	3,507	12,971	805
Nonmetropolitan counties	776,795									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,869	64	291	496	4,018	25,592	7,700	15,777	2,115
State Total	**4,198,068**	**32,922**	**288**	**1,718**	**5,446**	**25,470**	**189,113**	**43,425**	**130,051**	**15,637**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		784.2	6.9	40.9	129.7	606.7	4,504.8	1,034.4	3,097.9	372.5
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	330,819									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	826	6	237	96	487	8,823	2,002	6,266	555
Estimated total	100.0%	833	6	239	97	491	8,960	2,035	6,360	565
Cities outside metropolitan areas	209,245									
Area actually reporting	87.0%	290	1	61	10	218	4,205	699	3,329	177
Estimated total	100.0%	333	1	70	11	251	4,835	804	3,827	204
Nonmetropolitan counties	230,819									
Area actually reporting	79.7%	125	9	23	5	88	884	247	576	61
Estimated total	100.0%	156	11	29	6	110	1,110	310	723	77
State Total	**770,883**	**1,322**	**18**	**338**	**114**	**852**	**14,905**	**3,149**	**10,910**	**846**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		171.5	2.3	43.8	14.8	110.5	1,933.5	408.5	1,415.3	109.7
TENNESSEE										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	4,284,699									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	34,037	274	1,834	8,325	23,604	203,710	46,466	136,468	20,776
Cities outside metropolitan areas	583,312									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,807	29	220	411	3,147	29,841	6,458	21,524	1,859
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,032,951									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,180	48	166	104	2,862	20,572	7,281	11,177	2,114
State Total	**5,900,962**	**41,024**	**351**	**2,220**	**8,840**	**29,613**	**254,123**	**60,205**	**169,169**	**24,749**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		695.2	5.9	37.6	149.8	501.8	4,306.5	1,020.3	2,866.8	419.4
TEXAS										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	19,493,783									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	112,550	1,253	7,584	34,929	68,784	927,281	196,514	641,156	89,611
Estimated total	100.0%	112,576	1,253	7,586	34,935	68,802	927,651	196,585	641,428	89,638
Cities outside metropolitan areas	1,385,078									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	5,240	54	511	691	3,984	56,427	12,988	41,011	2,428
Estimated total	100.0%	5,282	55	516	695	4,016	56,968	13,113	41,408	2,447
Nonmetropolitan counties	1,611,161									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,696	56	286	187	3,167	26,083	10,420	13,671	1,992
State Total	**22,490,022**	**121,554**	**1,364**	**8,388**	**35,817**	**75,985**	**1,010,702**	**220,118**	**696,507**	**94,077**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		540.5	6.1	37.3	159.3	337.9	4,494.0	978.7	3,097.0	418.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
UTAH										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,114,069									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	5,195	40	844	1,208	3,103	90,077	13,468	69,345	7,264
Estimated total	100.0%	5,227	40	851	1,215	3,121	90,688	13,560	69,819	7,309
Cities outside metropolitan areas	129,094									
Area actually reporting	91.1%	205	2	37	14	152	4,095	921	2,994	180
Estimated total	100.0%	225	2	41	15	167	4,495	1,011	3,286	198
Nonmetropolitan counties	145,876									
Area actually reporting	94.4%	177	4	39	6	128	2,289	614	1,539	136
Estimated total	100.0%	187	4	41	6	136	2,424	650	1,630	144
State Total	**2,389,039**	**5,639**	**46**	**933**	**1,236**	**3,424**	**97,607**	**15,221**	**74,735**	**7,651**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		236.0	1.9	39.1	51.7	143.3	4,085.6	637.1	3,128.2	320.3
VERMONT										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	204,255									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	322	7	64	44	207	6,198	1,431	4,550	217
Cities outside metropolitan areas	197,527									
Area actually reporting	93.9%	217	5	48	21	143	4,773	765	3,849	159
Estimated total	100.0%	230	5	51	22	152	5,083	815	4,099	169
Nonmetropolitan counties	219,612									
Area actually reporting	97.0%	140	4	36	10	90	2,970	1,106	1,681	183
Estimated total	100.0%	144	4	37	10	93	3,062	1,140	1,733	189
State Total	**621,394**	**696**	**16**	**152**	**76**	**452**	**14,343**	**3,386**	**10,382**	**575**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		112.0	2.6	24.5	12.2	72.7	2,308.2	544.9	1,670.8	92.5
VIRGINIA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,365,274									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	18,460	334	1,500	6,564	10,062	177,465	24,578	136,890	15,997
Estimated total	100.0%	18,599	335	1,512	6,601	10,151	178,829	24,768	137,956	16,105
Cities outside metropolitan areas	266,998									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	735	13	78	144	500	8,777	1,274	7,115	388
Estimated total	100.0%	755	13	80	148	514	9,026	1,310	7,317	399
Nonmetropolitan counties	827,555									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	1,201	43	173	157	828	11,777	2,707	8,166	904
Estimated total	100.0%	1,205	43	174	157	831	11,813	2,715	8,191	907
State Total	**7,459,827**	**20,559**	**391**	**1,766**	**6,906**	**11,496**	**199,668**	**28,793**	**153,464**	**17,411**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		275.6	5.2	23.7	92.6	154.1	2,676.6	386.0	2,057.2	233.4
WASHINGTON										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,428,459									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	19,567	174	2,441	5,647	11,305	269,545	52,954	175,529	41,062
Estimated total	100.0%	19,573	174	2,442	5,649	11,308	269,652	52,972	175,603	41,077
Cities outside metropolitan areas	325,792									
Area actually reporting	96.1%	947	7	223	155	562	18,315	3,221	13,987	1,107
Estimated total	100.0%	985	7	232	161	585	19,054	3,351	14,551	1,152
Nonmetropolitan counties	449,537									
Area actually reporting	88.2%	680	8	161	49	462	10,697	3,800	6,012	885
Estimated total	100.0%	772	9	183	56	524	12,131	4,309	6,818	1,004
State Total	**6,203,788**	**21,330**	**190**	**2,857**	**5,866**	**12,417**	**300,837**	**60,632**	**196,972**	**43,233**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		343.8	3.1	46.1	94.6	200.2	4,849.2	977.3	3,175.0	696.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5

Crime in the United States
by State, 2004—Continued

Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
WEST VIRGINIA										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	994,615									
Area actually reporting	96.3%	3,111	41	207	581	2,282	28,276	6,687	19,213	2,376
Estimated total	100.0%	3,191	42	212	591	2,346	29,147	6,887	19,818	2,442
Cities outside metropolitan areas	225,794									
Area actually reporting	83.3%	588	6	35	95	452	6,292	1,183	4,756	353
Estimated total	100.0%	705	7	42	114	542	7,551	1,420	5,707	424
Nonmetropolitan counties	594,945									
Area actually reporting	87.3%	899	17	58	55	769	7,686	2,293	4,630	763
Estimated total	100.0%	1,028	19	66	63	880	8,799	2,625	5,301	873
State Total	**1,815,354**	**4,924**	**68**	**320**	**768**	**3,768**	**45,497**	**10,932**	**30,826**	**3,739**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		271.2	3.7	17.6	42.3	207.6	2,506.2	602.2	1,698.1	206.0
WISCONSIN										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,982,498									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	9,845	128	847	3,965	4,905	115,700	17,808	87,984	9,908
Estimated total	100.0%	9,888	128	853	3,968	4,939	116,562	18,002	88,605	9,955
Cities outside metropolitan areas	613,654									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	934	3	170	59	702	19,087	2,400	16,061	626
Estimated total	100.0%	937	3	171	59	704	19,153	2,408	16,117	628
Nonmetropolitan counties	912,874									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	723	23	112	40	548	10,995	3,444	6,760	791
State Total	**5,509,026**	**11,548**	**154**	**1,136**	**4,067**	**6,191**	**146,710**	**23,854**	**111,482**	**11,374**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		209.6	2.8	20.6	73.8	112.4	2,663.1	433.0	2,023.6	206.5
WYOMING										
Metropolitan Statistical Area	153,902									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	293	1	39	33	220	6,427	1,071	5,056	300
Cities outside metropolitan areas	210,121									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	594	8	46	32	508	7,927	1,212	6,370	345
Estimated total	100.0%	610	8	47	33	522	8,140	1,245	6,541	354
Nonmetropolitan counties	142,506									
Area actually reporting	95.8%	249	2	25	1	221	2,224	404	1,681	139
Estimated total	100.0%	260	2	26	1	231	2,322	422	1,755	145
State Total	**506,529**	**1,163**	**11**	**112**	**67**	**973**	**16,889**	**2,738**	**13,352**	**799**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		229.6	2.2	22.1	13.2	192.1	3,334.3	540.5	2,636.0	157.7

[1] Includes offenses reported by the Zoological Police and the Metro Transit Police.
[2] Limited data for 2004 were available for Illinois. See Offense Estimation, Appendix I, for details.
NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004

Metropolitan Statistical Area	*Population*	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
Abilene, TX M.S.A.	**161,150**									
(Includes Callahan, Jones, and Taylor Counties.)										
City of Abilene	116,819	498	6	58	178	256	5,881	1,694	3,915	272
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	583	12	64	182	325	6,565	2,001	4,249	315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		361.8	7.4	39.7	112.9	201.7	4,073.8	1,241.7	2,636.7	195.5
Akron, OH M.S.A.	**703,067**									
(Includes Portage and Summit Counties.)										
City of Akron	212,646	1,243	13	175	605	450	12,686	3,248	7,915	1,523
Total area actually reporting	84.3%	1,792	24	289	755	724	23,961	5,026	16,828	2,107
Estimated total	100.0%	1,931	27	318	802	784	26,526	5,583	18,663	2,280
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		274.7	3.8	45.2	114.1	111.5	3,772.9	794.1	2,654.5	324.3
Albany, GA M.S.A.	**163,788**									
(Includes Baker, Dougherty, Lee, Terrell, and Worth Counties.)										
City of Albany	77,471	523	5	51	217	250	5,300	1,576	3,375	349
Total area actually reporting	98.9%	670	5	58	252	355	6,993	1,973	4,575	445
Estimated total	100.0%	681	5	59	255	362	7,099	1,990	4,653	456
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		415.8	3.1	36.0	155.7	221.0	4,334.3	1,215.0	2,840.9	278.4
Albuquerque, NM M.S.A.	**776,569**									
(Includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties.)										
City of Albuquerque	479,074	4,720	41	235	1,238	3,206	29,557	5,243	20,469	3,845
Total area actually reporting	98.9%	6,490	65	358	1,396	4,671	37,151	7,378	24,832	4,941
Estimated total	100.0%	6,545	65	363	1,399	4,718	37,473	7,448	25,054	4,971
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		842.8	8.4	46.7	180.2	607.5	4,825.5	959.1	3,226.2	640.1
Alexandria, LA M.S.A.	**146,914**									
(Includes Grant and Rapides Parishes.)										
City of Alexandria	45,846	896	3	17	188	688	3,712	925	2,576	211
Total area actually reporting	94.1%	1,310	12	38	205	1,055	7,068	1,987	4,629	452
Estimated total	100.0%	1,361	12	42	214	1,093	7,584	2,066	5,037	481
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		926.4	8.2	28.6	145.7	744.0	5,162.2	1,406.3	3,428.5	327.4
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ M.S.A.	**770,978**									
(Includes Warren County, NJ and Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, PA.)										
City of:										
Allentown, PA	106,308	652	11	51	360	230	5,780	1,389	3,861	530
Bethlehem, PA	72,810	223	1	24	83	115	2,195	400	1,640	155
Total area actually reporting	87.6%	1,781	26	164	601	990	18,033	3,239	13,570	1,224
Estimated total	100.0%	2,004	28	179	660	1,137	20,076	3,530	15,184	1,362
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		259.9	3.6	23.2	85.6	147.5	2,604.0	457.9	1,969.4	176.7
Altoona, PA M.S.A.	**127,595**									
(Includes Blair County.)										
City of Altoona	48,138	160	2	25	64	69	1,447	414	940	93
Total area actually reporting	90.7%	265	3	35	81	146	2,566	650	1,752	164
Estimated total	100.0%	292	3	37	88	164	2,818	686	1,951	181
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		228.8	2.4	29.0	69.0	128.5	2,208.6	537.6	1,529.1	141.9
Amarillo, TX M.S.A.	**237,149**									
(Includes Armstrong, Carson, Potter, and Randall Counties.)										
City of Amarillo	181,612	1,426	11	75	377	963	11,509	2,297	8,241	971
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,531	12	86	382	1,051	12,488	2,542	8,911	1,035
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		645.6	5.1	36.3	161.1	443.2	5,265.9	1,071.9	3,757.6	436.4
Ames, IA M.S.A.[1]	**83,314**									
(Includes Story County.)										
City of Ames[1]	53,472	129	0	22	13	94	1,582	389	1,112	81
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	167	0	31	16	120	2,352	559	1,663	130
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		200.4	0.0	37.2	19.2	144.0	2,823.1	671.0	1,996.1	156.0
Anchorage, AK M.S.A.	**286,671**									
(Includes Anchorage Municipality and Matanuska-Susitna Borough.)										
City of Anchorage	273,714	2,164	15	263	331	1,555	9,901	1,523	7,354	1,024
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,311	15	265	339	1,692	10,947	1,597	8,242	1,108
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		806.2	5.2	92.4	118.3	590.2	3,818.7	557.1	2,875.1	386.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Anderson, IN M.S.A.	**132,008**									
(Includes Madison County.)										
City of Anderson	58,789	149	5	27	59	58	2,087	447	1,524	116
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	219	7	36	70	106	3,421	687	2,560	174
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		165.9	5.3	27.3	53.0	80.3	2,591.5	520.4	1,939.3	131.8
Anderson, SC M.S.A.	**173,616**									
(Includes Anderson County.)										
City of Anderson	25,877	223	1	7	31	184	1,647	266	1,275	106
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,252	14	51	160	1,027	8,143	1,969	5,486	688
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		721.1	8.1	29.4	92.2	591.5	4,690.2	1,134.1	3,159.8	396.3
Ann Arbor, MI M.S.A.	**339,658**									
(Includes Washtenaw County.)										
City of Ann Arbor	114,869	266	2	19	80	165	3,104	748	2,174	182
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,090	8	126	268	688	9,850	2,006	6,830	1,014
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		320.9	2.4	37.1	78.9	202.6	2,900.0	590.6	2,010.8	298.5
Appleton, WI M.S.A.	**212,209**									
(Includes Calumet and Outagamie Counties.)										
City of Appleton	70,826	161	2	38	23	98	2,187	282	1,822	83
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	202	2	50	29	121	4,695	545	3,980	170
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		95.2	0.9	23.6	13.7	57.0	2,212.4	256.8	1,875.5	80.1
Asheville, NC M.S.A.	**387,872**									
(Includes Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, and Madison Counties.)										
City of Asheville	70,145	473	6	36	251	180	4,984	1,087	3,371	526
Total area actually reporting	99.7%	1,012	11	121	354	526	12,595	3,478	7,894	1,223
Estimated total	100.0%	1,017	11	121	356	529	12,664	3,493	7,945	1,226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		262.2	2.8	31.2	91.8	136.4	3,265.0	900.6	2,048.4	316.1
Athens-Clarke County, GA M.S.A.	**175,101**									
(Includes Clarke, Madison, Oconee, and Oglethorpe Counties.)										
City of Athens-Clarke County	104,361	467	5	49	166	247	5,989	1,199	4,432	358
Total area actually reporting	99.7%	585	5	61	179	340	7,994	1,450	6,065	479
Estimated total	100.0%	588	5	61	180	342	8,023	1,455	6,086	482
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		335.8	2.9	34.8	102.8	195.3	4,581.9	830.9	3,475.7	275.3
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA M.S.A.[1]	**4,686,829**									
(Includes Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties.)										
City of:										
Atlanta	430,066	7,922	112	267	3,116	4,427	33,185	6,726	20,703	5,756
Marietta	62,303	307	5	14	157	131	2,413	472	1,581	360
Total area actually reporting	85.4%	22,245	338	1,145	8,589	12,173	173,558	39,381	107,871	26,306
Estimated total	100.0%	24,459	378	1,307	9,402	13,372	198,010	45,190	123,130	29,690
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		521.9	8.1	27.9	200.6	285.3	4,224.8	964.2	2,627.1	633.5
Atlantic City, NJ M.S.A.	**265,254**									
(Includes Atlantic County.)										
City of Atlantic City	40,668	692	5	37	308	342	4,649	599	3,871	179
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,408	11	86	550	761	10,752	1,825	8,464	463
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		530.8	4.1	32.4	207.3	286.9	4,053.5	688.0	3,190.9	174.5
Auburn-Opelika, AL M.S.A.	**120,343**									
(Includes Lee County.)										
City of:										
Auburn	47,230	147	2	29	48	68	2,119	478	1,583	58
Opelika	23,762	332	2	29	42	259	1,696	345	1,315	36
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	553	10	62	111	370	5,218	1,239	3,785	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		459.5	8.3	51.5	92.2	307.5	4,335.9	1,029.6	3,145.2	161.2
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC M.S.A.[1]	**519,256**									
(Includes Burke, Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, GA and Aiken and Edgefield Counties, SC.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.3%		20	250	620		22,724	4,536	15,672	2,516
Estimated total	100.0%		20	251	626		22,925	4,569	15,820	2,536
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants			3.9	48.3	120.6		4,415.0	879.9	3,046.7	488.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Austin-Round Rock, TX M.S.A.	**1,400,772**									
(Includes Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties.)										
City of:										
Austin	683,298	3,589	27	303	1,406	1,853	41,384	6,810	31,938	2,636
Round Rock	79,255	94	0	16	19	59	1,672	264	1,361	47
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,106	36	508	1,569	2,993	58,979	10,698	44,699	3,582
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		364.5	2.6	36.3	112.0	213.7	4,210.5	763.7	3,191.0	255.7
Bakersfield, CA M.S.A.	**721,313**									
(Includes Kern County.)										
City of Bakersfield	274,162	1,948	23	56	527	1,342	15,075	3,023	9,807	2,245
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	4,421	51	217	931	3,222	31,782	8,227	18,651	4,904
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		612.9	7.1	30.1	129.1	446.7	4,406.1	1,140.6	2,585.7	679.9
Baltimore-Towson, MD M.S.A.	**2,639,571**									
(Includes Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties and Baltimore City.)										
City of Baltimore	634,279	11,667	276	182	4,050	7,159	36,059	7,981	21,366	6,712
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	23,389	329	627	6,916	15,517	96,620	18,872	65,170	12,578
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		886.1	12.5	23.8	262.0	587.9	3,660.4	715.0	2,469.0	476.5
Bangor, ME M.S.A.[1]	**148,279**									
(Includes Penobscot County.)										
City of Bangor	31,828	45	0	8	22	15	1,731	248	1,432	51
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	105	1	20	29	55	4,630	929	3,561	140
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		70.8	0.7	13.5	19.6	37.1	3,122.5	626.5	2,401.6	94.4
Barnstable Town, MA M.S.A.	**228,941**									
(Includes Barnstable County.)										
City of Barnstable	48,777	285	1	25	28	231	1,291	464	718	109
Total area actually reporting	97.5%	817	5	57	78	677	5,366	1,710	3,362	294
Estimated total	100.0%	833	5	58	81	689	5,477	1,735	3,436	306
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		363.8	2.2	25.3	35.4	301.0	2,392.3	757.8	1,500.8	133.7
Baton Rouge, LA M.S.A.	**725,771**									
(Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana Parishes.)										
City of Baton Rouge	226,063	2,444	47	79	906	1,412	15,420	4,036	9,822	1,562
Total area actually reporting	98.3%	4,519	79	207	1,204	3,029	36,111	7,731	25,638	2,742
Estimated total	100.0%	4,592	79	212	1,217	3,084	36,847	7,844	26,220	2,783
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		632.7	10.9	29.2	167.7	424.9	5,076.9	1,080.8	3,612.7	383.5
Battle Creek, MI M.S.A.	**139,304**									
(Includes Calhoun County.)										
City of Battle Creek	63,609	657	7	83	98	469	3,702	849	2,672	181
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	944	9	143	128	664	6,126	1,304	4,489	333
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		677.7	6.5	102.7	91.9	476.7	4,397.6	936.1	3,222.4	239.0
Bay City, MI M.S.A.	**109,806**									
(Includes Bay County.)										
City of Bay City	35,543	190	2	34	34	120	1,134	286	755	93
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	311	2	79	47	183	2,769	580	1,981	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		283.2	1.8	71.9	42.8	166.7	2,521.7	528.2	1,804.1	189.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX M.S.A.	**389,056**									
(Includes Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties.)										
City of:										
Beaumont	114,322	1,060	8	74	334	644	8,862	1,875	6,469	518
Port Arthur	58,000	293	6	21	111	155	2,259	768	1,287	204
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,042	17	148	566	1,311	17,882	4,414	12,241	1,227
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		524.9	4.4	38.0	145.5	337.0	4,596.3	1,134.5	3,146.3	315.4
Bellingham, WA M.S.A.	**178,654**									
(Includes Whatcom County.)										
City of Bellingham	72,130	182	2	25	70	85	5,878	764	4,749	365
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	437	4	90	96	247	9,420	1,787	6,992	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		244.6	2.2	50.4	53.7	138.3	5,272.8	1,000.3	3,913.7	358.8
Bend, OR M.S.A.	**130,765**									
(Includes Deschutes County.)										
City of Bend	60,367	105	2	30	29	44	3,171	558	2,401	212
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	227	2	51	44	130	5,887	1,202	4,273	412
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		173.6	1.5	39.0	33.6	99.4	4,502.0	919.2	3,267.7	315.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Billings, MT M.S.A.	**144,401**									
(Includes Carbon and Yellowstone Counties.)										
City of Billings	96,179	179	5	19	56	99	4,803	618	3,976	209
Total area actually reporting	99.1%	285	6	34	59	186	5,855	743	4,832	280
Estimated total	100.0%	288	6	34	59	189	5,901	747	4,871	283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		199.4	4.2	23.5	40.9	130.9	4,086.5	517.3	3,373.2	196.0
Binghamton, NY M.S.A.	**251,590**									
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties.)										
City of Binghamton	46,399	155	1	22	57	75	1,967	247	1,686	34
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	358	2	57	95	204	6,009	849	4,993	167
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		142.3	0.8	22.7	37.8	81.1	2,388.4	337.5	1,984.6	66.4
Birmingham-Hoover, AL M.S.A.	**1,079,659**									
(Includes Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties.)										
City of:										
Birmingham	238,167	3,261	59	240	1,369	1,593	19,477	5,156	11,970	2,351
Hoover	65,495	138	3	15	97	23	2,117	388	1,531	198
Total area actually reporting	98.4%	6,174	77	486	2,282	3,329	47,089	11,626	30,851	4,612
Estimated total	100.0%	6,247	77	491	2,307	3,372	47,871	11,788	31,414	4,669
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		578.6	7.1	45.5	213.7	312.3	4,433.9	1,091.8	2,909.6	432.5
Bismarck, ND M.S.A.[1]	**96,909**									
(Includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.)										
City of Bismarck[1]	56,391	51	1	7	4	39	1,468	174	1,204	90
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	86	1	25	6	54	2,093	286	1,674	133
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		88.7	1.0	25.8	6.2	55.7	2,159.8	295.1	1,727.4	137.2
Bloomington, IN M.S.A.	**180,185**									
(Includes Greene, Monroe, and Owen Counties.)										
City of Bloomington	71,120	143	0	28	39	76	2,495	480	1,898	117
Total area actually reporting	82.6%	243	2	44	62	135	3,919	814	2,917	188
Estimated total	100.0%	302	2	49	74	177	4,572	939	3,379	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		167.6	1.1	27.2	41.1	98.2	2,537.4	521.1	1,875.3	141.0
Boise City-Nampa, ID M.S.A.	**520,943**									
(Includes Ada, Boise, Canyon, Gem, and Owyhee Counties.)										
City of:										
Boise	193,864	745	0	125	80	540	7,293	1,232	5,532	529
Nampa	65,536	284	8	89	23	164	2,639	461	1,875	303
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,643	12	315	142	1,174	15,755	2,862	11,565	1,328
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		315.4	2.3	60.5	27.3	225.4	3,024.3	549.4	2,220.0	254.9
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH M.S.A.	**4,433,110**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Boston-Quincy, MA; Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA; and Essex County, MA and Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH.)										
City of:										
Boston, MA	580,087	6,917	61	269	2,428	4,159	27,616	4,545	17,526	5,545
Cambridge, MA	101,320	503	0	12	245	246	3,816	724	2,654	438
Quincy, MA	88,824	381	3	17	100	261	1,683	516	914	253
Newton, MA	84,101	50	0	3	5	42	856	147	677	32
Framingham, MA	66,069	159	0	10	42	107	1,612	344	1,005	263
Waltham, MA	58,739	96	0	9	17	70	854	145	624	85
Total area actually reporting	95.4%	17,283	113	974	5,100	11,096	99,308	18,883	66,267	14,158
Estimated total	100.0%	17,748	114	1,027	5,187	11,420	103,155	19,651	68,979	14,525
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		400.4	2.6	23.2	117.0	257.6	2,326.9	443.3	1,556.0	327.6
Boston-Quincy, MA M.D.	**1,817,764**									
(Includes Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	94.7%	10,597	80	509	3,488	6,520	50,653	9,003	33,165	8,485
Estimated total	100.0%	10,885	81	530	3,545	6,729	52,587	9,442	34,447	8,698
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		598.8	4.5	29.2	195.0	370.2	2,892.9	519.4	1,895.0	478.5
Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA M.D.	**1,467,855**									
(Includes Middlesex County.)										
Total area actually reporting	98.8%	3,715	19	209	1,038	2,449	27,430	5,372	18,829	3,229
Estimated total	100.0%	3,766	19	213	1,048	2,486	27,769	5,449	19,054	3,266
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		256.6	1.3	14.5	71.4	169.4	1,891.8	371.2	1,298.1	222.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Essex County, MA M.D.	**735,908**									
(Includes Essex County.)										
Total area actually reporting	98.6%	2,507	12	127	505	1,863	15,261	3,645	9,587	2,029
Estimated total	100.0%	2,537	12	129	511	1,885	15,464	3,691	9,722	2,051
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		344.7	1.6	17.5	69.4	256.1	2,101.3	501.6	1,321.1	278.7
Rockingham County-Strafford County, NH M.D.	**411,583**									
(Includes Rockingham and Strafford Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	80.4%	464	2	129	69	264	5,964	863	4,686	415
Estimated total	100.0%	560	2	155	83	320	7,335	1,069	5,756	510
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		136.1	0.5	37.7	20.2	77.7	1,782.1	259.7	1,398.5	123.9
Bremerton-Silverdale, WA M.S.A.	**243,559**									
(Includes Kitsap County.)										
City of Bremerton	40,064	421	0	75	79	267	1,871	395	1,263	213
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,058	1	231	125	701	6,878	1,710	4,543	625
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		434.4	0.4	94.8	51.3	287.8	2,824.0	702.1	1,865.3	256.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT M.S.A.	**886,033**									
(Includes Fairfield County.)										
City of:										
Bridgeport	140,475	1,419	14	59	541	805	6,238	1,209	4,109	920
Stamford	120,805	305	3	12	137	153	2,349	359	1,803	187
Norwalk	84,659	348	2	13	122	211	2,761	456	1,971	334
Danbury	77,802	147	3	19	62	63	1,858	287	1,417	154
Stratford	50,473	115	0	8	58	49	1,716	296	1,224	196
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,516	24	135	977	1,380	20,230	3,432	14,656	2,142
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		284.0	2.7	15.2	110.3	155.8	2,283.2	387.3	1,654.1	241.8
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX M.S.A.	**369,191**									
(Includes Cameron County.)										
City of:										
Brownsville	158,801	851	1	48	162	640	8,287	1,208	6,676	403
Harlingen	61,790	337	3	21	68	245	4,977	1,137	3,609	231
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,724	7	126	301	1,290	20,018	3,737	15,376	905
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		467.0	1.9	34.1	81.5	349.4	5,422.1	1,012.2	4,164.8	245.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY M.S.A.	**1,161,677**									
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)										
City of:										
Buffalo	285,567	3,804	51	212	1,485	2,056	16,252	3,914	9,929	2,409
Cheektowaga Town	82,368	169	2	17	67	83	2,699	354	2,191	154
Tonawanda	15,730	34	0	3	5	26	343	44	282	17
Niagara Falls	54,093	635	4	28	187	416	2,971	732	1,942	297
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,586	64	362	1,933	3,227	34,779	7,161	24,230	3,388
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		480.9	5.5	31.2	166.4	277.8	2,993.9	616.4	2,085.8	291.6
Burlington, NC M.S.A.	**138,953**									
(Includes Alamance County.)										
City of Burlington	47,008	294	0	11	83	200	2,545	534	1,898	113
Total area actually reporting	98.6%	521	2	21	127	371	4,837	1,233	3,367	237
Estimated total	100.0%	529	2	22	129	376	4,941	1,255	3,444	242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		380.7	1.4	15.8	92.8	270.6	3,555.9	903.2	2,478.5	174.2
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL M.S.A.	**503,145**									
(Includes Lee County.)										
City of:										
Cape Coral	121,375	328	4	25	43	256	3,474	882	2,359	233
Fort Myers	52,162	1,030	15	40	302	673	3,680	641	2,358	681
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,908	31	175	757	1,945	18,259	4,618	11,432	2,209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		578.0	6.2	34.8	150.5	386.6	3,629.0	917.8	2,272.1	439.0
Carson City, NV M.S.A.	**57,621**									
(Includes Carson City.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	293	1	0	24	268	1,664	374	1,076	214
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		508.5	1.7	0.0	41.7	465.1	2,887.8	649.1	1,867.4	371.4
Casper, WY M.S.A.	**68,930**									
(Includes Natrona County.)										
City of Casper	51,166	108	0	7	13	88	2,708	501	2,064	143
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	132	0	7	16	109	3,355	643	2,528	184
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		191.5	0.0	10.2	23.2	158.1	4,867.3	932.8	3,667.5	266.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Cedar Rapids, IA M.S.A.	**243,601**									
(Includes Benton, Jones, and Linn Counties.)										
City of Cedar Rapids	122,974	371	0	41	83	247	6,684	1,348	5,020	316
Total area actually reporting	96.1%	516	1	52	84	379	8,089	1,820	5,872	397
Estimated total	100.0%	533	1	54	86	392	8,346	1,867	6,071	408
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		218.8	0.4	22.2	35.3	160.9	3,426.1	766.4	2,492.2	167.5
Charleston, WV M.S.A.	**307,683**									
(Includes Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Lincoln, and Putnam Counties.)										
City of Charleston	51,536	800	15	16	157	612	4,026	951	2,657	418
Total area actually reporting	91.0%	1,390	22	56	233	1,079	11,608	2,923	7,560	1,125
Estimated total	100.0%	1,450	23	60	240	1,127	12,218	3,072	7,970	1,176
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		471.3	7.5	19.5	78.0	366.3	3,971.0	998.4	2,590.3	382.2
Charleston-North Charleston, SC M.S.A.	**578,649**									
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties.)										
City of:										
Charleston	102,264	1,046	9	51	244	742	5,441	928	4,007	506
North Charleston	82,579	1,286	6	65	408	807	6,345	1,218	4,346	781
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	4,713	26	259	948	3,480	24,711	4,981	17,283	2,447
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		814.5	4.5	44.8	163.8	601.4	4,270.5	860.8	2,986.8	422.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC M.S.A.	**1,459,677**									
(Includes Anson, Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties, NC and York County, SC.)										
City of:										
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC	661,883	7,275	59	312	2,786	4,118	46,927	12,021	28,129	6,777
Gastonia, NC	68,861	747	7	40	273	427	6,407	1,258	4,600	549
Concord, NC	59,882	170	3	11	82	74	2,940	516	2,243	181
Rock Hill, SC	56,803	711	4	27	124	556	2,961	556	2,186	219
Total area actually reporting	90.7%	10,818	92	515	3,588	6,623	74,819	18,238	47,792	8,789
Estimated total	100.0%	11,142	98	542	3,657	6,845	78,769	19,475	50,255	9,039
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		763.3	6.7	37.1	250.5	468.9	5,396.3	1,334.2	3,442.9	619.2
Charlottesville, VA M.S.A.	**183,439**									
(Includes Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, and Nelson Counties and Charlottesville City.)										
City of Charlottesville	39,552	322	4	29	69	220	1,621	221	1,250	150
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	514	6	69	95	344	4,284	569	3,427	288
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		280.2	3.3	37.6	51.8	187.5	2,335.4	310.2	1,868.2	157.0
Chattanooga, TN-GA M.S.A.	**491,744**									
(Includes Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, GA and Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, TN.)										
City of Chattanooga, TN	156,457	2,001	11	124	486	1,380	14,339	2,604	10,285	1,450
Total area actually reporting	97.1%	2,961	22	178	573	2,188	24,297	4,723	17,268	2,306
Estimated total	100.0%	3,003	23	181	589	2,210	24,769	4,841	17,554	2,374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		610.7	4.7	36.8	119.8	449.4	5,037.0	984.5	3,569.7	482.8
Cheyenne, WY M.S.A.	**84,972**									
(Includes Laramie County.)										
City of Cheyenne	54,948	104	0	20	16	68	2,504	324	2,092	88
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	161	1	32	17	111	3,072	428	2,528	116
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		189.5	1.2	37.7	20.0	130.6	3,615.3	503.7	2,975.1	136.5
Chico, CA M.S.A.	**213,444**									
(Includes Butte County.)										
City of Chico	68,288	251	3	50	71	127	2,788	717	1,532	539
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	752	6	92	129	525	8,265	2,452	4,393	1,420
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		352.3	2.8	43.1	60.4	246.0	3,872.2	1,148.8	2,058.2	665.3
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN M.S.A.	**2,053,736**									
(Includes Dearborn, Franklin, and Ohio Counties, IN; Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, KY; and Brown, Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, OH.)										
City of:										
Cincinnati, OH	318,005	3,651	64	310	2,405	872	22,723	5,575	14,288	2,860
Middletown, OH	52,046	154	1	22	58	73	3,435	709	2,591	135
Total area actually reporting	89.8%	6,941	96	825	3,377	2,643	68,889	13,770	49,325	5,794
Estimated total	100.0%	7,403	99	878	3,528	2,898	75,405	14,914	54,266	6,225
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		360.5	4.8	42.8	171.8	141.1	3,671.6	726.2	2,642.3	303.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Clarksville, TN-KY M.S.A.	**238,825**									
(Includes Christian and Trigg Counties, KY and Montgomery and Stewart Counties, TN.)										
City of Clarksville, TN	109,047	770	5	59	144	562	5,144	1,042	3,907	195
Total area actually reporting	99.7%	1,091	7	90	214	780	8,479	1,965	6,130	384
Estimated total	100.0%	1,093	7	90	215	781	8,504	1,969	6,149	386
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		457.7	2.9	37.7	90.0	327.0	3,560.8	824.5	2,574.7	161.6
Cleveland, TN M.S.A.	**107,514**									
(Includes Bradley and Polk Counties.)										
City of Cleveland	37,747	378	1	19	44	314	2,665	584	1,902	179
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	711	2	33	54	622	4,083	1,058	2,710	315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		661.3	1.9	30.7	50.2	578.5	3,797.6	984.1	2,520.6	293.0
Coeur d'Alene, ID M.S.A.	**119,797**									
(Includes Kootenai County.)										
City of Coeur d'Alene	37,996	171	0	30	11	130	2,096	400	1,566	130
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	332	1	51	18	262	4,184	984	2,936	264
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		277.1	0.8	42.6	15.0	218.7	3,492.6	821.4	2,450.8	220.4
College Station-Bryan, TX M.S.A.	**195,839**									
(Includes Brazos, Burleson, and Robertson Counties.)										
City of:										
College Station	74,771	197	0	49	21	127	2,970	469	2,420	81
Bryan	68,912	700	0	49	101	550	4,320	961	3,140	219
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,085	5	118	141	821	9,081	1,881	6,826	374
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		554.0	2.6	60.3	72.0	419.2	4,637.0	960.5	3,485.5	191.0
Colorado Springs, CO M.S.A.	**578,642**									
(Includes El Paso and Teller Counties.)										
City of Colorado Springs	374,576	1,623	14	276	350	983	20,346	3,813	14,445	2,088
Total area actually reporting	99.7%	2,544	19	351	377	1,797	24,456	4,658	17,359	2,439
Estimated total	100.0%	2,549	19	352	378	1,800	24,530	4,669	17,412	2,449
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		440.5	3.3	60.8	65.3	311.1	4,239.2	806.9	3,009.1	423.2
Columbia, MO M.S.A.	**152,457**									
(Includes Boone and Howard Counties.)										
City of Columbia	89,312	429	1	17	106	305	3,017	428	2,438	151
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	552	1	30	120	401	4,471	712	3,552	207
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		362.1	0.7	19.7	78.7	263.0	2,932.6	467.0	2,329.8	135.8
Columbia, SC M.S.A.	**679,650**									
(Includes Calhoun, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, and Saluda Counties.)										
City of Columbia	118,798	1,517	18	74	464	961	9,272	1,703	6,750	819
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,456	59	278	1,125	3,994	31,535	6,117	22,765	2,653
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		802.8	8.7	40.9	165.5	587.7	4,639.9	900.0	3,349.5	390.3
Columbus, GA-AL M.S.A.	**291,367**									
(Includes Russell County, AL and Chattahoochee, Harris, Marion, and Muscogee Counties, GA.)										
City of Columbus, GA	188,261	904	25	30	395	454	12,521	2,297	8,740	1,484
Total area actually reporting	98.5%	1,122	33	53	448	588	14,659	2,879	10,057	1,723
Estimated total	100.0%	1,147	33	54	456	604	14,909	2,920	10,241	1,748
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		393.7	11.3	18.5	156.5	207.3	5,116.9	1,002.2	3,514.8	599.9
Columbus, IN M.S.A.	**72,831**									
(Includes Bartholomew County.)										
City of Columbus	39,322	87	0	9	12	66	2,398	206	2,104	88
Total area actually reporting	99.6%	108	0	10	15	83	2,727	252	2,380	95
Estimated total	100.0%	109	0	10	15	84	2,739	254	2,389	96
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		149.7	0.0	13.7	20.6	115.3	3,760.8	348.8	3,280.2	131.8
Columbus, OH M.S.A.[1]	**1,677,988**									
(Includes Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Morrow, Pickaway, and Union Counties.)										
City of Columbus[1]	729,911	5,925	88	574	3,353	1,910	56,936	14,695	33,844	8,397
Total area actually reporting	95.6%	7,340	116	850	3,979	2,395	85,356	20,878	54,229	10,249
Estimated total	100.0%	7,457	118	870	4,020	2,449	87,324	21,254	55,694	10,376
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		444.4	7.0	51.8	239.6	145.9	5,204.1	1,266.6	3,319.1	618.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Corpus Christi, TX M.S.A.	**413,663**									
(Includes Aransas, Nueces, and San Patricio Counties.)										
City of Corpus Christi	283,898	1,996	25	214	531	1,226	19,940	3,985	14,893	1,062
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,482	31	262	594	1,595	25,768	5,540	18,964	1,264
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		600.0	7.5	63.3	143.6	385.6	6,229.2	1,339.3	4,584.4	305.6
Corvallis, OR M.S.A.	**80,115**									
(Includes Benton County.)										
City of Corvallis	50,619	85	1	20	19	45	2,023	297	1,625	101
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	145	1	27	29	88	3,106	521	2,406	179
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		181.0	1.2	33.7	36.2	109.8	3,876.9	650.3	3,003.2	223.4
Cumberland, MD-WV M.S.A.	**101,547**									
(Includes Allegany County, MD and Mineral County, WV.)										
City of Cumberland, MD	21,019	212	0	17	22	173	1,073	240	808	25
Total area actually reporting	98.4%	403	0	27	35	341	2,414	593	1,746	75
Estimated total	100.0%	407	0	27	36	344	2,464	603	1,783	78
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		400.8	0.0	26.6	35.5	338.8	2,426.5	593.8	1,755.8	76.8
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX M.S.A.	**5,683,559**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Dallas-Plano-Irving and Fort Worth-Arlington.)										
City of:										
Dallas	1,228,613	16,165	248	588	7,466	7,863	94,066	23,126	55,059	15,881
Fort Worth	594,950	3,784	52	288	1,415	2,029	38,692	8,569	26,492	3,631
Arlington	360,970	1,893	14	200	662	1,017	19,581	3,375	14,680	1,526
Plano	246,056	649	5	45	141	458	8,603	1,346	6,716	541
Irving	197,721	815	10	52	249	504	10,030	1,535	7,222	1,273
Carrollton	118,674	246	2	5	77	162	3,810	844	2,553	413
Richardson	101,208	258	2	14	96	146	3,511	728	2,501	282
Denton	95,004	403	6	73	87	237	3,761	620	2,930	211
McKinney	81,301	182	4	42	40	96	1,856	372	1,346	138
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	31,529	414	1,972	11,747	17,396	281,462	61,360	187,522	32,580
Estimated total	100.0%	31,537	414	1,973	11,749	17,401	281,560	61,379	187,594	32,587
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		554.9	7.3	34.7	206.7	306.2	4,953.9	1,079.9	3,300.6	573.4
Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX M.D.	**3,802,322**									
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	23,341	333	1,212	9,228	12,568	189,310	42,279	122,118	24,913
Estimated total	100.0%	23,349	333	1,213	9,230	12,573	189,408	42,298	122,190	24,920
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		614.1	8.8	31.9	242.7	330.7	4,981.4	1,112.4	3,213.6	655.4
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX M.D.	**1,881,237**									
(Includes Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,188	81	760	2,519	4,828	92,152	19,081	65,404	7,667
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		435.2	4.3	40.4	133.9	256.6	4,898.5	1,014.3	3,476.6	407.6
Dalton, GA M.S.A.	**129,399**									
(Includes Murray and Whitfield Counties.)										
City of Dalton	30,846	186	3	6	32	145	2,046	263	1,653	130
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	457	6	27	60	364	5,503	1,096	3,943	464
Estimated total	100.0%	460	6	27	61	366	5,536	1,101	3,968	467
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		355.5	4.6	20.9	47.1	282.8	4,278.2	850.9	3,066.5	360.9
Danville, VA M.S.A.	**109,709**									
(Includes Pittsylvania County and Danville City.)										
City of Danville	47,456	302	4	15	93	190	2,239	274	1,846	119
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	383	5	28	100	250	2,815	493	2,128	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		349.1	4.6	25.5	91.2	227.9	2,565.9	449.4	1,939.7	176.8
Dayton, OH M.S.A.	**847,808**									
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties.)										
City of Dayton	162,024	1,630	32	126	913	559	12,748	3,690	6,624	2,434
Total area actually reporting	78.4%	2,369	40	307	1,225	797	29,991	6,925	19,314	3,752
Estimated total	100.0%	2,620	43	355	1,312	910	34,510	7,856	22,603	4,051
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		309.0	5.1	41.9	154.8	107.3	4,070.5	926.6	2,666.1	477.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Decatur, AL M.S.A.	**148,166**									
(Includes Lawrence and Morgan Counties.)										
City of Decatur	54,594	267	1	20	137	109	3,921	710	3,026	185
Total area actually reporting	96.4%	329	3	27	148	151	5,290	1,163	3,889	238
Estimated total	100.0%	352	3	29	156	164	5,536	1,214	4,066	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		237.6	2.0	19.6	105.3	110.7	3,736.3	819.4	2,744.2	172.8
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL M.S.A.	**479,075**									
(Includes Volusia County.)										
City of:										
Daytona Beach	66,016	1,154	5	72	387	690	5,779	1,597	3,200	982
Ormond Beach	38,453	93	0	4	21	68	1,097	289	721	87
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	3,000	19	166	649	2,166	18,143	4,626	11,344	2,173
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		626.2	4.0	34.7	135.5	452.1	3,787.1	965.6	2,367.9	453.6
Denver-Aurora, CO M.S.A.	**2,326,757**									
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Jefferson, and Park Counties.)										
City of:										
Denver	563,688	4,490	87	243	1,442	2,718	30,450	7,322	15,590	7,538
Aurora	293,655	1,754	13	198	557	986	15,140	2,669	9,999	2,472
Total area actually reporting	98.6%	10,005	141	943	2,786	6,135	98,355	18,412	62,377	17,566
Estimated total	100.0%	10,098	142	956	2,807	6,193	99,771	18,620	63,391	17,760
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		434.0	6.1	41.1	120.6	266.2	4,288.0	800.3	2,724.4	763.3
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI M.S.A.[1]	**4,498,370**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn and Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy.)										
City of:										
Detroit	914,353	15,913	385	719	5,451	9,358	57,415	12,202	20,640	24,573
Warren[1]	136,456	818	6	77	211	524		738	2,245	
Livonia[1]	99,809	165	1	23	50	91	2,314	325	1,700	289
Dearborn	96,983	1,063	2	17	157	887	4,898	607	3,255	1,036
Farmington Hills	81,136	146	2	22	24	98	1,636	239	1,260	137
Troy	81,333	72	0	10	20	42	1,925	239	1,569	117
Southfield	77,739	1,023	1	30	127	865	3,545	540	2,192	813
Pontiac	67,369	1,100	2	92	257	749	2,863	848	1,546	469
Taylor	65,801	233	1	26	67	139	2,910	448	1,980	482
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	27,471	449	1,889	7,922	17,211		27,182	82,817	
Estimated total	100.0%	27,533	449	1,897	7,936	17,251		27,290	83,279	
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		612.1	10.0	42.2	176.4	383.5		606.7	1,851.3	
Detroit-Livonia-Dearborn, MI M.D.[1]	**2,035,346**									
(Includes Wayne County.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.0%	20,136	414	1,071	6,542	12,109	92,411	17,857	43,310	31,244
Estimated total	100.0%	20,193	414	1,078	6,555	12,146	93,013	17,958	43,742	31,313
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		992.1	20.3	53.0	322.1	596.8	4,569.9	882.3	2,149.1	1,538.5
Warren-Farmington Hills-Troy, MI M.D.[1]	**2,463,024**									
(Includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	7,335	35	818	1,380	5,102		9,325	39,507	
Estimated total	100.0%	7,340	35	819	1,381	5,105		9,332	39,537	
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		298.0	1.4	33.3	56.1	207.3		378.9	1,605.2	
Dothan, AL M.S.A.	**134,208**									
(Includes Geneva, Henry, and Houston Counties.)										
City of Dothan	59,647	285	9	58	122	96	3,270	757	2,354	159
Total area actually reporting	96.7%	434	11	71	135	217	4,452	1,117	3,074	261
Estimated total	100.0%	452	11	72	141	228	4,652	1,158	3,218	276
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		336.8	8.2	53.6	105.1	169.9	3,466.3	862.8	2,397.8	205.7
Dover, DE M.S.A.	**136,506**									
(Includes Kent County.)										
City of Dover	33,325	245	2	16	59	168	1,807	125	1,567	115
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	906	3	74	127	702	4,500	866	3,315	319
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		663.7	2.2	54.2	93.0	514.3	3,296.6	634.4	2,428.5	233.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Dubuque, IA M.S.A.	**90,367**									
(Includes Dubuque County.)										
City of Dubuque	57,406	240	1	7	10	222	1,929	432	1,381	116
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	270	1	9	13	247	2,250	533	1,577	140
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		298.8	1.1	10.0	14.4	273.3	2,489.8	589.8	1,745.1	154.9
Durham, NC M.S.A.	**454,189**									
(Includes Chatham, Durham, Orange, and Person Counties.)										
City of Durham	201,537	1,561	30	91	814	626	12,235	3,249	8,040	946
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,356	43	139	1,032	1,142	21,744	5,716	14,663	1,365
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		518.7	9.5	30.6	227.2	251.4	4,787.4	1,258.5	3,228.4	300.5
Eau Claire, WI M.S.A.	**151,972**									
(Includes Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties.)										
City of Eau Claire	62,915	182	1	17	22	142	2,290	314	1,901	75
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	226	1	27	25	173	3,976	587	3,238	151
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		148.7	0.7	17.8	16.5	113.8	2,616.3	386.3	2,130.7	99.4
El Centro, CA M.S.A.	**150,954**									
(Includes Imperial County.)										
City of El Centro	38,423	328	0	17	61	250	1,738	642	878	218
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	687	4	34	123	526	5,619	1,913	2,714	992
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		455.1	2.6	22.5	81.5	348.5	3,722.3	1,267.3	1,797.9	657.2
Elizabethtown, KY M.S.A.	**110,236**									
(Includes Hardin and Larue Counties.)										
City of Elizabethtown	23,398	61	2	6	19	34	1,300	192	1,061	47
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	175	2	27	46	100	2,274	477	1,704	93
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		158.8	1.8	24.5	41.7	90.7	2,062.8	432.7	1,545.8	84.4
Elkhart-Goshen, IN M.S.A.	**190,056**									
(Includes Elkhart County.)										
City of:										
Elkhart	52,032	205	1	34	161	9	4,240	934	3,036	270
Goshen	29,989	73	0	0	2	71	1,397	148	1,204	45
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	350	2	62	183	103	7,579	1,552	5,477	550
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		184.2	1.1	32.6	96.3	54.2	3,987.8	816.6	2,881.8	289.4
El Paso, TX M.S.A.	**717,285**									
(Includes El Paso County.)										
City of El Paso	593,924	3,242	11	201	570	2,460	20,846	2,304	16,702	1,840
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	3,632	17	229	606	2,780	23,624	2,720	18,833	2,071
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		506.4	2.4	31.9	84.5	387.6	3,293.5	379.2	2,625.6	288.7
Erie, PA M.S.A.	**280,891**									
(Includes Erie County.)										
City of Erie	101,708	460	1	65	206	188	3,336	747	2,470	119
Total area actually reporting	98.2%	712	1	106	260	345	6,408	1,449	4,678	281
Estimated total	100.0%	724	1	107	263	353	6,518	1,465	4,765	288
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		257.8	0.4	38.1	93.6	125.7	2,320.5	521.6	1,696.4	102.5
Eugene-Springfield, OR M.S.A.	**333,776**									
(Includes Lane County.)										
City of:										
Eugene	143,583	402	1	61	166	174	8,744	1,734	5,916	1,094
Springfield	55,311	184	2	22	45	115	3,908	671	2,734	503
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	860	5	129	243	483	16,374	3,655	10,691	2,028
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		257.7	1.5	38.6	72.8	144.7	4,905.7	1,095.0	3,203.0	607.6
Evansville, IN-KY M.S.A.[1]	**348,022**									
(Includes Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, IN and Henderson and Webster Counties, KY.)										
City of Evansville, IN[1]	118,679	460	0	34	172	254	5,868	1,159	4,438	271
Total area actually reporting	77.3%	634	1	51	190	392	8,057	1,471	6,194	392
Estimated total	100.0%	781	1	65	229	486	9,904	1,823	7,541	540
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		224.4	0.3	18.7	65.8	139.6	2,845.8	523.8	2,166.8	155.2
Fairbanks, AK M.S.A.	**32,948**									
(Includes Fairbanks North Star Borough.)										
City of Fairbanks	31,286	231	2	54	46	129	1,503	224	1,134	145
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	247	2	55	47	143	1,735	238	1,349	148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		749.7	6.1	166.9	142.6	434.0	5,265.9	722.4	4,094.3	449.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Fargo, ND-MN M.S.A.	**179,651**									
(Includes Clay County, MN and Cass County, ND.)										
City of Fargo, ND	91,560	45	1	22	3	19	2,096	344	1,589	163
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	155	2	55	19	79	3,874	637	2,947	290
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		86.3	1.1	30.6	10.6	44.0	2,156.4	354.6	1,640.4	161.4
Farmington, NM M.S.A.	**124,142**									
(Includes San Juan County.)										
City of Farmington	42,054	532	1	62	56	413	1,613	385	1,040	188
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	847	2	137	65	643	3,273	693	2,282	298
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		682.3	1.6	110.4	52.4	518.0	2,636.5	558.2	1,838.2	240.0
Fayetteville, NC M.S.A.	**347,040**									
(Includes Cumberland and Hoke Counties.)										
City of Fayetteville	126,354	1,042	14	42	362	624	9,862	2,040	7,144	678
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,115	39	94	594	1,388	19,181	5,537	12,506	1,138
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		609.4	11.2	27.1	171.2	400.0	5,527.0	1,595.5	3,603.6	327.9
Flagstaff, AZ M.S.A.	**124,844**									
(Includes Coconino County.)										
City of Flagstaff	57,526	427	3	42	63	319	4,365	555	3,599	211
Total area actually reporting	97.6%	630	7	65	70	488	5,918	883	4,709	326
Estimated total	100.0%	642	7	66	73	496	6,072	917	4,804	351
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		514.2	5.6	52.9	58.5	397.3	4,863.7	734.5	3,848.0	281.2
Flint, MI M.S.A.[1]	**443,682**									
(Includes Genesee County.)										
City of Flint[1]	120,681	2,324	39	140	473	1,672	7,254	2,477	3,214	1,563
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	3,407	51	278	723	2,355	17,904	4,880	10,345	2,679
Estimated total	100.0%	3,408	51	278	723	2,356	17,915	4,882	10,353	2,680
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		768.1	11.5	62.7	163.0	531.0	4,037.8	1,100.3	2,333.4	604.0
Florence, SC M.S.A.	**198,701**									
(Includes Darlington and Florence Counties.)										
City of Florence	30,639	526	7	15	162	342	3,664	667	2,776	221
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,249	17	84	407	1,741	12,181	3,227	8,151	803
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,131.9	8.6	42.3	204.8	876.2	6,130.3	1,624.0	4,102.1	404.1
Florence-Muscle Shoals, AL M.S.A.	**142,425**									
(Includes Colbert and Lauderdale Counties.)										
City of:										
Florence	36,086	168	1	7	39	121	1,927	478	1,401	48
Muscle Shoals	12,329	74	0	5	9	60	761	167	559	35
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	407	3	26	73	305	4,691	1,095	3,445	151
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		285.8	2.1	18.3	51.3	214.1	3,293.7	768.8	2,418.8	106.0
Fond du Lac, WI M.S.A.	**98,490**									
(Includes Fond du Lac County.)										
City of Fond du Lac	42,378	60	0	14	9	37	1,307	138	1,115	54
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	98	1	20	10	67	1,947	223	1,633	91
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		99.5	1.0	20.3	10.2	68.0	1,976.9	226.4	1,658.0	92.4
Fort Collins-Loveland, CO M.S.A.	**269,581**									
(Includes Larimer County.)										
City of:										
Fort Collins	127,141	358	0	129	28	201	4,684	714	3,712	258
Loveland	57,065	90	0	15	11	64	1,961	245	1,571	145
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	577	2	176	44	355	8,796	1,328	6,948	520
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		214.0	0.7	65.3	16.3	131.7	3,262.8	492.6	2,577.3	192.9
Fort Smith, AR-OK M.S.A.[1]	**281,966**									
(Includes Crawford, Franklin, and Sebastian Counties, AR and Le Flore and Sequoyah Counties, OK.)										
City of Fort Smith, AR	82,367	711	3	78	90	540	6,048	1,068	4,693	287
Total area actually reporting	85.3%	1,325	3	125	119	1,078	9,212	1,991	6,733	488
Estimated total	100.0%	1,446	5	138	127	1,176	10,159	2,341	7,249	569
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		512.8	1.8	48.9	45.0	417.1	3,602.9	830.2	2,570.9	201.8
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL M.S.A.	**182,061**									
(Includes Okaloosa County.)										
City of:										
Fort Walton Beach	20,379	90	0	6	20	64	743	123	574	46
Crestview	16,178	85	1	1	16	67	820	231	552	37
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	587	3	39	102	443	5,230	1,197	3,712	321
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		322.4	1.6	21.4	56.0	243.3	2,872.7	657.5	2,038.9	176.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Fort Wayne, IN M.S.A.	**402,421**									
(Includes Allen, Wells, and Whitley Counties.)										
City of Fort Wayne	220,980	657	22	96	305	234	10,863	2,073	7,989	801
Total area actually reporting	94.4%	827	23	113	348	343	13,351	2,593	9,750	1,008
Estimated total	100.0%	856	23	116	352	365	13,677	2,669	9,963	1,045
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		212.7	5.7	28.8	87.5	90.7	3,398.7	663.2	2,475.8	259.7
Fresno, CA M.S.A.	**860,134**									
(Includes Fresno County.)										
City of Fresno	456,663	3,496	53	181	1,232	2,030	26,360	3,994	17,119	5,247
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,169	69	272	1,541	3,287	42,199	7,418	27,150	7,631
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		601.0	8.0	31.6	179.2	382.1	4,906.1	862.4	3,156.5	887.2
Gadsden, AL M.S.A.	**103,709**									
(Includes Etowah County.)										
City of Gadsden	37,865	359	1	43	112	203	3,548	810	2,416	322
Total area actually reporting	95.0%	446	4	55	121	266	4,716	1,073	3,265	378
Estimated total	100.0%	469	4	57	129	279	4,955	1,123	3,437	395
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		452.2	3.9	55.0	124.4	269.0	4,777.8	1,082.8	3,314.1	380.9
Gainesville, FL M.S.A.	**244,525**									
(Includes Alachua and Gilchrist Counties.)										
City of Gainesville	111,571	896	5	98	191	602	4,465	1,212	2,818	435
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,926	8	159	312	1,447	9,668	2,647	6,249	772
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		787.6	3.3	65.0	127.6	591.8	3,953.8	1,082.5	2,555.6	315.7
Gainesville, GA M.S.A.	**158,701**									
(Includes Hall County.)										
City of Gainesville	30,303	163	4	12	45	102	2,336	285	1,861	190
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	415	9	35	84	287	6,255	1,205	4,383	667
Estimated total	100.0%	416	9	35	84	288	6,263	1,206	4,389	668
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		262.1	5.7	22.1	52.9	181.5	3,946.4	759.9	2,765.6	420.9
Glens Falls, NY M.S.A.	**126,831**									
(Includes Warren and Washington Counties.)										
City of Glens Falls	14,239	13	0	1	3	9	261	38	217	6
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	203	0	31	10	162	2,065	316	1,700	49
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		160.1	0.0	24.4	7.9	127.7	1,628.2	249.2	1,340.4	38.6
Goldsboro, NC M.S.A.	**114,906**									
(Includes Wayne County.)										
City of Goldsboro	39,097	341	5	6	89	241	2,544	658	1,747	139
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	564	12	11	126	415	5,002	1,584	3,111	307
Estimated total	100.0%	567	12	11	127	417	5,040	1,592	3,139	309
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		493.4	10.4	9.6	110.5	362.9	4,386.2	1,385.5	2,731.8	268.9
Grand Forks, ND-MN M.S.A.	**95,949**									
(Includes Polk County, MN and Grand Forks County, ND.)										
City of Grand Forks, ND	48,659	61	0	18	3	40	1,905	250	1,531	124
Total area actually reporting	97.6%	134	0	38	6	90	2,928	507	2,246	175
Estimated total	100.0%	136	0	39	6	91	2,994	516	2,299	179
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		141.7	0.0	40.6	6.3	94.8	3,120.4	537.8	2,396.1	186.6
Grand Junction, CO M.S.A.	**126,065**									
(Includes Mesa County.)										
City of Grand Junction	44,877	273	2	41	17	213	3,155	556	2,410	189
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	361	3	53	29	276	4,907	947	3,610	350
Estimated total	100.0%	364	3	53	30	278	4,945	953	3,637	355
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		288.7	2.4	42.0	23.8	220.5	3,922.6	756.0	2,885.0	281.6
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI M.S.A.	**764,503**									
(Includes Barry, Ionia, Kent, and Newaygo Counties.)										
City of:										
Grand Rapids	196,234	2,034	12	83	562	1,377	9,425	2,155	6,531	739
Wyoming	70,432	327	1	59	62	205	2,100	624	1,286	190
Total area actually reporting	99.2%	3,473	26	398	724	2,325	23,842	5,794	16,550	1,498
Estimated total	100.0%	3,490	26	400	728	2,336	24,022	5,824	16,679	1,519
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		456.5	3.4	52.3	95.2	305.6	3,142.2	761.8	2,181.7	198.7
Great Falls, MT M.S.A.[1]	**80,362**									
(Includes Cascade County.)										
City of Great Falls	56,721	237	3	15	19	200	3,828	313	3,381	134
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	262	3	19	19	221			3,743	160
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		326.0	3.7	23.6	23.6	275.0			4,657.7	199.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Greeley, CO M.S.A.	**213,627**									
(Includes Weld County.)										
City of Greeley	84,344	438	6	58	58	316	5,175	854	3,891	430
Total area actually reporting	94.4%	780	9	109	84	578	8,394	1,578	6,020	796
Estimated total	100.0%	814	9	114	92	599	8,907	1,653	6,388	866
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		381.0	4.2	53.4	43.1	280.4	4,169.4	773.8	2,990.3	405.4
Green Bay, WI M.S.A.	**293,202**									
(Includes Brown, Kewaunee, and Oconto Counties.)										
City of Green Bay	102,148	519	6	57	67	389	3,000	606	2,172	222
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	647	9	81	73	484	7,003	1,302	5,323	378
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		220.7	3.1	27.6	24.9	165.1	2,388.5	444.1	1,815.5	128.9
Greensboro-High Point, NC M.S.A.	**672,072**									
(Includes Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham Counties.)										
City of:										
Greensboro	232,761	1,711	14	104	802	791	13,754	3,441	9,232	1,081
High Point	91,635	658	10	41	221	386	5,728	1,792	3,443	493
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	3,030	37	188	1,220	1,585	31,051	8,267	20,588	2,196
Estimated total	100.0%	3,046	37	189	1,225	1,595	31,261	8,312	20,743	2,206
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		453.2	5.5	28.1	182.3	237.3	4,651.4	1,236.8	3,086.4	328.2
Greenville, NC M.S.A.	**161,209**									
(Includes Greene and Pitt Counties.)										
City of Greenville	68,261	497	4	22	169	302	4,474	1,364	2,906	204
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	931	10	53	242	626	7,734	2,283	5,074	377
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		577.5	6.2	32.9	150.1	388.3	4,797.5	1,416.2	3,147.5	233.9
Greenville, SC M.S.A.	**585,584**									
(Includes Greenville, Laurens, and Pickens Counties.)										
City of Greenville	56,613	638	6	34	128	470	4,191	739	3,136	316
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	4,024	36	238	633	3,117	23,206	5,442	15,743	2,021
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		687.2	6.1	40.6	108.1	532.3	3,962.9	929.3	2,688.4	345.1
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS M.S.A.	**250,839**									
(Includes Hancock, Harrison, and Stone Counties.)										
City of:										
Gulfport	72,350	279	6	47	166	60	5,322	1,067	3,936	319
Biloxi	49,341	284	3	33	117	131	3,370	1,291	1,867	212
Total area actually reporting	87.9%	759	12	117	335	295	12,615	3,191	8,739	685
Estimated total	100.0%	819	14	125	346	334	13,267	3,382	9,124	761
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		326.5	5.6	49.8	137.9	133.2	5,289.0	1,348.3	3,637.4	303.4
Hanford-Corcoran, CA M.S.A.	**140,162**									
(Includes Kings County.)										
City of:										
Hanford	45,891	191	2	13	42	134	2,050	267	1,550	233
Corcoran	21,835	34	0	1	7	26	216	84	113	19
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	462	6	44	75	337	3,870	756	2,519	595
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		329.6	4.3	31.4	53.5	240.4	2,761.1	539.4	1,797.2	424.5
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA M.S.A.	**519,177**									
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin, and Perry Counties.)										
City of:										
Harrisburg	48,482	646	11	51	343	241	2,077	487	1,457	133
Carlisle	18,170	51	0	9	22	20	452	71	363	18
Total area actually reporting	94.4%	1,524	15	159	581	769	11,306	2,049	8,705	552
Estimated total	100.0%	1,591	15	163	599	814	11,930	2,138	9,198	594
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		306.4	2.9	31.4	115.4	156.8	2,297.9	411.8	1,771.7	114.4
Harrisonburg, VA M.S.A.	**111,635**									
(Includes Rockingham County and Harrisonburg City.)										
City of Harrisonburg	41,580	120	1	20	27	72	1,287	301	905	81
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	158	2	33	30	93	1,957	458	1,380	119
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		141.5	1.8	29.6	26.9	83.3	1,753.0	410.3	1,236.2	106.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC M.S.A.	**355,720**									
(Includes Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba Counties.)										
City of:										
Hickory	40,105	295	4	23	101	167	3,086	758	2,215	113
Lenoir	18,238	45	1	2	8	34	709	153	511	45
Morganton	17,536	65	0	2	25	38	760	186	544	30
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	849	12	85	210	542	11,553	3,531	7,445	577
Estimated total	100.0%	859	12	86	213	548	11,683	3,559	7,541	583
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		241.5	3.4	24.2	59.9	154.1	3,284.3	1,000.5	2,119.9	163.9
Hinesville-Fort Stewart, GA M.S.A.	**70,867**									
(Includes Liberty and Long Counties.)										
City of Hinesville	29,886	169	1	13	50	105	2,008	401	1,527	80
Total area actually reporting	96.3%	273	3	20	63	187	2,934	658	2,152	124
Estimated total	100.0%	289	3	21	68	197	3,082	682	2,261	139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		407.8	4.2	29.6	96.0	278.0	4,349.0	962.4	3,190.5	196.1
Holland-Grand Haven, MI M.S.A.	**250,198**									
(Includes Ottawa County.)										
City of:										
Holland	27,355	108	0	27	9	72	969	138	806	25
Grand Haven	10,877	22	0	11	2	9	392	67	310	15
Total area actually reporting	97.1%	475	2	176	31	266	4,999	1,014	3,775	210
Estimated total	100.0%	496	2	179	36	279	5,209	1,049	3,926	234
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		198.2	0.8	71.5	14.4	111.5	2,082.0	419.3	1,569.2	93.5
Honolulu, HI M.S.A.	**906,589**									
(Includes Honolulu County.)										
City of Honolulu	906,589	2,507	26	222	818	1,441	44,121	7,240	29,512	7,369
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,507	26	222	818	1,441	44,121	7,240	29,512	7,369
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		276.5	2.9	24.5	90.2	158.9	4,866.7	798.6	3,255.3	812.8
Hot Springs, AR M.S.A.[1]	**92,088**									
(Includes Garland County.)										
City of Hot Springs	37,133	442	7	17	90	328	4,973	1,311	3,361	301
Total area actually reporting	99.1%	570	8	34	102	426	7,971	2,624	4,787	560
Estimated total	100.0%	574	8	34	103	429	8,007	2,633	4,812	562
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		623.3	8.7	36.9	111.8	465.9	8,694.9	2,859.2	5,225.4	610.3
Houma-Bayou Cane-Thibodaux, LA M.S.A.	**198,242**									
(Includes Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes.)										
City of:										
Houma	32,163	453	5	26	76	346	1,964	314	1,542	108
Thibodaux	14,526	100	2	15	18	65	768	135	605	28
Total area actually reporting	98.7%	1,073	16	92	166	799	8,459	1,863	6,086	510
Estimated total	100.0%	1,089	16	93	169	811	8,616	1,887	6,210	519
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		549.3	8.1	46.9	85.2	409.1	4,346.2	951.9	3,132.5	261.8
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX M.S.A.	**5,160,979**									
(Includes Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Waller Counties.)										
City of:										
Houston	2,043,446	23,427	272	908	10,182	12,065	123,425	27,110	74,752	21,563
Sugar Land	72,004	155	2	15	62	76	1,712	234	1,385	93
Baytown	68,381	279	6	31	84	158	2,912	657	2,039	216
Galveston	57,619	487	4	72	144	267	3,346	752	2,282	312
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	37,343	414	2,020	13,632	21,277	225,452	51,335	143,120	30,997
Estimated total	100.0%	37,344	414	2,020	13,632	21,278	225,474	51,339	143,136	30,999
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		723.6	8.0	39.1	264.1	412.3	4,368.8	994.8	2,773.4	600.6
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH M.S.A.	**287,613**									
(Includes Boyd and Greenup Counties, KY; Lawrence County, OH; and Cabell and Wayne Counties, WV.)										
City of:										
Huntington, WV	49,670	300	3	56	130	111	3,520	868	2,364	288
Ashland, KY	21,638	101	0	8	16	77	1,218	197	979	42
Total area actually reporting	95.0%	559	6	76	184	293	8,044	1,718	5,696	630
Estimated total	100.0%	588	6	80	194	308	8,479	1,795	6,027	657
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		204.4	2.1	27.8	67.5	107.1	2,948.1	624.1	2,095.5	228.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Huntsville, AL M.S.A.	**360,247**									
(Includes Limestone and Madison Counties.)										
City of Huntsville	165,311	1,109	6	93	363	647	10,387	1,924	7,537	926
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	1,434	6	142	431	855	14,505	2,945	10,296	1,264
Estimated total	100.0%	1,437	6	142	432	857	14,545	2,953	10,325	1,267
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		398.9	1.7	39.4	119.9	237.9	4,037.5	819.7	2,866.1	351.7
Idaho Falls, ID M.S.A.	**109,314**									
(Includes Bonneville and Jefferson Counties.)										
City of Idaho Falls	52,522	142	2	27	9	104	2,025	291	1,630	104
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	207	6	44	12	145	3,117	483	2,465	169
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		189.4	5.5	40.3	11.0	132.6	2,851.4	441.8	2,255.0	154.6
Indianapolis, IN M.S.A.	**1,606,175**									
(Includes Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, Putnam, and Shelby Counties.)										
City of Indianapolis	800,589	7,067	109	479	2,763	3,716	46,998	10,920	28,364	7,714
Total area actually reporting	91.0%	8,240	119	586	2,989	4,546	62,127	13,283	40,116	8,728
Estimated total	100.0%	8,565	122	610	3,060	4,773	65,694	13,911	42,714	9,069
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		533.3	7.6	38.0	190.5	297.2	4,090.1	866.1	2,659.4	564.6
Iowa City, IA M.S.A.	**137,345**									
(Includes Johnson and Washington Counties.)										
City of Iowa City	64,032	213	3	22	46	142	1,847	419	1,370	58
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	409	3	54	57	295	3,361	691	2,547	123
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		297.8	2.2	39.3	41.5	214.8	2,447.1	503.1	1,854.5	89.6
Jackson, MI M.S.A.	**162,847**									
(Includes Jackson County.)										
City of Jackson	35,266	363	1	62	80	220	2,138	370	1,622	146
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	679	4	173	93	409	4,483	985	3,194	304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		417.0	2.5	106.2	57.1	251.2	2,752.9	604.9	1,961.4	186.7
Jackson, MS M.S.A.	**513,895**									
(Includes Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, and Simpson Counties.)										
City of Jackson	180,951	1,272	53	165	678	376	12,270	3,400	6,846	2,024
Total area actually reporting	87.1%	1,760	69	251	784	656	18,170	4,972	10,719	2,479
Estimated total	100.0%	1,937	72	279	827	759	20,628	5,509	12,448	2,671
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		376.9	14.0	54.3	160.9	147.7	4,014.0	1,072.0	2,422.3	519.8
Jackson, TN M.S.A.	**110,828**									
(Includes Chester and Madison Counties.)										
City of Jackson	61,729	770	6	31	187	546	4,899	1,103	3,377	419
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	986	7	52	209	718	6,279	1,470	4,263	546
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		889.7	6.3	46.9	188.6	647.9	5,665.5	1,326.4	3,846.5	492.7
Jacksonville, FL M.S.A.	**1,229,623**									
(Includes Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties.)										
City of Jacksonville	790,972	6,533	104	209	2,223	3,997	43,238	9,066	29,448	4,724
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,987	116	325	2,457	6,089	55,239	11,853	37,787	5,599
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		730.9	9.4	26.4	199.8	495.2	4,492.4	964.0	3,073.1	455.3
Janesville, WI M.S.A.	**155,833**									
(Includes Rock County.)										
City of Janesville	61,555	129	1	28	33	67	2,777	498	2,176	103
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	350	1	55	91	203	5,278	987	4,037	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		224.6	0.6	35.3	58.4	130.3	3,387.0	633.4	2,590.6	163.0
Jefferson City, MO M.S.A.	**144,033**									
(Includes Callaway, Cole, Moniteau, and Osage Counties.)										
City of Jefferson City	37,880	262	0	11	42	209	1,460	229	1,165	66
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	403	0	26	60	317	3,349	668	2,512	169
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		279.8	0.0	18.1	41.7	220.1	2,325.2	463.8	1,744.0	117.3
Johnson City, TN M.S.A.	**188,069**									
(Includes Carter, Unicoi, and Washington Counties.)										
City of Johnson City	57,976	336	4	7	59	266	3,922	615	3,101	206
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	670	6	22	86	556	7,559	1,556	5,600	403
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		356.3	3.2	11.7	45.7	295.6	4,019.3	827.4	2,977.6	214.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Johnstown, PA M.S.A.	**149,947**									
(Includes Cambria County.)										
City of Johnstown	27,578	226	5	5	56	160	966	282	627	57
Total area actually reporting	75.9%	370	5	15	70	280	2,223	565	1,529	129
Estimated total	100.0%	455	6	21	92	336	2,996	675	2,140	181
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		303.4	4.0	14.0	61.4	224.1	1,998.0	450.2	1,427.2	120.7
Joplin, MO M.S.A.[1]	**163,570**									
(Includes Jasper and Newton Counties.)										
City of Joplin	46,781	251	1	43	95	112	4,151	738	3,082	331
Total area actually reporting	100.0%		4	64	107		7,685	1,500	5,545	640
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants			2.4	39.1	65.4		4,698.3	917.0	3,390.0	391.3
Kalamazoo-Portage, MI M.S.A.	**321,357**									
(Includes Kalamazoo and Van Buren Counties.)										
City of:										
Kalamazoo	75,556	511	1	45	146	319	4,111	813	2,987	311
Portage	45,827	75	0	16	13	46	2,067	260	1,752	55
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,138	6	154	223	755	12,043	2,429	8,800	814
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		354.1	1.9	47.9	69.4	234.9	3,747.5	755.9	2,738.4	253.3
Kansas City, MO-KS M.S.A.	**1,918,229**									
(Includes Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, KS and Bates, Caldwell, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, MO.)										
City of:										
Kansas City, MO	446,659	6,449	89	316	1,923	4,121	35,066	6,952	22,800	5,314
Overland Park, KS	161,074	330	2	41	59	228	4,706	521	3,780	405
Kansas City, KS	146,399	1,014	37	107	349	521	13,068	1,820	9,023	2,225
Total area actually reporting	97.6%	11,304	151	777	2,813	7,563	90,768	15,714	63,610	11,444
Estimated total	100.0%	11,425	152	792	2,829	7,652	92,212	15,954	64,708	11,550
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		595.6	7.9	41.3	147.5	398.9	4,807.1	831.7	3,373.3	602.1
Kennewick-Richland-Pasco, WA M.S.A.	**212,261**									
(Includes Benton and Franklin Counties.)										
City of:										
Kennewick	60,034	218	4	30	41	143	3,190	621	2,365	204
Richland	43,039	70	0	4	13	53	1,386	291	1,034	61
Pasco	38,684	142	3	12	36	91	1,706	334	1,229	143
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	550	8	61	98	383	7,819	1,660	5,647	512
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		259.1	3.8	28.7	46.2	180.4	3,683.7	782.1	2,660.4	241.2
Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX M.S.A.	**349,096**									
(Includes Bell, Coryell, and Lampasas Counties.)										
City of:										
Killeen	97,774	771	5	62	153	551	5,091	1,741	3,153	197
Temple	55,898	159	1	1	57	100	2,691	632	1,914	145
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,334	20	143	257	914	11,961	3,454	7,964	543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		382.1	5.7	41.0	73.6	261.8	3,426.3	989.4	2,281.3	155.5
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA M.S.A.	**302,724**									
(Includes Hawkins and Sullivan Counties, TN and Scott and Washington Counties and Bristol City, VA.)										
City of:										
Kingsport, TN	44,679	417	2	39	66	310	3,524	661	2,654	209
Bristol, TN	25,275	128	1	7	21	99	1,417	231	1,115	71
Bristol, VA	17,377	95	1	7	25	62	667	108	524	35
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	1,337	17	105	153	1,062	10,761	2,418	7,628	715
Estimated total	100.0%	1,346	17	106	155	1,068	10,847	2,430	7,695	722
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		444.6	5.6	35.0	51.2	352.8	3,583.1	802.7	2,541.9	238.5
Kingston, NY M.S.A.	**181,460**									
(Includes Ulster County.)										
City of Kingston	23,339	92	1	5	58	28	930	135	762	33
Total area actually reporting	97.4%	464	4	36	94	330	3,434	575	2,734	125
Estimated total	100.0%	473	4	37	97	335	3,529	588	2,810	131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		260.7	2.2	20.4	53.5	184.6	1,944.8	324.0	1,548.6	72.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Knoxville, TN M.S.A.	**643,319**									
(Includes Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, and Union Counties.)										
City of Knoxville	175,034	1,643	20	80	520	1,023	11,383	2,506	7,497	1,380
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	3,132	34	193	707	2,198	25,528	6,015	16,997	2,516
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		486.9	5.3	30.0	109.9	341.7	3,968.2	935.0	2,642.1	391.1
Kokomo, IN M.S.A.	**101,987**									
(Includes Howard and Tipton Counties.)										
City of Kokomo	46,466	195	5	23	47	120	2,840	461	2,227	152
Total area actually reporting	89.0%	291	5	28	54	204	3,625	661	2,772	192
Estimated total	100.0%	305	5	29	56	215	3,788	699	2,879	210
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		299.1	4.9	28.4	54.9	210.8	3,714.2	685.4	2,822.9	205.9
La Crosse, WI-MN M.S.A.	**129,485**									
(Includes Houston County, MN and La Crosse County, WI.)										
City of La Crosse, WI	51,343	120	1	15	26	78	1,538	198	1,270	70
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	202	1	20	31	150	2,809	351	2,326	132
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		156.0	0.8	15.4	23.9	115.8	2,169.4	271.1	1,796.3	101.9
Lafayette, IN M.S.A.	**185,785**									
(Includes Benton, Carroll, and Tippecanoe Counties.)										
City of Lafayette	61,643	231	4	15	60	152	3,236	719	2,358	159
Total area actually reporting	85.2%	318	6	33	81	198	5,283	1,143	3,886	254
Estimated total	100.0%	360	6	37	88	229	5,755	1,243	4,208	304
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		193.8	3.2	19.9	47.4	123.3	3,097.7	669.1	2,265.0	163.6
Lafayette, LA M.S.A.	**245,206**									
(Includes Lafayette and St. Martin Parishes.)										
City of Lafayette	112,150	1,020	6	86	163	765	7,283	1,332	5,546	405
Total area actually reporting	76.7%	1,310	7	115	202	986	9,745	2,045	7,094	606
Estimated total	100.0%	1,597	11	135	254	1,197	12,325	2,526	9,007	792
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		651.3	4.5	55.1	103.6	488.2	5,026.4	1,030.2	3,673.2	323.0
Lake Charles, LA M.S.A.	**194,434**									
(Includes Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes.)										
City of Lake Charles	71,041	552	7	55	130	360	4,015	1,635	2,195	185
Total area actually reporting	96.6%	1,022	12	119	220	671	9,360	2,859	6,006	495
Estimated total	100.0%	1,061	12	122	227	700	9,752	2,919	6,316	517
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		545.7	6.2	62.7	116.7	360.0	5,015.6	1,501.3	3,248.4	265.9
Lakeland, FL M.S.A.	**521,798**									
(Includes Polk County.)										
City of Lakeland	89,812	413	3	31	162	217	5,186	1,084	3,774	328
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	2,482	15	137	511	1,819	21,073	5,442	13,917	1,714
Estimated total	100.0%	2,503	15	138	517	1,833	21,218	5,472	14,017	1,729
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		479.7	2.9	26.4	99.1	351.3	4,066.3	1,048.7	2,686.3	331.4
Lancaster, PA M.S.A.	**484,369**									
(Includes Lancaster County.)										
City of Lancaster	55,534	368	3	31	181	153	3,092	430	2,381	281
Total area actually reporting	95.8%	830	7	97	317	409	10,780	1,829	8,221	730
Estimated total	100.0%	877	7	100	330	440	11,215	1,891	8,565	759
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		181.1	1.4	20.6	68.1	90.8	2,315.4	390.4	1,768.3	156.7
Lansing-East Lansing, MI M.S.A.[1]	**457,312**									
(Includes Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties.)										
City of:										
Lansing[1]	118,762	1,176	10	110	229	827	4,541	1,050	3,012	479
East Lansing	47,398	188	3	19	33	133	1,338	267	1,020	51
Total area actually reporting	97.0%	1,879	20	271	343	1,245	12,694	2,732	9,110	852
Estimated total	100.0%	1,918	20	276	352	1,270	13,091	2,799	9,395	897
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		419.4	4.4	60.4	77.0	277.7	2,862.6	612.1	2,054.4	196.1
Laredo, TX M.S.A.	**217,203**									
(Includes Webb County.)										
City of Laredo	200,805	1,088	15	52	220	801	13,397	2,064	10,304	1,029
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,157	19	55	229	854	13,780	2,195	10,524	1,061
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		532.7	8.7	25.3	105.4	393.2	6,344.3	1,010.6	4,845.2	488.5
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV M.S.A.	**1,642,396**									
(Includes Clark County.)										
City of Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	1,239,805	9,783	131	605	3,729	5,318	59,654	14,224	29,265	16,165
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	11,390	152	734	4,263	6,241	74,731	17,935	37,084	19,712
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		693.5	9.3	44.7	259.6	380.0	4,550.1	1,092.0	2,257.9	1,200.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Lawrence, KS M.S.A.	**103,437**									
(Includes Douglas County.)										
City of Lawrence	82,482	367	2	47	64	254	4,213	664	3,329	220
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	423	2	56	67	298	4,922	868	3,811	243
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		408.9	1.9	54.1	64.8	288.1	4,758.5	839.2	3,684.4	234.9
Lawton, OK M.S.A.	**114,280**									
(Includes Comanche County.)										
City of Lawton	92,044	702	2	58	154	488	5,207	1,377	3,595	235
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	784	5	61	155	563	5,577	1,478	3,841	258
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		686.0	4.4	53.4	135.6	492.6	4,880.1	1,293.3	3,361.0	225.8
Lebanon, PA M.S.A.	**123,057**									
(Includes Lebanon County.)										
City of Lebanon	23,973	184	1	16	61	106	1,019	200	759	60
Total area actually reporting	89.0%	346	3	60	78	205	2,426	465	1,831	130
Estimated total	100.0%	377	3	62	86	226	2,715	506	2,059	150
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		306.4	2.4	50.4	69.9	183.7	2,206.3	411.2	1,673.2	121.9
Lewiston, ID-WA M.S.A.	**59,310**									
(Includes Nez Perce County, ID and Asotin County, WA.)										
City of Lewiston, ID	31,547	32	1	5	4	22	1,364	211	1,082	71
Total area actually reporting	98.1%	81	2	10	5	64	2,181	348	1,700	133
Estimated total	100.0%	85	2	11	5	67	2,227	357	1,734	136
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		143.3	3.4	18.5	8.4	113.0	3,754.8	601.9	2,923.6	229.3
Lewiston-Auburn, ME M.S.A.[1]	**107,052**									
(Includes Androscoggin County.)										
City of:										
Lewiston	36,239	81	2	19	27	33	1,362	263	1,048	51
Auburn	23,519	10	0	2	4	4	692	102	559	31
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	123	3	35	35	50	2,865	547	2,203	115
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		114.9	2.8	32.7	32.7	46.7	2,676.3	511.0	2,057.9	107.4
Lexington-Fayette, KY M.S.A.	**425,128**									
(Includes Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties.)										
City of Lexington	268,618	1,306	24	140	574	568	10,204	2,224	7,207	773
Total area actually reporting	94.7%	1,520	24	163	625	708	14,104	2,907	10,216	981
Estimated total	100.0%	1,573	24	168	642	739	14,829	3,036	10,764	1,029
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		370.0	5.6	39.5	151.0	173.8	3,488.1	714.1	2,531.9	242.0
Lima, OH M.S.A.	**108,461**									
(Includes Allen County.)										
City of Lima	40,631	465	5	90	147	223	2,832	852	1,823	157
Total area actually reporting	96.5%	535	6	102	167	260	4,349	1,105	3,042	202
Estimated total	100.0%	542	6	103	170	263	4,463	1,125	3,129	209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		499.7	5.5	95.0	156.7	242.5	4,114.8	1,037.2	2,884.9	192.7
Lincoln, NE M.S.A.	**278,931**									
(Includes Lancaster and Seward Counties.)										
City of Lincoln	236,667	1,236	6	131	193	906	13,160	1,899	10,826	435
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,270	7	144	200	919	14,328	2,144	11,713	471
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		455.3	2.5	51.6	71.7	329.5	5,136.8	768.6	4,199.2	168.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR M.S.A.[1]	**634,500**									
(Includes Faulkner, Grant, Lonoke, Perry, Pulaski, and Saline Counties.)										
City of:										
Little Rock	185,870	3,048	40	118	902	1,988	16,482	3,824	11,708	950
North Little Rock	60,276	752	7	48	183	514	5,395	1,031	3,939	425
Total area actually reporting	89.5%	4,968	65	289	1,218	3,396	34,443	7,649	24,613	2,181
Estimated total	100.0%	5,167	69	310	1,231	3,557	36,009	8,220	25,477	2,312
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		814.3	10.9	48.9	194.0	560.6	5,675.2	1,295.5	4,015.3	364.4
Logan, UT-ID M.S.A.	**109,301**									
(Includes Franklin County, ID and Cache County, UT.)										
City of Logan, UT	44,373	32	0	12	4	16	1,001	163	804	34
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	70	0	26	4	40	1,958	350	1,537	71
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		64.0	0.0	23.8	3.7	36.6	1,791.4	320.2	1,406.2	65.0
Longview, TX M.S.A.	**201,484**									
(Includes Gregg, Rusk, and Upshur Counties.)										
City of Longview	74,503	791	3	34	159	595	4,361	982	3,039	340
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	1,356	15	114	202	1,025	9,453	2,083	6,674	696
Estimated total	100.0%	1,359	15	114	203	1,027	9,502	2,092	6,710	700
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		674.5	7.4	56.6	100.8	509.7	4,716.0	1,038.3	3,330.3	347.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Longview, WA M.S.A.	**96,269**									
(Includes Cowlitz County.)										
City of Longview	36,163	171	3	25	34	109	3,246	689	2,253	304
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	357	5	49	61	242	5,808	1,306	3,916	586
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		370.8	5.2	50.9	63.4	251.4	6,033.1	1,356.6	4,067.8	608.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA M.S.A.	**12,977,272**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale and Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine.)										
City of:										
Los Angeles	3,864,018	42,786	518	1,131	14,181	26,956	125,200	23,182	72,045	29,973
Long Beach	480,945	3,755	48	137	1,533	2,037	14,508	3,245	7,437	3,826
Santa Ana	346,461	1,858	25	73	565	1,195	9,906	1,238	5,442	3,226
Anaheim	336,195	1,530	10	102	493	925	10,249	1,912	6,388	1,949
Glendale	202,812	270	5	11	133	121	3,817	737	2,419	661
Irvine	172,529	135	2	21	43	69	3,753	940	2,530	283
Pomona	155,925	1,204	21	50	349	784	5,186	1,013	2,630	1,543
Torrance	144,266	269	0	25	149	95	3,642	696	2,357	589
Pasadena	142,742	667	9	17	298	343	4,458	723	3,196	539
Orange	133,722	239	1	7	95	136	3,529	488	2,474	567
Fullerton	132,763	391	1	38	152	200	4,579	761	3,146	672
Costa Mesa	110,827	284	3	41	113	127	3,690	495	2,747	448
Burbank	104,551	262	4	14	82	162	2,845	510	1,870	465
Compton	96,941	1,564	39	28	466	1,031	2,546	611	967	968
Carson	94,828	622	8	24	192	398	2,658	598	1,422	638
Santa Monica	88,167	557	2	29	244	282	3,540	752	2,370	418
Newport Beach	78,943	124	1	12	28	83	2,389	596	1,640	153
Tustin	69,268	216	1	15	46	154	2,046	422	1,299	325
Montebello	64,482	293	6	10	132	145	2,063	273	1,197	593
Monterey Park	62,931	163	1	6	97	59	1,498	275	715	508
Gardena	60,632	489	5	13	263	208	1,824	531	855	438
Paramount	57,314	441	5	22	205	209	2,223	402	1,081	740
Fountain Valley	56,390	69	0	5	31	33	1,431	252	1,013	166
Arcadia	56,083	133	4	4	56	69	1,571	388	1,044	139
Cerritos	53,409	166	3	3	73	87	2,160	335	1,448	377
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	84,960	1,119	3,005	29,076	51,760	371,680	72,580	214,410	84,690
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		654.7	8.6	23.2	224.1	398.9	2,864.1	559.3	1,652.2	652.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA M.D.	**9,985,385**									
(Includes Los Angeles County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	76,652	1,038	2,483	26,565	46,566	297,521	59,425	165,971	72,125
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		767.6	10.4	24.9	266.0	466.3	2,979.6	595.1	1,662.1	722.3
Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA M.D.	**2,991,887**									
(Includes Orange County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,308	81	522	2,511	5,194	74,159	13,155	48,439	12,565
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		277.7	2.7	17.4	83.9	173.6	2,478.7	439.7	1,619.0	420.0
Louisville, KY-IN M.S.A.	**1,198,265**									
(Includes Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Washington Counties, IN and Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble Counties, KY.)										
City of Louisville Metro, KY	624,697	3,280	66	216	1,476	1,522	26,182	6,869	16,291	3,022
Total area actually reporting	96.9%	4,246	83	318	1,782	2,063	39,603	9,839	25,395	4,369
Estimated total	100.0%	4,318	83	324	1,799	2,112	40,454	10,001	26,008	4,445
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		360.4	6.9	27.0	150.1	176.3	3,376.0	834.6	2,170.5	371.0
Lubbock, TX M.S.A.	**261,508**									
(Includes Crosby and Lubbock Counties.)										
City of Lubbock	209,949	2,200	16	96	310	1,778	12,868	2,678	9,494	696
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	2,344	19	117	327	1,881	14,684	3,107	10,766	811
Estimated total	100.0%	2,348	19	117	328	1,884	14,740	3,118	10,807	815
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		897.9	7.3	44.7	125.4	720.4	5,636.5	1,192.3	4,132.6	311.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Lynchburg, VA M.S.A.	**233,335**									
(Includes Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell Counties and Bedford and Lynchburg Cities.)										
City of Lynchburg	65,761	242	4	17	64	157	2,491	383	1,930	178
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	456	6	60	95	295	4,617	786	3,520	311
Estimated total	100.0%	460	6	60	96	298	4,667	793	3,559	315
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		197.1	2.6	25.7	41.1	127.7	2,000.1	339.9	1,525.3	135.0
Macon, GA M.S.A.	**229,786**									
(Includes Bibb, Crawford, Jones, Monroe, and Twiggs Counties.)										
City of Macon	96,854	690	16	54	253	367	9,484	2,003	6,455	1,026
Total area actually reporting	96.9%	892	23	82	290	497	13,486	2,987	9,011	1,488
Estimated total	100.0%	933	23	84	302	524	13,886	3,052	9,306	1,528
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		406.0	10.0	36.6	131.4	228.0	6,043.0	1,328.2	4,049.9	665.0
Madera, CA M.S.A.	**135,003**									
(Includes Madera County.)										
City of Madera	48,505	385	5	20	132	228	1,856	393	1,065	398
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	723	7	35	158	523	3,946	1,139	2,031	776
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		535.5	5.2	25.9	117.0	387.4	2,922.9	843.7	1,504.4	574.8
Madison, WI M.S.A.	**530,277**									
(Includes Columbia, Dane, and Iowa Counties.)										
City of Madison	219,898	842	3	94	292	453	7,279	1,450	5,268	561
Total area actually reporting	86.5%	1,179	5	140	354	680	13,718	2,221	10,678	819
Estimated total	100.0%	1,222	5	146	357	714	14,580	2,415	11,299	866
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		230.4	0.9	27.5	67.3	134.6	2,749.5	455.4	2,130.8	163.3
Mansfield, OH M.S.A.	**128,527**									
(Includes Richland County.)										
City of Mansfield	50,791	144	2	22	84	36	3,395	897	2,325	173
Total area actually reporting	99.2%	221	4	42	117	58	5,766	1,413	4,092	261
Estimated total	100.0%	223	4	42	118	59	5,796	1,418	4,115	263
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		173.5	3.1	32.7	91.8	45.9	4,509.6	1,103.3	3,201.7	204.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX M.S.A.	**646,215**									
(Includes Hidalgo County.)										
City of:										
McAllen	118,458	540	4	22	154	360	8,894	1,001	7,244	649
Edinburg	56,231	499	1	22	74	402	6,851	814	5,717	320
Mission	55,536	92	0	0	40	52	2,627	353	2,016	258
Pharr	55,367	247	4	18	58	167	2,819	584	2,148	87
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	3,320	30	196	662	2,432	36,399	6,774	27,237	2,388
Estimated total	100.0%	3,324	30	196	663	2,435	36,460	6,786	27,282	2,392
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		514.4	4.6	30.3	102.6	376.8	5,642.1	1,050.1	4,221.8	370.2
Medford, OR M.S.A.	**191,945**									
(Includes Jackson County.)										
City of Medford	67,293	288	0	21	38	229	4,080	551	3,272	257
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	607	5	58	66	478	7,871	1,307	6,041	523
Estimated total	100.0%	608	5	58	66	479	7,890	1,310	6,055	525
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		316.8	2.6	30.2	34.4	249.6	4,110.6	682.5	3,154.5	273.5
Memphis, TN-MS-AR M.S.A.[1]	**1,251,369**									
(Includes Crittenden County, AR; DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, and Tunica Counties, MS; and Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, TN.)										
City of Memphis	652,526	10,133	105	444	3,771	5,813	54,165	14,621	32,205	7,339
Total area actually reporting	97.0%	12,544	120	601	4,227	7,596	73,468	19,764	44,553	9,151
Estimated total	100.0%	12,627	121	614	4,244	7,648	74,484	20,023	45,212	9,249
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,009.1	9.7	49.1	339.1	611.2	5,952.2	1,600.1	3,613.0	739.1
Merced, CA M.S.A.	**234,245**									
(Includes Merced County.)										
City of Merced	70,314	602	12	29	147	414	4,774	717	3,392	665
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,612	16	83	232	1,281	10,459	2,358	6,507	1,594
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		688.2	6.8	35.4	99.0	546.9	4,465.0	1,006.6	2,777.9	680.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL M.S.A.	**5,406,289**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, and West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach.)										
City of:										
Miami	385,186	6,461	69	102	2,367	3,923	24,505	5,556	14,652	4,297
Fort Lauderdale	166,536	1,421	15	54	755	597	10,109	2,612	6,493	1,004
Miami Beach	91,296	1,247	8	52	585	602	9,164	1,555	6,385	1,224
Pompano Beach	90,020	1,126	9	38	347	732	4,925	1,128	3,234	563
West Palm Beach	90,908	1,234	18	68	560	588	8,133	1,655	5,149	1,329
Boca Raton	80,192	255	2	22	82	149	3,008	600	2,152	256
Deerfield Beach	67,153	450	2	18	133	297	2,246	398	1,577	271
Boynton Beach	65,814	680	6	4	223	447	4,335	724	3,130	481
Delray Beach	64,728	672	3	24	155	490	3,605	633	2,626	346
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	43,900	370	1,894	13,864	27,772	258,846	50,879	174,942	33,025
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		812.0	6.8	35.0	256.4	513.7	4,787.9	941.1	3,235.9	610.9
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL M.D.	**1,769,810**									
(Includes Broward County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	10,513	63	506	3,520	6,424	64,006	13,013	43,933	7,060
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		594.0	3.6	28.6	198.9	363.0	3,616.5	735.3	2,482.4	398.9
Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL M.D.	**2,393,176**									
(Includes Miami-Dade County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	24,424	218	901	7,774	15,531	136,030	24,627	92,351	19,052
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,020.6	9.1	37.6	324.8	649.0	5,684.1	1,029.1	3,858.9	796.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Boynton Beach, FL M.D.	**1,243,303**									
(Includes Palm Beach County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,963	89	487	2,570	5,817	58,810	13,239	38,658	6,913
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		720.9	7.2	39.2	206.7	467.9	4,730.1	1,064.8	3,109.3	556.0
Michigan City-La Porte, IN M.S.A.	**110,622**									
(Includes La Porte County.)										
City of:										
Michigan City	32,554	122	3	14	51	54	1,853	229	1,472	152
La Porte	21,210	47	2	3	16	26	1,139	135	952	52
Total area actually reporting	96.7%	215	6	20	76	113	3,901	515	3,103	283
Estimated total	100.0%	228	6	21	79	122	4,042	536	3,211	295
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		206.1	5.4	19.0	71.4	110.3	3,653.9	484.5	2,902.7	266.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI M.S.A.	**3,108,818**									
(Includes Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, MN and Pierce and St. Croix Counties, WI.)										
City of:										
Minneapolis, MN	376,255	4,709	53	384	2,246	2,026	18,913	4,757	10,507	3,649
St. Paul, MN	282,709	2,408	20	219	678	1,491	13,036	3,210	7,882	1,944
Bloomington, MN	83,763	167	0	37	70	60	3,226	350	2,657	219
Plymouth, MN	69,732	62	0	11	17	34	1,609	358	1,189	62
Eagan, MN	64,532	71	1	9	33	28	1,704	255	1,369	80
Eden Prairie, MN	59,959	53	0	19	7	27	1,220	173	1,005	42
Minnetonka, MN	51,107	29	0	8	2	19	1,215	272	895	48
Total area actually reporting	99.6%	10,516	94	1,236	3,736	5,450	104,855	18,179	76,258	10,418
Estimated total	100.0%	10,534	94	1,239	3,740	5,461	105,230	18,229	76,558	10,443
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		338.8	3.0	39.9	120.3	175.7	3,384.9	586.4	2,462.6	335.9
Mobile, AL M.S.A.	**402,361**									
(Includes Mobile County.)										
City of Mobile[2]	250,593	1,170	27	125	673	345	16,417	3,844	11,270	1,303
Total area actually reporting	97.6%	1,818	34	171	857	756	22,728	5,804	15,037	1,887
Estimated total	100.0%	1,859	34	174	871	780	23,168	5,895	15,354	1,919
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		462.0	8.5	43.2	216.5	193.9	5,758.0	1,465.1	3,816.0	476.9
Modesto, CA M.S.A.	**497,911**									
(Includes Stanislaus County.)										
City of Modesto	209,258	1,291	19	67	395	810	14,372	1,857	9,623	2,892
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,874	41	159	719	1,955	30,200	5,304	18,548	6,348
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		577.2	8.2	31.9	144.4	392.6	6,065.3	1,065.3	3,725.2	1,274.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Monroe, LA M.S.A.	**171,602**									
(Includes Ouachita and Union Parishes.)										
City of Monroe	52,388	896	5	30	120	741	5,143	978	3,909	256
Total area actually reporting	98.0%	1,358	9	60	163	1,126	8,998	2,003	6,604	391
Estimated total	100.0%	1,378	9	61	167	1,141	9,199	2,034	6,763	402
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		803.0	5.2	35.5	97.3	664.9	5,360.7	1,185.3	3,941.1	234.3
Monroe, MI M.S.A.	**151,161**									
(Includes Monroe County.)										
City of Monroe	21,700	81	0	20	10	51	646	132	471	43
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	306	0	69	36	201	3,392	788	2,325	279
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		202.4	0.0	45.6	23.8	133.0	2,244.0	521.3	1,538.1	184.6
Montgomery, AL M.S.A.	**354,841**									
(Includes Autauga, Elmore, Lowndes, and Montgomery Counties.)										
City of Montgomery	201,432	1,330	25	108	623	574	13,757	3,734	8,777	1,246
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	1,799	29	149	749	872	18,742	5,051	12,171	1,520
Estimated total	100.0%	1,802	29	149	750	874	18,781	5,059	12,199	1,523
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		507.8	8.2	42.0	211.4	246.3	5,292.8	1,425.7	3,437.9	429.2
Morristown, TN M.S.A.	**128,505**									
(Includes Grainger, Hamblen, and Jefferson Counties.)										
City of Morristown	25,399	156	1	8	35	112	1,906	189	1,572	145
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	471	4	27	63	377	4,603	871	3,326	406
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		366.5	3.1	21.0	49.0	293.4	3,582.0	677.8	2,588.2	315.9
Mount Vernon-Anacortes, WA M.S.A.	**110,523**									
(Includes Skagit County.)										
City of:										
Mount Vernon	28,265	88	1	22	30	35	2,797	326	2,341	130
Anacortes	15,657	36	0	5	8	23	629	100	500	29
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	281	2	67	62	150	7,477	1,288	5,724	465
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		254.2	1.8	60.6	56.1	135.7	6,765.1	1,165.4	5,179.0	420.7
Muncie, IN M.S.A.	**118,283**									
(Includes Delaware County.)										
City of Muncie	66,971	337	7	116	82	132	3,051	533	2,343	175
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	412	7	139	88	178	4,117	691	3,168	258
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		348.3	5.9	117.5	74.4	150.5	3,480.6	584.2	2,678.3	218.1
Muskegon-Norton Shores, MI M.S.A.	**173,650**									
(Includes Muskegon County.)										
City of:										
Muskegon	39,954	451	1	63	70	317	2,892	538	2,116	238
Norton Shores	23,268	53	1	8	10	34	1,158	120	989	49
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	981	4	139	150	688	8,472	1,521	6,287	664
Estimated total	100.0%	984	4	139	151	690	8,504	1,526	6,310	668
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		566.7	2.3	80.0	87.0	397.4	4,897.2	878.8	3,633.7	384.7
Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach, SC M.S.A.	**213,345**									
(Includes Horry County.)										
City of:										
Myrtle Beach	24,994	462	3	42	179	238	5,529	930	4,052	547
Conway	12,692	129	1	8	38	82	1,308	186	1,069	53
North Myrtle Beach	12,595	87	0	12	11	64	1,515	285	1,153	77
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,866	13	137	411	1,305	16,265	3,148	11,647	1,470
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		874.6	6.1	64.2	192.6	611.7	7,623.8	1,475.5	5,459.2	689.0
Napa, CA M.S.A.	**133,125**									
(Includes Napa County.)										
City of Napa	76,432	328	2	28	37	261	2,443	306	1,911	226
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	451	3	50	58	340	3,722	596	2,690	436
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		338.8	2.3	37.6	43.6	255.4	2,795.9	447.7	2,020.7	327.5
Naples-Marco Island, FL M.S.A.	**293,002**									
(Includes Collier County.)										
City of:										
Naples	21,757	58	0	4	15	39	914	125	759	30
Marco Island	15,752	7	0	1	0	6	286	70	195	21
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,317	14	94	218	991	6,834	1,550	4,868	416
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		449.5	4.8	32.1	74.4	338.2	2,332.4	529.0	1,661.4	142.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Nashville-Davidson–Murfreesboro, TN M.S.A.	**1,385,202**									
(Includes Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.)										
City of:										
Nashville	555,134	8,606	58	391	2,125	6,032	36,086	6,829	25,134	4,123
Murfreesboro	78,865	538	2	32	105	399	3,571	599	2,749	223
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	12,085	83	674	2,453	8,875	57,737	11,161	40,893	5,683
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		872.4	6.0	48.7	177.1	640.7	4,168.1	805.7	2,952.1	410.3
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA M.S.A.	**1,323,234**									
(Includes Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes.)										
City of:										
New Orleans	471,057	4,467	264	189	1,836	2,178	24,316	5,238	12,544	6,534
Kenner	70,505	310	6	23	80	201	2,988	455	2,166	367
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	8,898	338	483	2,940	5,137	58,430	11,613	36,311	10,506
Estimated total	100.0%	8,910	338	484	2,942	5,146	58,557	11,633	36,411	10,513
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		673.4	25.5	36.6	222.3	388.9	4,425.3	879.1	2,751.7	794.5
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA M.S.A.	**18,709,053**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Edison, NJ; Nassau-Suffolk County, NY; Newark-Union, NJ-PA; and New York-Wayne-White Plains, NY-NJ.)										
City of:										
New York, NY	8,101,321	55,688	570	1,428	24,373	29,317	171,188	26,100	124,016	21,072
Newark, NJ	279,857	2,867	84	73	1,345	1,365	13,199	2,159	5,252	5,788
Edison Township, NJ	100,839	215	2	7	68	138	2,455	394	1,774	287
Union Township, NJ	56,026	200	0	12	108	80	1,660	240	1,151	269
White Plains, NY	56,008	213	0	6	69	138	1,439	86	1,288	65
Wayne Township, NJ	55,649	32	0	0	13	19	1,293	115	1,060	118
Total area actually reporting	99.9%	85,656	930	2,611	37,251	44,864	387,000	63,843	270,927	52,230
Estimated total	100.0%	85,794	931	2,620	37,298	44,945	388,492	64,051	272,123	52,318
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		458.6	5.0	14.0	199.4	240.2	2,076.5	342.4	1,454.5	279.6
Edison, NJ M.D.	**2,286,850**									
(Includes Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	4,251	51	252	1,424	2,524	43,220	8,086	32,164	2,970
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		185.9	2.2	11.0	62.3	110.4	1,889.9	353.6	1,406.5	129.9
Nassau-Suffolk, NY M.D.	**2,812,909**									
(Includes Nassau and Suffolk Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	5,317	52	236	1,990	3,039	48,520	7,143	36,261	5,116
Estimated total	100.0%	5,353	52	238	2,003	3,060	48,917	7,198	36,580	5,139
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		190.3	1.8	8.5	71.2	108.8	1,739.0	255.9	1,300.4	182.7
Newark-Union, NJ-PA M.D.	**2,155,190**									
(Includes Essex, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties, NJ and Pike County, PA.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.6%	9,437	167	322	4,541	4,407	56,550	10,680	31,444	14,426
Estimated total	100.0%	9,455	167	323	4,546	4,419	56,717	10,704	31,576	14,437
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		438.7	7.7	15.0	210.9	205.0	2,631.6	496.7	1,465.1	669.9
New York-White Plains-Wayne, NY-NJ M.D.	**11,454,104**									
(Includes Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties, NJ and Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties, NY.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.6%	66,651	660	1,801	29,296	34,894	238,710	37,934	171,058	29,718
Estimated total	100.0%	66,735	661	1,807	29,325	34,942	239,638	38,063	171,803	29,772
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		582.6	5.8	15.8	256.0	305.1	2,092.2	332.3	1,499.9	259.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Niles-Benton Harbor, MI M.S.A.	**163,293**									
(Includes Berrien County.)										
City of:										
Niles	11,945	98	0	21	21	56	609	94	478	37
Benton Harbor	11,046	331	3	19	37	272	799	305	411	83
Total area actually reporting	99.6%	859	5	128	107	619	4,975	1,068	3,587	320
Estimated total	100.0%	860	5	128	107	620	4,992	1,071	3,599	322
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		526.7	3.1	78.4	65.5	379.7	3,057.1	655.9	2,204.0	197.2
Norwich-New London, CT M.S.A.	**140,481**									
(Includes New London County.)										
City of:										
Norwich	36,437	166	4	28	49	85	1,065	222	761	82
New London	26,353	209	2	20	57	130	893	173	627	93
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	533	9	103	144	277	3,767	627	2,904	236
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		379.4	6.4	73.3	102.5	197.2	2,681.5	446.3	2,067.2	168.0
Ocala, FL M.S.A.	**286,515**									
(Includes Marion County.)										
City of Ocala	48,986	608	3	32	134	439	3,729	860	2,632	237
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,018	17	167	208	1,626	8,794	2,405	5,730	659
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		704.3	5.9	58.3	72.6	567.5	3,069.3	839.4	1,999.9	230.0
Ocean City, NJ M.S.A.	**102,558**									
(Includes Cape May County.)										
City of Ocean City	15,667	40	0	0	13	27	986	170	803	13
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	373	3	27	78	265	4,544	975	3,414	155
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		363.7	2.9	26.3	76.1	258.4	4,430.7	950.7	3,328.8	151.1
Odessa, TX M.S.A.	**124,753**									
(Includes Ector County.)										
City of Odessa	92,643	561	2	16	87	456	3,976	895	2,865	216
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	639	3	19	94	523	5,363	1,145	3,929	289
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		512.2	2.4	15.2	75.3	419.2	4,298.9	917.8	3,149.4	231.7
Ogden-Clearfield, UT M.S.A.	**476,435**									
(Includes Davis, Morgan, and Weber Counties.)										
City of:										
Ogden	79,544	349	4	34	107	204	5,149	802	3,921	426
Clearfield	27,580	50	0	15	7	28	790	122	619	49
Total area actually reporting	98.7%	831	7	143	188	493	15,052	2,355	11,698	999
Estimated total	100.0%	843	7	145	191	500	15,303	2,392	11,894	1,017
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		176.9	1.5	30.4	40.1	104.9	3,212.0	502.1	2,496.5	213.5
Oklahoma City, OK M.S.A.	**1,136,530**									
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma Counties.)										
City of Oklahoma City	525,094	4,321	39	374	1,173	2,735	45,594	8,315	33,444	3,835
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,952	56	569	1,426	3,901	64,953	12,918	46,744	5,291
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		523.7	4.9	50.1	125.5	343.2	5,715.0	1,136.6	4,112.9	465.5
Olympia, WA M.S.A.	**224,569**									
(Includes Thurston County.)										
City of Olympia	44,482	148	6	35	26	81	2,683	437	2,050	196
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	592	8	84	92	408	8,266	1,790	5,838	638
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		263.6	3.6	37.4	41.0	181.7	3,680.8	797.1	2,599.6	284.1
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA M.S.A.	**796,664**									
(Includes Harrison, Mills, and Pottawattamie Counties, IA and Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders, and Washington Counties, NE.)										
City of:										
Omaha, NE	406,109	2,608	20	187	824	1,577	22,536	3,641	15,490	3,405
Council Bluffs, IA	58,863	567	2	88	68	409	5,228	1,014	3,463	751
Total area actually reporting	97.3%	3,626	27	346	927	2,326	34,350	5,906	23,718	4,726
Estimated total	100.0%	3,658	27	350	929	2,352	34,723	5,987	23,982	4,754
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		459.2	3.4	43.9	116.6	295.2	4,358.6	751.5	3,010.3	596.7
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL M.S.A.	**1,843,041**									
(Includes Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties.)										
City of:										
Orlando	203,764	3,562	17	174	962	2,409	16,872	3,601	11,292	1,979
Kissimmee	55,811	445	3	21	102	319	2,706	615	1,904	187
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	13,908	93	805	3,045	9,965	78,101	19,326	50,325	8,450
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		754.6	5.0	43.7	165.2	540.7	4,237.6	1,048.6	2,730.5	458.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Oshkosh-Neenah, WI M.S.A.	**159,564**									
(Includes Winnebago County.)										
City of:										
Oshkosh	63,661	146	0	10	19	117	2,007	306	1,642	59
Neenah	24,794	26	1	7	4	14	485	95	372	18
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	233	1	27	29	176	3,706	618	2,958	130
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		146.0	0.6	16.9	18.2	110.3	2,322.6	387.3	1,853.8	81.5
Owensboro, KY M.S.A.	**111,601**									
(Includes Daviess, Hancock, and McLean Counties.)										
City of Owensboro	54,683	142	0	12	39	91	2,356	484	1,766	106
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	193	1	17	41	134	2,921	693	2,098	130
Estimated total	100.0%	195	1	17	42	135	2,948	698	2,118	132
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		174.7	0.9	15.2	37.6	121.0	2,641.6	625.4	1,897.8	118.3
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA M.S.A.	**800,256**									
(Includes Ventura County.)										
City of:										
Oxnard	182,959	772	18	24	370	360	5,022	904	3,079	1,039
Thousand Oaks	125,625	165	0	16	36	113	1,824	333	1,304	187
Ventura	105,341	259	3	18	94	144	3,920	743	2,758	419
Camarillo	61,142	100	0	5	21	74	1,130	279	743	108
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,898	33	101	621	1,143	17,526	3,641	11,496	2,389
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		237.2	4.1	12.6	77.6	142.8	2,190.0	455.0	1,436.5	298.5
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL M.S.A.	**516,946**									
(Includes Brevard County.)										
City of:										
Palm Bay	86,966	504	0	24	49	431	2,337	726	1,390	221
Melbourne	76,201	588	7	23	151	407	3,218	763	2,240	215
Titusville	42,680	402	2	23	81	296	1,633	426	1,018	189
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	3,344	14	204	502	2,624	15,374	4,261	9,935	1,178
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		646.9	2.7	39.5	97.1	507.6	2,974.0	824.3	1,921.9	227.9
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL M.S.A.	**158,641**									
(Includes Bay County.)										
City of:										
Panama City	37,909	335	4	28	65	238	2,329	446	1,750	133
Lynn Haven	14,554	24	0	0	5	19	429	62	269	98
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,095	11	97	163	824	7,642	1,632	5,493	517
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		690.2	6.9	61.1	102.7	519.4	4,817.2	1,028.7	3,462.5	325.9
Pascagoula, MS M.S.A.	**155,497**									
(Includes George and Jackson Counties.)										
City of Pascagoula	26,060	116	5	25	64	22	2,111	816	1,154	141
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	452	15	70	115	252	6,195	1,950	3,656	589
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		290.7	9.6	45.0	74.0	162.1	3,984.0	1,254.0	2,351.2	378.8
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL M.S.A.	**438,508**									
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)										
City of Pensacola	56,117	417	1	32	85	299	2,518	615	1,761	142
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,471	24	180	402	1,865	13,367	3,457	9,014	896
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		563.5	5.5	41.0	91.7	425.3	3,048.3	788.4	2,055.6	204.3
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ M.S.A.	**3,698,377**									
(Includes Maricopa and Pinal Counties.)										
City of:										
Phoenix	1,428,973	9,465	202	490	3,723	5,050	94,406	16,496	53,041	24,869
Mesa	445,006	2,500	22	124	421	1,933	23,364	3,682	15,937	3,745
Scottsdale	224,357	468	4	63	132	269	8,998	2,087	5,593	1,318
Tempe	163,521	980	8	86	263	623	13,042	1,793	8,838	2,411
Total area actually reporting	98.4%	18,002	294	1,122	5,516	11,070	199,578	38,114	118,508	42,956
Estimated total	100.0%	18,237	296	1,141	5,566	11,234	202,598	38,786	120,361	43,451
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		493.1	8.0	30.9	150.5	303.8	5,478.0	1,048.7	3,254.4	1,174.9
Pine Bluff, AR M.S.A.[1]	**107,047**									
(Includes Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln Counties.)										
City of Pine Bluff	54,437	594	9	41	163	381	4,827	1,515	2,908	404
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	724	14	47	173	490	5,751	1,956	3,330	465
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		676.3	13.1	43.9	161.6	457.7	5,372.4	1,827.2	3,110.8	434.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	*Population*	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
Pittsburgh, PA M.S.A.	**2,418,291**									
(Includes Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties.)										
City of Pittsburgh	334,231	3,739	46	99	1,602	1,992	15,278	3,045	9,841	2,392
Total area actually reporting	88.2%	8,257	85	427	2,762	4,983	51,256	9,463	36,733	5,060
Estimated total	100.0%	8,917	90	470	2,937	5,420	57,331	10,329	41,532	5,470
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		368.7	3.7	19.4	121.4	224.1	2,370.7	427.1	1,717.4	226.2
Pocatello, ID M.S.A.	**84,639**									
(Includes Bannock and Power Counties.)										
City of Pocatello	52,014	148	1	15	14	118	2,061	267	1,695	99
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	238	1	24	16	197	3,074	433	2,495	146
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		281.2	1.2	28.4	18.9	232.8	3,631.9	511.6	2,947.8	172.5
Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME M.S.A.[1]	**509,862**									
(Includes Cumberland, Sagadahoc, and York Counties.)										
City of:										
Portland	64,197	254	2	35	94	123	3,011	523	2,332	156
South Portland	23,761	30	0	9	6	15	1,090	90	959	41
Biddeford	21,876	52	0	11	9	32	803	105	671	27
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	629	4	138	164	323	11,909	2,160	9,190	559
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		123.4	0.8	27.1	32.2	63.4	2,335.7	423.6	1,802.4	109.6
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA M.S.A.	**2,061,083**									
(Includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, OR and Clark and Skamania Counties, WA.)										
City of:										
Portland, OR	543,838	4,034	29	313	1,287	2,405	41,495	7,237	28,322	5,936
Vancouver, WA	153,443	642	9	113	149	371	8,411	1,245	5,989	1,177
Beaverton, OR	81,311	188	2	33	45	108	2,985	408	2,254	323
Hillsboro, OR	78,473	165	2	40	65	58	3,858	447	3,051	360
Total area actually reporting	98.8%	6,997	60	876	2,045	4,016	99,645	16,581	70,243	12,821
Estimated total	100.0%	7,039	60	883	2,053	4,043	100,370	16,735	70,730	12,905
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		341.5	2.9	42.8	99.6	196.2	4,869.8	812.0	3,431.7	626.1
Port St. Lucie-Fort Pierce, FL M.S.A.	**356,313**									
(Includes Martin and St. Lucie Counties.)										
City of:										
Port St. Lucie	107,851	241	0	16	33	192	2,728	749	1,856	123
Fort Pierce	38,682	697	6	52	177	462	3,157	970	1,912	275
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,871	15	122	351	1,383	11,737	3,130	7,787	820
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		525.1	4.2	34.2	98.5	388.1	3,294.0	878.4	2,185.4	230.1
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY M.S.A.	**655,298**									
(Includes Dutchess and Orange Counties.)										
City of:										
Poughkeepsie	30,232	357	2	23	131	201	1,204	183	918	103
Newburgh	28,467	362	3	14	88	257	1,175	259	790	126
Middletown	25,913	107	1	12	42	52	675	83	553	39
Total area actually reporting	94.3%	1,644	16	121	384	1,123	10,934	1,596	8,691	647
Estimated total	100.0%	1,714	17	126	408	1,163	11,698	1,702	9,304	692
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		261.6	2.6	19.2	62.3	177.5	1,785.1	259.7	1,419.8	105.6
Prescott, AZ M.S.A.	**189,821**									
(Includes Yavapai County.)										
City of Prescott	38,674	132	1	5	19	107	1,878	348	1,404	126
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	649	4	43	50	552	6,291	1,434	4,403	454
Estimated total	100.0%	650	4	43	50	553	6,309	1,438	4,414	457
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		342.4	2.1	22.7	26.3	291.3	3,323.7	757.6	2,325.3	240.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA M.S.A.[1]	**1,626,202**									
(Includes Bristol County, MA and Bristol, Kent, Newport, Providence, and Washington Counties, RI.)										
City of:										
Providence, RI	177,096	1,082	17	94	412	559	10,400	1,688	6,412	2,300
New Bedford, MA[1]	93,863	969	5	50	250	664	3,207	892	1,867	448
Fall River, MA	92,516	1,113	1	81	229	802	3,362	1,334	1,492	536
Warwick, RI	87,727	112	0	20	23	69	2,659	294	2,161	204
Cranston, RI	82,018	149	2	17	42	88	2,200	354	1,634	212
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,813	37	511	1,370	3,895	45,414	9,272	30,378	5,764
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		357.5	2.3	31.4	84.2	239.5	2,792.6	570.2	1,868.0	354.4
Provo-Orem, UT M.S.A.	**413,351**									
(Includes Juab and Utah Counties.)										
City of:										
Provo	107,094	150	0	40	17	93	3,334	532	2,620	182
Orem	88,999	53	1	13	17	22	3,895	452	3,255	188
Total area actually reporting	99.1%	427	6	124	53	244	15,028	2,516	11,766	746
Estimated total	100.0%	435	6	126	54	249	15,157	2,537	11,863	757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		105.2	1.5	30.5	13.1	60.2	3,666.9	613.8	2,870.0	183.1
Pueblo, CO M.S.A.	**150,409**									
(Includes Pueblo County.)										
City of Pueblo	104,803	666	7	34	203	422	5,775	1,298	4,038	439
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	713	8	37	212	456	7,183	1,625	5,053	505
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		474.0	5.3	24.6	140.9	303.2	4,775.6	1,080.4	3,359.5	335.8
Punta Gorda, FL M.S.A.	**156,800**									
(Includes Charlotte County.)										
City of Punta Gorda	17,091	28	1	0	5	22	459	192	250	17
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	632	5	41	82	504	4,657	1,267	3,118	272
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		403.1	3.2	26.1	52.3	321.4	2,970.0	808.0	1,988.5	173.5
Racine, WI M.S.A.	**193,575**									
(Includes Racine County.)										
City of Racine	80,805	346	5	18	228	95	4,559	1,017	3,159	383
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	396	7	26	247	116	6,926	1,337	5,099	490
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		204.6	3.6	13.4	127.6	59.9	3,577.9	690.7	2,634.1	253.1
Raleigh-Cary, NC M.S.A.	**898,584**									
(Includes Franklin, Johnston, and Wake Counties.)										
City of:										
Raleigh	321,850	1,867	16	99	661	1,091	12,126	2,576	8,523	1,027
Cary	101,415	94	1	15	30	48	2,034	413	1,520	101
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	2,949	37	184	966	1,762	26,523	6,386	18,112	2,025
Estimated total	100.0%	2,970	37	186	972	1,775	26,786	6,442	18,306	2,038
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		330.5	4.1	20.7	108.2	197.5	2,980.9	716.9	2,037.2	226.8
Rapid City, SD M.S.A.	**117,599**									
(Includes Meade and Pennington Counties.)										
City of Rapid City	61,400	249	2	76	45	126	2,665	485	2,050	130
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	346	3	119	49	175	3,657	770	2,695	192
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		294.2	2.6	101.2	41.7	148.8	3,109.7	654.8	2,291.7	163.3
Reading, PA M.S.A.	**386,579**									
(Includes Berks County.)										
City of Reading	80,570	1,116	14	36	401	665	4,857	1,384	2,330	1,143
Total area actually reporting	94.7%	1,550	19	72	477	982	10,144	2,121	6,477	1,546
Estimated total	100.0%	1,598	19	75	490	1,014	10,582	2,183	6,823	1,576
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		413.4	4.9	19.4	126.8	262.3	2,737.3	564.7	1,765.0	407.7
Redding, CA M.S.A.	**177,676**									
(Includes Shasta County.)										
City of Redding	88,589	470	2	71	79	318	3,679	801	2,491	387
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	909	4	114	92	699	5,793	1,539	3,572	682
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		511.6	2.3	64.2	51.8	393.4	3,260.4	866.2	2,010.4	383.8
Reno-Sparks, NV M.S.A.	**390,002**									
(Includes Storey and Washoe Counties.)										
City of:										
Reno	201,981	1,480	9	112	464	895	10,154	1,713	6,884	1,557
Sparks	80,524	369	4	33	87	245	3,660	773	2,441	446
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,050	15	161	569	1,305	15,822	3,065	10,548	2,209
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		525.6	3.8	41.3	145.9	334.6	4,056.9	785.9	2,704.6	566.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Richmond, VA M.S.A.	**1,149,560**									
(Includes Amelia, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King and Queen, King William, Louisa, New Kent, Powhatan, Prince George, and Sussex Counties and Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond Cities.)										
City of Richmond	196,667	2,700	93	101	1,343	1,163	13,089	2,731	7,982	2,376
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	4,947	145	281	2,113	2,408	41,303	7,261	29,481	4,561
Estimated total	100.0%	4,963	145	283	2,118	2,417	41,486	7,283	29,627	4,576
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		431.7	12.6	24.6	184.2	210.3	3,608.9	633.5	2,577.2	398.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA M.S.A.	**3,684,346**									
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)										
City of:										
Riverside	284,762	1,777	17	90	563	1,107	12,497	2,372	7,608	2,517
San Bernardino	197,611	2,635	50	96	959	1,530	11,299	2,543	5,508	3,248
Ontario	169,333	990	7	88	352	543	7,091	980	4,053	2,058
Temecula	77,722	207	0	15	38	154	2,423	525	1,558	340
Victorville	75,852	389	4	19	178	188	4,082	778	2,582	722
Chino	72,758	256	0	11	109	136	2,463	460	1,570	433
Redlands	68,642	294	3	19	97	175	2,321	523	1,367	431
Hemet	65,794	388	4	26	140	218	3,167	875	1,850	442
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	18,374	258	1,018	5,611	11,487	136,661	31,520	76,026	29,115
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		498.7	7.0	27.6	152.3	311.8	3,709.2	855.5	2,063.5	790.2
Roanoke, VA M.S.A.	**293,388**									
(Includes Botetourt, Craig, Franklin, and Roanoke Counties and Roanoke and Salem Cities.)										
City of Roanoke	93,787	851	8	60	187	596	5,955	993	4,470	492
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,195	13	95	209	878	9,214	1,460	7,003	751
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		407.3	4.4	32.4	71.2	299.3	3,140.6	497.6	2,386.9	256.0
Rochester, MN M.S.A.	**173,877**									
(Includes Dodge, Olmsted, and Wabasha Counties.)										
City of Rochester	93,267	231	0	43	62	126	2,631	385	2,097	149
Total area actually reporting	94.9%	282	0	60	72	150	3,539	587	2,734	218
Estimated total	100.0%	296	0	63	75	158	3,829	626	2,966	237
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		170.2	0.0	36.2	43.1	90.9	2,202.1	360.0	1,705.8	136.3
Rochester, NY M.S.A.	**1,043,204**									
(Includes Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties.)										
City of Rochester	215,507	1,782	36	91	934	721	15,458	2,721	9,551	3,186
Total area actually reporting	98.4%	2,766	56	237	1,153	1,320	34,473	5,740	24,445	4,288
Estimated total	100.0%	2,797	56	239	1,164	1,338	34,814	5,787	24,719	4,308
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		268.1	5.4	22.9	111.6	128.3	3,337.2	554.7	2,369.5	413.0
Rocky Mount, NC M.S.A.	**146,932**									
(Includes Edgecombe and Nash Counties.)										
City of Rocky Mount	56,876	546	5	20	180	341	4,833	1,414	3,184	235
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	737	11	34	229	463	7,229	2,214	4,599	416
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		501.6	7.5	23.1	155.9	315.1	4,920.0	1,506.8	3,130.0	283.1
Rome, GA M.S.A.	**94,923**									
(Includes Floyd County.)										
City of Rome	35,891	294	2	16	80	196	2,466	553	1,792	121
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	426	8	16	94	308	4,259	958	3,005	296
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		448.8	8.4	16.9	99.0	324.5	4,486.8	1,009.2	3,165.7	311.8
Sacramento—Arden-Arcade—Roseville, CA M.S.A.	**1,997,592**									
(Includes El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties.)										
City of:										
Sacramento	450,472	4,730	50	195	1,914	2,571	28,107	5,362	15,455	7,290
Roseville	99,494	286	2	17	78	189	4,346	702	3,080	564
Folsom	63,350	84	0	9	19	56	1,602	286	1,162	154
Woodland	51,576	297	1	16	45	235	1,730	401	1,018	311
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	11,307	102	620	3,665	6,920	87,614	17,832	50,443	19,339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		566.0	5.1	31.0	183.5	346.4	4,386.0	892.7	2,525.2	968.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Saginaw-Saginaw Township North, MI M.S.A.	**210,005**									
(Includes Saginaw County.)										
City of Saginaw	59,427	1,589	20	80	205	1,284	2,721	1,099	1,290	332
Total area actually reporting	98.9%	2,147	24	140	262	1,721	7,463	2,024	4,824	615
Estimated total	100.0%	2,153	24	141	263	1,725	7,532	2,036	4,873	623
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,025.2	11.4	67.1	125.2	821.4	3,586.6	969.5	2,320.4	296.7
Salem, OR M.S.A.[1]	**366,558**									
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)										
City of Salem[1]	144,319	745	4	61	141	539	9,940	1,400	7,420	1,120
Total area actually reporting	99.7%	1,189	7	118	231	833	18,207	3,020	13,075	2,112
Estimated total	100.0%	1,191	7	118	232	834	18,251	3,027	13,107	2,117
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		324.9	1.9	32.2	63.3	227.5	4,979.0	825.8	3,575.7	577.5
Salinas, CA M.S.A.	**419,230**									
(Includes Monterey County.)										
City of Salinas	149,545	1,216	17	69	452	678	6,764	918	4,549	1,297
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,097	33	129	721	1,214	14,143	2,622	9,472	2,049
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		500.2	7.9	30.8	172.0	289.6	3,373.6	625.4	2,259.4	488.8
Salisbury, MD M.S.A.	**113,829**									
(Includes Somerset and Wicomico Counties.)										
City of Salisbury	25,472	476	3	21	148	304	2,257	497	1,654	106
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	927	6	41	226	654	4,487	1,106	3,170	211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		814.4	5.3	36.0	198.5	574.5	3,941.9	971.6	2,784.9	185.4
Salt Lake City, UT M.S.A.	**1,021,294**									
(Includes Salt Lake, Summit, and Tooele Counties.)										
City of Salt Lake City	182,768	1,328	15	92	465	756	16,343	2,353	12,108	1,882
Total area actually reporting	99.8%	3,671	27	525	961	2,158	55,918	7,789	42,893	5,236
Estimated total	100.0%	3,675	27	526	962	2,160	55,993	7,800	42,952	5,241
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		359.8	2.6	51.5	94.2	211.5	5,482.6	763.7	4,205.6	513.2
San Angelo, TX M.S.A.	**107,038**									
(Includes Irion and Tom Green Counties.)										
City of San Angelo	89,399	415	1	81	58	275	5,848	1,079	4,523	246
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	446	1	88	60	297	6,223	1,175	4,792	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		416.7	0.9	82.2	56.1	277.5	5,813.8	1,097.7	4,476.9	239.2
San Antonio, TX M.S.A.	**1,851,300**									
(Includes Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson Counties.)										
City of San Antonio	1,235,128	7,846	94	677	2,127	4,948	81,255	14,720	60,868	5,667
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	9,465	118	887	2,345	6,115	101,621	19,278	75,787	6,556
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		511.3	6.4	47.9	126.7	330.3	5,489.2	1,041.3	4,093.7	354.1
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA M.S.A.	**2,964,696**									
(Includes San Diego County.)										
City of:										
San Diego	1,281,366	6,774	62	373	1,650	4,689	45,443	7,305	25,168	12,970
Carlsbad	88,380	270	2	13	42	213	2,163	457	1,476	230
San Marcos	64,983	250	1	17	61	171	1,495	346	844	305
National City	58,964	421	5	16	139	261	2,834	390	1,544	900
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	13,886	127	797	3,588	9,374	97,390	17,547	55,671	24,172
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		468.4	4.3	26.9	121.0	316.2	3,285.0	591.9	1,877.8	815.3
Sandusky, OH M.S.A.	**78,869**									
(Includes Erie County.)										
City of Sandusky	27,085	141	0	16	31	94	1,817	378	1,359	80
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	188	2	22	44	120	3,053	610	2,320	123
Estimated total	100.0%	188	2	22	44	120	3,064	612	2,328	124
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		238.4	2.5	27.9	55.8	152.2	3,884.9	776.0	2,951.7	157.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA M.S.A.	**4,205,336**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Oakland-Fremont-Hayward and San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City.)										
City of:										
San Francisco	760,353	5,757	88	152	3,041	2,476	35,869	6,097	21,711	8,061
Oakland	403,445	5,151	83	262	2,190	2,616	22,185	4,324	10,984	6,877
Fremont	206,884	454	5	24	165	260	5,723	939	3,903	881
Hayward	142,966	588	9	30	290	259	5,043	863	2,484	1,696
Berkeley	103,226	557	4	17	355	181	8,611	1,382	6,101	1,128
San Mateo	92,209	416	4	24	137	251	3,344	398	2,632	314
San Leandro	81,063	489	4	27	181	277	3,876	603	2,303	970
Redwood City	74,320	319	1	18	60	240	2,473	359	1,738	376
Pleasanton	66,743	90	0	12	22	56	1,886	272	1,433	181
Walnut Creek	65,903	115	1	4	33	77	3,137	520	2,332	285
South San Francisco	60,100	119	1	12	38	68	1,437	297	887	253
San Rafael	56,449	197	1	20	61	115	1,973	331	1,292	350
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	21,608	309	1,031	9,272	10,996	170,061	29,289	103,924	36,848
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		513.8	7.3	24.5	220.5	261.5	4,043.9	696.5	2,471.2	876.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward, CA M.D.	**2,490,569**									
(Includes Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	13,160	192	677	5,394	6,897	107,666	18,878	63,823	24,965
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		528.4	7.7	27.2	216.6	276.9	4,322.9	758.0	2,562.6	1,002.4
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, CA M.D.	**1,714,767**									
(Includes Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,448	117	354	3,878	4,099	62,395	10,411	40,101	11,883
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		492.7	6.8	20.6	226.2	239.0	3,638.7	607.1	2,338.6	693.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA M.S.A.	**1,754,732**									
(Includes San Benito and Santa Clara Counties.)										
City of:										
San Jose	908,712	3,379	24	256	785	2,314	22,298	3,616	14,165	4,517
Sunnyvale	130,032	161	2	19	52	88	2,843	395	2,102	346
Santa Clara	103,273	239	2	37	52	148	3,263	463	2,429	371
Mountain View	70,166	263	1	13	54	195	1,973	229	1,542	202
Milpitas	63,809	195	0	21	35	139	2,246	322	1,625	299
Palo Alto	57,893	89	2	12	38	37	1,947	290	1,526	131
Cupertino	51,061	60	0	7	12	41	985	233	700	52
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,327	37	479	1,201	3,610	45,238	7,420	30,948	6,870
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		303.6	2.1	27.3	68.4	205.7	2,578.1	422.9	1,763.7	391.5
San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles, CA M.S.A.	**256,038**									
(Includes San Luis Obispo County.)										
City of:										
San Luis Obispo	44,712	183	1	25	29	128	1,972	399	1,442	131
Paso Robles	26,718	120	0	13	8	99	669	250	364	55
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	777	2	97	81	597	6,875	1,582	4,810	483
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		303.5	0.8	37.9	31.6	233.2	2,685.1	617.9	1,878.6	188.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria, CA M.S.A.	**407,785**									
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)										
City of:										
Santa Barbara	89,269	624	0	40	88	496	2,730	636	1,889	205
Santa Maria	82,889	660	3	34	152	471	2,483	448	1,500	535
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,804	7	128	321	1,348	9,981	2,350	6,553	1,078
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		442.4	1.7	31.4	78.7	330.6	2,447.6	576.3	1,607.0	264.4
Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA M.S.A.	**254,486**									
(Includes Santa Cruz County.)										
City of:										
Santa Cruz	54,888	490	1	59	82	348	2,976	534	2,251	191
Watsonville	46,691	283	2	25	76	180	1,789	236	1,377	176
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,198	5	124	205	864	9,397	1,697	6,849	851
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		470.8	2.0	48.7	80.6	339.5	3,692.5	666.8	2,691.3	334.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Santa Fe, NM M.S.A.	**138,510**									
(Includes Santa Fe County.)										
City of Santa Fe	67,493	351	3	38	72	238	4,319	1,961	2,132	226
Total area actually reporting	98.0%	807	8	73	78	648	5,294	2,362	2,491	441
Estimated total	100.0%	825	8	75	79	663	5,398	2,384	2,563	451
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		595.6	5.8	54.1	57.0	478.7	3,897.2	1,721.2	1,850.4	325.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA M.S.A.	**472,109**									
(Includes Sonoma County.)										
City of:										
Santa Rosa	155,155	1,002	5	98	140	759	5,434	955	3,791	688
Petaluma	55,811	142	0	28	28	86	1,323	169	991	163
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,242	17	214	272	1,739	13,303	2,552	9,169	1,582
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		474.9	3.6	45.3	57.6	368.3	2,817.8	540.6	1,942.1	335.1
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL M.S.A.	**647,673**									
(Includes Manatee and Sarasota Counties.)										
City of:										
Sarasota	54,442	508	4	26	150	328	3,866	869	2,731	266
Bradenton	53,664	385	4	18	126	237	3,112	674	2,100	338
Venice	19,781	35	0	3	2	30	489	76	392	21
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	3,938	18	185	765	2,970	27,965	6,596	19,434	1,935
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		608.0	2.8	28.6	118.1	458.6	4,317.8	1,018.4	3,000.6	298.8
Savannah, GA M.S.A.	**309,395**									
(Includes Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties.)										
City of Savannah	129,698	1,105	23	66	656	360	9,283	2,003	6,032	1,248
Total area actually reporting	98.4%	1,792	27	91	790	884	15,370	3,162	10,479	1,729
Estimated total	100.0%	1,819	27	92	798	902	15,644	3,206	10,681	1,757
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		587.9	8.7	29.7	257.9	291.5	5,056.3	1,036.2	3,452.2	567.9
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre, PA M.S.A.	**553,962**									
(Includes Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming Counties.)										
City of:										
Scranton	74,565	367	3	51	104	209	2,190	516	1,471	203
Wilkes-Barre	41,767	166	3	15	90	58	1,493	267	1,107	119
Total area actually reporting	83.7%	1,350	15	139	350	846	10,389	1,865	7,768	756
Estimated total	100.0%	1,559	17	153	405	984	12,312	2,139	9,287	886
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		281.4	3.1	27.6	73.1	177.6	2,222.5	386.1	1,676.5	159.9
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA M.S.A.	**3,178,846**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Seattle-Bellevue-Everett and Tacoma.)										
City of:										
Seattle	575,816	3,798	24	145	1,588	2,041	42,797	7,734	25,810	9,253
Tacoma	199,112	2,026	13	175	724	1,114	16,580	2,997	10,361	3,222
Bellevue	113,670	174	0	38	75	61	4,856	680	3,570	606
Everett	97,783	563	3	62	185	313	7,004	1,346	3,986	1,672
Kent	82,529	408	5	54	117	232	4,847	1,196	2,322	1,329
Renton	54,665	245	2	24	95	124	4,807	632	3,190	985
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	12,689	102	1,331	4,309	6,947	161,950	31,274	99,544	31,132
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		399.2	3.2	41.9	135.6	218.5	5,094.6	983.8	3,131.5	979.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA M.D.	**2,429,147**									
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	8,658	76	946	3,123	4,513	123,382	23,128	75,502	24,752
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		356.4	3.1	38.9	128.6	185.8	5,079.2	952.1	3,108.2	1,019.0
Tacoma, WA M.D.	**749,699**									
(Includes Pierce County.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	4,031	26	385	1,186	2,434	38,568	8,146	24,042	6,380
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		537.7	3.5	51.4	158.2	324.7	5,144.5	1,086.6	3,206.9	851.0
Sheboygan, WI M.S.A.	**114,137**									
(Includes Sheboygan County.)										
City of Sheboygan	49,594	81	1	20	11	49	1,920	237	1,612	71
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	122	1	23	15	83	2,859	338	2,422	99
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		106.9	0.9	20.2	13.1	72.7	2,504.9	296.1	2,122.0	86.7
Sherman-Denison, TX M.S.A.	**117,087**									
(Includes Grayson County.)										
City of:										
Sherman	36,870	145	3	4	24	114	1,864	357	1,449	58
Denison	23,727	96	2	1	26	67	1,215	287	868	60
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	331	7	20	55	249	4,129	989	2,940	200
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		282.7	6.0	17.1	47.0	212.7	3,526.4	844.7	2,511.0	170.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Shreveport-Bossier City, LA M.S.A.[1]	**379,966**									
(Includes Bossier, Caddo, and De Soto Parishes.)										
City of:										
Shreveport	199,221	2,178	33	135	690	1,320	14,615	3,307	9,862	1,446
Bossier City[1]	58,362		3	31	62		3,069	544	2,220	305
Total area actually reporting	99.5%		40	205	774		20,776	4,496	14,265	2,015
Estimated total	100.0%		40	206	776		20,887	4,513	14,353	2,021
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants			10.5	54.2	204.2		5,497.1	1,187.7	3,777.4	531.9
Sioux City, IA-NE-SD M.S.A.	**143,454**									
(Includes Woodbury County, IA, Dakota and Dixon Counties, NE, and Union County, SD.)										
City of Sioux City, IA	84,172	403	2	45	44	312	4,170	921	2,988	261
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	462	2	54	46	360	4,789	1,053	3,427	309
Estimated total	100.0%	462	2	54	46	360	4,803	1,056	3,437	310
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		322.1	1.4	37.6	32.1	251.0	3,348.1	736.1	2,395.9	216.1
Sioux Falls, SD M.S.A.	**200,084**									
(Includes Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, and Turner Counties.)										
City of Sioux Falls	134,985	417	3	108	43	263	4,376	916	3,176	284
Total area actually reporting	96.1%	473	3	118	47	305	5,113	1,223	3,535	355
Estimated total	100.0%	480	3	120	48	309	5,236	1,253	3,619	364
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		239.9	1.5	60.0	24.0	154.4	2,616.9	626.2	1,808.7	181.9
South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI M.S.A.	**319,701**									
(Includes St. Joseph County, IN and Cass County, MI.)										
City of:										
South Bend, IN	106,254	762	10	71	344	337	6,569	1,555	4,475	539
Mishawaka, IN	48,723	374	0	20	58	296	3,554	333	3,060	161
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,383	12	142	449	780	13,470	2,666	9,912	892
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		432.6	3.8	44.4	140.4	244.0	4,213.3	833.9	3,100.4	279.0
Spartanburg, SC M.S.A.	**264,489**									
(Includes Spartanburg County.)										
City of Spartanburg	39,193	798	6	28	146	618	3,607	787	2,495	325
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,863	16	102	323	1,422	11,824	2,627	8,090	1,107
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		704.4	6.0	38.6	122.1	537.6	4,470.5	993.2	3,058.7	418.5
Spokane, WA M.S.A.	**436,113**									
(Includes Spokane County.)										
City of Spokane	198,944	1,207	8	90	310	799	17,961	3,368	12,763	1,830
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,661	15	147	380	1,119	27,023	5,323	19,020	2,680
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		380.9	3.4	33.7	87.1	256.6	6,196.3	1,220.6	4,361.3	614.5
Springfield, MA M.S.A.	**679,310**									
(Includes Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire Counties.)										
City of Springfield	151,757	2,768	17	131	690	1,930	9,950	2,148	5,506	2,296
Total area actually reporting	98.3%	4,691	26	326	941	3,398	23,043	5,627	13,791	3,625
Estimated total	100.0%	4,724	26	328	948	3,422	23,268	5,678	13,940	3,650
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		695.4	3.8	48.3	139.6	503.7	3,425.2	835.8	2,052.1	537.3
Springfield, MO M.S.A.[1]	**388,035**									
(Includes Christian, Dallas, Greene, Polk, and Webster Counties.)										
City of Springfield[1]	152,193	855	8	85	184	578	12,255	1,857	9,590	808
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,233	14	105	200	914	17,083	2,965	12,992	1,126
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		317.8	3.6	27.1	51.5	235.5	4,402.4	764.1	3,348.2	290.2
Springfield, OH M.S.A.	**143,642**									
(Includes Clark County.)										
City of Springfield	64,614	490	6	55	261	168	6,167	1,509	4,151	507
Total area actually reporting	98.5%	580	7	78	292	203	8,593	2,152	5,758	683
Estimated total	100.0%	584	7	79	293	205	8,656	2,163	5,806	687
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		406.6	4.9	55.0	204.0	142.7	6,026.1	1,505.8	4,042.0	478.3
State College, PA M.S.A.	**142,104**									
(Includes Centre County.)										
City of State College	53,476	49	0	6	16	27	955	111	823	21
Total area actually reporting	97.8%	158	3	33	27	95	2,745	366	2,308	71
Estimated total	100.0%	165	3	33	29	100	2,810	375	2,360	75
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		116.1	2.1	23.2	20.4	70.4	1,977.4	263.9	1,660.8	52.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
St. Cloud, MN M.S.A.	**175,504**									
(Includes Benton and Stearns Counties.)										
City of St. Cloud	59,947	256	0	63	43	150	2,765	321	2,328	116
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	355	0	91	45	219	4,675	646	3,814	215
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		202.3	0.0	51.9	25.6	124.8	2,663.8	368.1	2,173.2	122.5
St. Louis, MO-IL M.S.A.	**2,758,612**									
(Includes Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, IL and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, Warren, and Washington Counties and St. Louis City, MO.)										
City of:										
St. Louis, MO	335,143	6,897	113	111	2,632	4,041	38,804	6,300	23,592	8,912
St. Charles, MO	61,791	142	2	8	37	95	1,719	314	1,252	153
Total area actually reporting	75.2%	11,605	156	402	3,456	7,591	85,544	12,771	59,221	13,552
Estimated total	100.0%	13,522	205	402	3,902	9,013	100,385	15,341	70,539	14,505
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		490.2	7.4	14.6	141.4	326.7	3,639.0	556.1	2,557.0	525.8
Stockton, CA M.S.A.	**640,059**									
(Includes San Joaquin County.)										
City of Stockton	274,598	3,700	40	108	1,187	2,365	18,405	3,067	11,023	4,315
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,431	55	192	1,558	3,626	36,314	6,494	21,652	8,168
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		848.5	8.6	30.0	243.4	566.5	5,673.5	1,014.6	3,382.8	1,276.1
Sumter, SC M.S.A.	**107,258**									
(Includes Sumter County.)										
City of Sumter	40,279	726	5	18	105	598	3,110	947	1,939	224
Total area actually reporting	99.0%	1,256	13	33	180	1,030	5,741	1,929	3,330	482
Estimated total	100.0%	1,262	13	33	181	1,035	5,794	1,938	3,371	485
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,176.6	12.1	30.8	168.8	965.0	5,401.9	1,806.9	3,142.9	452.2
Syracuse, NY M.S.A.	**655,454**									
(Includes Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.)										
City of Syracuse	144,278	1,294	16	60	446	772	6,556	1,659	3,784	1,113
Total area actually reporting	97.7%	1,899	25	144	555	1,175	17,223	3,855	11,972	1,396
Estimated total	100.0%	1,927	25	146	565	1,191	17,534	3,898	12,222	1,414
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		294.0	3.8	22.3	86.2	181.7	2,675.1	594.7	1,864.7	215.7
Tallahassee, FL M.S.A.	**335,164**									
(Includes Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, and Wakulla Counties.)										
City of Tallahassee	157,358	1,525	12	162	340	1,011	8,186	2,827	4,535	824
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,558	19	255	434	1,850	12,896	4,222	7,527	1,147
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		763.2	5.7	76.1	129.5	552.0	3,847.7	1,259.7	2,245.8	342.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL M.S.A.	**2,588,157**									
(Includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.)										
City of:										
Tampa	324,704	5,178	30	181	1,413	3,554	24,835	6,077	14,821	3,937
St. Petersburg	253,111	4,051	19	128	1,033	2,871	17,274	3,824	10,839	2,611
Clearwater	110,677	1,022	7	39	218	758	5,022	979	3,676	367
Largo	72,747	439	2	30	77	330	2,666	605	1,806	255
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	20,336	116	1,084	4,484	14,652	118,096	27,443	76,892	13,761
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		785.7	4.5	41.9	173.3	566.1	4,562.9	1,060.3	2,970.9	531.7
Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR M.S.A.[1]	**133,512**									
(Includes Miller County, AR and Bowie County, TX.)										
City of:										
Texarkana, TX	35,790	447	2	29	76	340	2,703	557	2,001	145
Texarkana, AR	29,185	369	3	16	48	302	1,660	364	1,216	80
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,045	8	61	134	842	5,795	1,324	4,132	339
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		782.7	6.0	45.7	100.4	630.7	4,340.4	991.7	3,094.9	253.9
Toledo, OH M.S.A.	**662,216**									
(Includes Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood Counties.)										
City of Toledo	309,600	3,267	22	145	1,195	1,905	21,678	5,651	13,235	2,792
Total area actually reporting	93.9%	3,556	25	205	1,278	2,048	30,877	6,974	20,681	3,222
Estimated total	100.0%	3,603	26	215	1,294	2,068	31,781	7,175	21,323	3,283
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		544.1	3.9	32.5	195.4	312.3	4,799.2	1,083.5	3,219.9	495.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Topeka, KS M.S.A.	**227,265**									
(Includes Jackson, Jefferson, Osage, Shawnee, and Wabaunsee Counties.)										
City of Topeka	122,545	636	8	50	246	332	9,043	1,401	6,983	659
Total area actually reporting	98.8%	828	9	66	263	490	11,350	2,007	8,560	783
Estimated total	100.0%	835	9	67	264	495	11,434	2,021	8,624	789
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		367.4	4.0	29.5	116.2	217.8	5,031.1	889.3	3,794.7	347.2
Trenton-Ewing, NJ M.S.A.	**364,515**									
(Includes Mercer County.)										
City of:										
Trenton	85,911	1,357	18	47	576	716	3,805	987	2,027	791
Ewing Township	36,791	91	2	10	32	47	946	132	671	143
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,782	23	79	744	936	9,679	1,950	6,387	1,342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		488.9	6.3	21.7	204.1	256.8	2,655.3	535.0	1,752.2	368.2
Tucson, AZ M.S.A.	**918,878**									
(Includes Pima County.)										
City of Tucson	522,487	4,873	55	387	1,552	2,879	47,044	6,302	34,404	6,338
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,883	81	481	1,784	3,537	63,731	9,109	46,525	8,097
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		640.2	8.8	52.3	194.1	384.9	6,935.7	991.3	5,063.2	881.2
Tulsa, OK M.S.A.	**882,858**									
(Includes Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties.)										
City of Tulsa	389,135	4,688	48	299	1,035	3,306	26,961	6,648	16,590	3,723
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	5,905	69	412	1,158	4,266	39,340	9,833	24,676	4,831
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		668.9	7.8	46.7	131.2	483.2	4,456.0	1,113.8	2,795.0	547.2
Tuscaloosa, AL M.S.A.	**195,918**									
(Includes Greene, Hale, and Tuscaloosa Counties.)										
City of Tuscaloosa	79,812	471	10	46	184	231	5,005	1,231	3,536	238
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	915	17	78	229	591	8,607	2,206	5,829	572
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		467.0	8.7	39.8	116.9	301.7	4,393.2	1,126.0	2,975.2	292.0
Tyler, TX M.S.A.	**187,106**									
(Includes Smith County.)										
City of Tyler	89,799	541	6	50	133	352	4,838	1,061	3,548	229
Total area actually reporting	98.9%	881	9	97	167	608	7,393	1,848	5,105	440
Estimated total	100.0%	887	9	98	168	612	7,477	1,864	5,167	446
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		474.1	4.8	52.4	89.8	327.1	3,996.1	996.2	2,761.5	238.4
Utica-Rome, NY M.S.A.	**298,652**									
(Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)										
City of:										
Utica	59,600	287	5	17	139	126	2,506	605	1,740	161
Rome	34,578	48	1	16	11	20	703	172	491	40
Total area actually reporting	95.1%	701	9	79	181	432	6,824	1,495	5,040	289
Estimated total	100.0%	727	9	81	190	447	7,119	1,536	5,277	306
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		243.4	3.0	27.1	63.6	149.7	2,383.7	514.3	1,766.9	102.5
Valdosta, GA M.S.A.	**123,166**									
(Includes Brooks, Echols, Lanier, and Lowndes Counties.)										
City of Valdosta	45,810	288	3	41	95	149	3,020	518	2,349	153
Total area actually reporting	94.4%	578	6	54	131	387	5,226	904	4,033	289
Estimated total	100.0%	607	6	56	141	404	5,522	964	4,233	325
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		492.8	4.9	45.5	114.5	328.0	4,483.4	782.7	3,436.8	263.9
Vero Beach, FL M.S.A.	**123,139**									
(Includes Indian River County.)										
City of Vero Beach	17,743	74	0	4	12	58	688	137	523	28
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	496	1	56	65	374	3,995	869	2,906	220
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		402.8	0.8	45.5	52.8	303.7	3,244.3	705.7	2,359.9	178.7
Victoria, TX M.S.A.	**114,863**									
(Includes Calhoun, Goliad, and Victoria Counties.)										
City of Victoria	62,441	415	6	28	92	289	4,269	870	3,215	184
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	532	11	44	105	372	5,649	1,273	4,112	264
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		463.2	9.6	38.3	91.4	323.9	4,918.0	1,108.3	3,579.9	229.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ M.S.A.	**150,351**									
(Includes Cumberland County.)										
City of:										
Vineland	57,456	449	1	10	178	260	2,921	621	2,123	177
Millville	27,309	213	3	19	83	108	1,572	346	1,146	80
Bridgeton	22,945	404	3	14	135	252	1,085	284	718	83
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,167	9	50	404	704	6,352	1,502	4,420	430
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		776.2	6.0	33.3	268.7	468.2	4,224.8	999.0	2,939.8	286.0
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC M.S.A.	**1,653,666**									
(Includes Currituck County, NC and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Surry, and York Counties and Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg Cities, VA.)										
City of:										
Virginia Beach, VA	443,840	1,005	15	138	482	370	13,504	1,772	10,970	762
Norfolk, VA	244,132	1,342	35	82	684	541	12,548	1,474	9,846	1,228
Newport News, VA	183,454	1,380	17	104	523	736	7,782	1,444	5,406	932
Hampton, VA	148,339	576	14	47	222	293	4,868	761	3,567	540
Portsmouth, VA	100,608	891	8	30	345	508	5,397	1,244	3,574	579
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	7,100	111	553	2,714	3,722	60,152	9,271	45,838	5,043
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		429.3	6.7	33.4	164.1	225.1	3,637.5	560.6	2,771.9	305.0
Visalia-Porterville, CA M.S.A.	**395,299**									
(Includes Tulare County.)										
City of:										
Visalia	101,773	989	6	39	183	761	6,924	1,455	4,370	1,099
Porterville	42,974	251	4	10	72	165	2,182	549	1,206	427
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,614	25	105	445	2,039	19,835	4,885	11,465	3,485
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		661.3	6.3	26.6	112.6	515.8	5,017.7	1,235.8	2,900.3	881.6
Waco, TX M.S.A.	**223,499**									
(Includes McLennan County.)										
City of Waco	118,850	856	17	43	240	556	9,203	2,167	6,486	550
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,242	19	87	287	849	12,746	2,977	9,004	765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		555.7	8.5	38.9	128.4	379.9	5,702.9	1,332.0	4,028.7	342.3
Warner Robins, GA M.S.A.	**122,440**									
(Includes Houston County.)										
City of Warner Robins	55,059	265	4	29	73	159	3,455	802	2,485	168
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	379	4	39	95	241	5,386	1,193	3,845	348
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		309.5	3.3	31.9	77.6	196.8	4,398.9	974.4	3,140.3	284.2
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV M.S.A.[1]	**5,123,034**									
(Includes the Metropolitan Divisions of Bethesda-Frederick-Gaithersburg, MD and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV.)										
City of:										
Washington, D.C.	553,523	7,336	198	218	3,057	3,863	25,835	3,943	13,756	8,136
Alexandria, VA[1]	130,206	386	2	30	162	192				563
Frederick, MD	56,629	600	0	21	144	435	1,737	254	1,388	95
Total area actually reporting	99.5%	22,768	404	1,024	9,614	11,726				34,763
Estimated total	100.0%	22,874	405	1,033	9,641	11,795				34,842
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		446.5	7.9	20.2	188.2	230.2				680.1
Bethesda-Gaithersburg-Frederick, MD M.D.	**1,142,647**									
(Includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	2,928	19	188	1,033	1,688	26,445	4,550	18,944	2,951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		256.2	1.7	16.5	90.4	147.7	2,314.4	398.2	1,657.9	258.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV M.D.[1]	**3,980,387**									
(Includes District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties, MD; Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities, VA; and Jefferson County, WV.)										
Total area actually reporting	99.3%	19,840	385	836	8,581	10,038				31,812
Estimated total	100.0%	19,946	386	845	8,608	10,107				31,891
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		501.1	9.7	21.2	216.3	253.9				801.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA M.S.A.	**162,699**									
(Includes Black Hawk, Bremer, and Grundy Counties.)										
City of:										
Waterloo	67,291	324	3	41	64	216	3,300	856	2,238	206
Cedar Falls	36,558	94	0	10	2	82	857	149	684	24
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	480	3	69	67	341	5,053	1,327	3,472	254
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		295.0	1.8	42.4	41.2	209.6	3,105.7	815.6	2,134.0	156.1
Wausau, WI M.S.A.	**128,021**									
(Includes Marathon County.)										
City of Wausau	37,681	130	1	24	26	79	1,382	275	1,037	70
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	186	1	27	30	128	2,454	481	1,865	108
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		145.3	0.8	21.1	23.4	100.0	1,916.9	375.7	1,456.8	84.4
Wenatchee, WA M.S.A.	**102,926**									
(Includes Chelan and Douglas Counties.)										
City of Wenatchee	28,974	113	0	32	21	60	1,977	383	1,490	104
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	218	3	58	30	127	4,575	808	3,535	232
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		211.8	2.9	56.4	29.1	123.4	4,444.9	785.0	3,434.5	225.4
Wichita, KS M.S.A.	**585,348**									
(Includes Butler, Harvey, Sedgwick, and Sumner Counties.)										
City of Wichita	356,179	2,878	29	233	626	1,990	21,604	3,930	15,901	1,773
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	3,355	32	299	646	2,378	27,740	5,333	20,357	2,050
Estimated total	100.0%	3,363	32	300	647	2,384	27,845	5,351	20,436	2,058
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		574.5	5.5	51.3	110.5	407.3	4,757.0	914.2	3,491.3	351.6
Wichita Falls, TX M.S.A.	**152,166**									
(Includes Archer, Clay, and Wichita Counties.)										
City of Wichita Falls	104,059	1,181	9	71	216	885	7,692	1,750	5,378	564
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	1,269	9	83	222	955	8,729	2,140	5,950	639
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		834.0	5.9	54.5	145.9	627.6	5,736.5	1,406.4	3,910.2	419.9
Williamsport, PA M.S.A.	**118,829**									
(Includes Lycoming County.)										
City of Williamsport	29,970	108	0	5	53	50	1,330	227	1,024	79
Total area actually reporting	92.0%	200	2	13	63	122	2,457	479	1,844	134
Estimated total	100.0%	222	2	14	69	137	2,661	508	2,005	148
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		186.8	1.7	11.8	58.1	115.3	2,239.4	427.5	1,687.3	124.5
Wilmington, NC M.S.A.	**297,880**									
(Includes Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender Counties.)										
City of Wilmington	92,589	861	8	63	266	524	6,991	1,894	4,585	512
Total area actually reporting	98.6%	1,366	15	134	357	860	14,687	4,507	9,158	1,022
Estimated total	100.0%	1,383	15	135	362	871	14,908	4,554	9,321	1,033
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		464.3	5.0	45.3	121.5	292.4	5,004.7	1,528.8	3,129.1	346.8
Winchester, VA-WV M.S.A.	**111,190**									
(Includes Frederick County and Winchester City, VA and Hampshire County, WV.)										
City of Winchester, VA	24,677	74	0	7	20	47	1,427	108	1,259	60
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	212	3	35	36	138	2,840	403	2,252	185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		190.7	2.7	31.5	32.4	124.1	2,554.2	362.4	2,025.4	166.4
Winston-Salem, NC M.S.A.	**444,522**									
(Includes Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties.)										
City of Winston-Salem	193,331	1,512	21	96	537	858	12,357	3,546	7,728	1,083
Total area actually reporting	99.4%	2,158	28	145	633	1,352	20,131	5,532	13,125	1,474
Estimated total	100.0%	2,169	28	146	636	1,359	20,275	5,563	13,231	1,481
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		487.9	6.3	32.8	143.1	305.7	4,561.1	1,251.5	2,976.5	333.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States
by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Worcester, MA M.S.A.	**774,568**									
(Includes Worcester County.)										
City of Worcester	175,244	1,383	11	129	424	819	6,531	1,370	3,852	1,309
Total area actually reporting	96.8%	2,942	14	278	646	2,004	15,731	3,768	9,852	2,111
Estimated total	100.0%	3,016	14	283	661	2,058	16,230	3,881	10,183	2,166
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		389.4	1.8	36.5	85.3	265.7	2,095.4	501.1	1,314.7	279.6
Yakima, WA M.S.A.	**229,402**									
(Includes Yakima County.)										
City of Yakima	81,170	380	4	55	110	211	6,473	1,251	4,524	698
Total area actually reporting	99.1%	679	10	122	181	366	13,810	3,109	9,218	1,483
Estimated total	100.0%	685	10	123	183	369	13,917	3,127	9,292	1,498
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		298.6	4.4	53.6	79.8	160.9	6,066.6	1,363.1	4,050.5	653.0
York-Hanover, PA M.S.A.	**396,219**									
(Includes York County.)										
City of:										
York	40,213	375	11	45	225	94	2,532	549	1,734	249
Hanover	14,884	43	0	2	17	24	517	60	438	19
Total area actually reporting	94.9%	1,019	18	101	376	524	9,462	1,545	7,379	538
Estimated total	100.0%	1,066	18	104	389	555	9,897	1,607	7,723	567
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		269.0	4.5	26.2	98.2	140.1	2,497.9	405.6	1,949.2	143.1
Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA M.S.A.	**594,697**									
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, OH and Mercer County, PA.)										
City of:										
Youngstown, OH	79,432	732	23	62	275	372	4,227	1,665	2,151	411
Warren, OH	46,703	410	7	55	171	177	2,794	871	1,627	296
Boardman, OH	41,417	37	1	8	25	3	1,194	178	926	90
Total area actually reporting	77.7%	1,685	35	177	593	880	15,274	4,248	9,720	1,306
Estimated total	100.0%	1,923	37	211	675	1,000	18,941	4,903	12,498	1,540
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		323.4	6.2	35.5	113.5	168.2	3,185.0	824.5	2,101.6	259.0
Yuba City, CA M.S.A.	**149,844**									
(Includes Sutter and Yuba Counties.)										
City of Yuba City	49,563	196	3	23	40	130	2,331	488	1,596	247
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	749	8	65	114	562	5,946	1,575	3,459	912
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		499.9	5.3	43.4	76.1	375.1	3,968.1	1,051.1	2,308.4	608.6
Yuma, AZ M.S.A.	**176,133**									
(Includes Yuma County.)										
City of Yuma	83,989	614	3	39	46	526	3,667	654	2,483	530
Total area actually reporting	88.9%	955	3	41	67	844	5,459	1,305	3,367	787
Estimated total	100.0%	1,032	4	47	83	898	6,448	1,525	3,974	949
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		585.9	2.3	26.7	47.1	509.8	3,660.9	865.8	2,256.2	538.8
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**322,670**									
(Includes Aguada, Aguadilla, Anasco, Isabela, Lares, Moca, Rincon, and San Sebastian Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	270	16	5	140	109	2,515	864	1,471	180
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		83.7	5.0	1.5	43.4	33.8	779.4	267.8	455.9	55.8
Fajardo, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**80,369**									
(Includes Ceiba, Fajardo, and Luquillo Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	266	9	7	170	80	1,277	482	695	100
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		331.0	11.2	8.7	211.5	99.5	1,588.9	599.7	864.8	124.4
Guayama, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**84,921**									
(Includes Arroyo, Guayama, and Patillas Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	192	14	3	114	61	670	383	200	87
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		226.1	16.5	3.5	134.2	71.8	789.0	451.0	235.5	102.4
Mayaguez, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**115,792**									
(Includes Hormigueros and Mayaguez Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	189	11	10	102	66	2,716	746	1,821	149
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		163.2	9.5	8.6	88.1	57.0	2,345.6	644.3	1,572.6	128.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6

Crime in the United States

by Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2004—Continued

Metropolitan Statistical Area	*Population*	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
Ponce, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**268,713**									
(Includes Juana Diaz, Ponce, and Villalba Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	813	88	23	400	302	4,372	1,126	2,780	466
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		302.6	32.7	8.6	148.9	112.4	1,627.0	419.0	1,034.6	173.4
San German-Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**140,465**									
(Includes Cabo Rojo, Lajas, Sabana Grande, and San German Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	79	6	4	39	30	895	390	467	38
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		56.2	4.3	2.8	27.8	21.4	637.2	277.6	332.5	27.1
San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**2,565,183**									
(Includes Aguas Buenas, Aibonito, Arecibo, Barceloneta, Barranquitas, Bayamon, Caguas, Camuy, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Cayey, Ciales, Cidra, Comerio, Corozal, Dorado, Florida, Guaynabo, Gurabo, Hatillo, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loiza, Manati, Maunabo, Morovis, Naguabo, Naranjito, Orocovis, Quebradillas, Rio Grande, San Juan, San Lorenzo, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, and Yabucoa Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	7,740	603	126	4,865	2,146	44,615	12,967	22,777	8,871
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		301.7	23.5	4.9	189.7	83.7	1,739.3	505.5	887.9	345.8
Yauco, Puerto Rico M.S.A.	**121,258**									
(Includes Guanica, Guayanilla, Penuelas, and Yauco Municipios.)										
Total area actually reporting	100.0%	222	14	13	89	106	1,390	517	787	86
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		183.1	11.5	10.7	73.4	87.4	1,146.3	426.4	649.0	70.9

[1] Because of changes in reporting practices, annexations, and/or incomplete data, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.
[2] The population for the city of Mobile, Alabama, includes 55,864 inhabitants from the jurisdiction of the Mobile County Sheriff's Department.
NOTE: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense.

Table 7

Offense Analysis
United States, 2000-2004

Classification	*2000*	*2001*[1]	*2002*	*2003*[2]	*2004*
Murder	**15,586**	**16,037**	**16,229**	**16,528**	**16,137**
Forcible rape	**90,178**	**90,863**	**95,235**	**93,883**	**94,635**
Robbery:					
Total[3]	**408,016**	**423,557**	**420,806**	**414,235**	**401,326**
Street/highway	187,688	187,571	180,058	179,657	171,750
Commercial house	56,714	61,152	61,312	60,615	58,984
Gas or service station	11,832	12,084	11,254	11,385	10,889
Convenience store	26,113	27,783	27,183	25,826	24,644
Residence	49,778	53,268	56,723	56,755	55,505
Bank	8,568	10,262	9,693	9,523	9,772
Miscellaneous	67,323	71,436	74,584	70,474	69,781
Burglary:					
Total[3]	**2,050,992**	**2,116,531**	**2,151,252**	**2,154,834**	**2,143,456**
Residence (dwelling):	1,337,247	1,380,472	1,415,561	1,418,423	1,408,602
Night	399,943	410,071	418,094	409,188	405,369
Day	617,349	642,264	673,781	668,759	666,038
Unknown	319,955	328,137	323,687	340,477	337,195
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):	713,745	736,059	735,691	736,411	734,854
Night	299,445	310,596	312,516	310,187	307,560
Day	219,456	224,538	228,698	221,240	222,909
Unknown	194,844	200,925	194,477	204,984	204,385
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft):					
Total[3]	**6,971,590**	**7,092,267**	**7,057,379**	**7,026,802**	**6,947,685**
By type:					
Pocket-picking	34,858	33,346	32,451	31,966	29,886
Purse-snatching	34,858	38,550	38,896	42,181	42,409
Shoplifting	962,079	978,802	986,296	1,013,265	1,010,756
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,756,841	1,832,934	1,866,922	1,857,619	1,760,927
Motor vehicle accessories	676,244	723,419	756,250	781,279	750,317
Bicycles	313,722	291,203	277,003	271,801	250,195
From buildings	913,278	943,631	883,847	868,621	862,512
From coin-operated machines	48,801	52,039	52,374	52,373	45,997
All others	2,230,909	2,198,344	2,163,340	2,107,696	2,194,686
By value:					
Over $200	2,711,949	2,792,231	2,796,465	2,761,752	2,715,701
$50 to $200	1,631,352	1,630,567	1,592,830	1,586,672	1,565,059
Under $50	2,628,289	2,669,469	2,668,084	2,678,377	2,666,924
Motor vehicle theft	**1,160,002**	**1,228,391**	**1,246,646**	**1,261,226**	**1,237,114**

[1] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.
[2] The 2003 crime figures have been adjusted.
[3] Because of rounding, the number of offenses may not add to the total.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
ALABAMA											
Albertville	18,008	69	0	10	11	48	707	143	520	44	
Alexander City	15,064	130	0	5	20	105	952	168	761	23	
Anniston	23,905	479	6	34	133	306	2,726	766	1,765	195	23
Athens	19,999	18	0	4	7	7	600	78	491	31	
Auburn	47,230	147	2	29	48	68	2,119	478	1,583	58	
Bessemer	29,298	488	2	24	197	265	3,235	848	2,107	280	
Birmingham	238,167	3,261	59	240	1,369	1,593	19,477	5,156	11,970	2,351	142
Cullman	14,489	15	1	4	1	9	780	121	634	25	
Daphne	17,813	23	0	3	8	12	361	70	264	27	
Decatur	54,594	267	1	20	137	109	3,921	710	3,026	185	
Dothan	60,429	281	9	59	124	89	3,207	751	2,310	146	
Enterprise	22,004	33	1	4	8	20	361	99	224	38	
Eufaula	13,740	44	1	6	18	19	605	63	512	30	
Fairfield	11,996	123	0	14	58	51	1,667	314	1,236	117	
Fairhope	14,230	19	0	4	10	5	665	112	516	37	
Florence	36,086	168	1	7	39	121	1,927	478	1,401	48	
Fort Payne	13,366	38	0	1	3	34	618	125	465	28	
Gadsden	37,865	359	1	43	112	203	3,548	810	2,416	322	
Gardendale	12,185	18	0	0	11	7	501	55	411	35	
Hartselle	12,639	5	0	1	4	0	327	41	275	11	
Homewood	24,559	133	0	7	73	53	1,663	313	1,219	131	
Hoover	65,495	138	3	15	97	23	2,117	388	1,531	198	
Huntsville	165,311	1,109	6	93	363	647	10,387	1,924	7,537	926	61
Jasper	14,001	81	0	9	33	39	1,002	122	807	73	
Leeds	10,983	40	0	8	15	17	523	103	400	20	
Madison	34,303	63	0	8	19	36	734	160	531	43	
Mobile[2]	250,593	1,170	27	125	673	345	16,417	3,844	11,270	1,303	129
Montgomery	201,432	1,330	25	108	623	574	13,757	3,734	8,777	1,246	
Mountain Brook	20,068	12	0	0	9	3	383	40	330	13	
Muscle Shoals	12,329	74	0	5	9	60	761	167	559	35	
Opelika	23,762	332	2	29	42	259	1,696	345	1,315	36	
Ozark	15,085	93	1	10	11	71	581	108	428	45	2
Pelham	17,510	38	0	4	20	14	505	46	425	34	0
Pell City	10,382	65	2	8	10	45	644	96	525	23	
Phenix City	28,630	145	3	16	41	85	1,394	389	848	157	
Pleasant Grove	10,360	20	0	0	5	15	205	49	140	16	
Prattville	26,831	107	0	7	30	70	1,283	240	995	48	
Prichard	28,166	302	3	10	127	162	2,065	639	1,112	314	
Saraland	12,589	25	0	0	11	14	539	101	410	28	
Scottsboro	14,873	16	1	4	6	5	732	132	548	52	
Selma	19,758	348	6	21	90	231	2,530	661	1,656	213	
Sylacauga	12,689	56	0	7	26	23	884	121	752	11	
Talladega	17,178	84	0	16	26	42	1,082	204	837	41	
Trussville	14,699	34	0	0	18	16	768	65	644	59	
Tuscaloosa	79,812	471	10	46	184	231	5,005	1,231	3,536	238	
Tuskegee	11,738	38	2	6	11	19	542	234	295	13	
Vestavia Hills	31,111	39	0	1	23	15	295	77	169	49	
ALASKA											
Anchorage	273,714	2,164	15	263	331	1,555	9,901	1,523	7,354	1,024	82
Fairbanks	31,286	231	2	54	46	129	1,503	224	1,134	145	14
Juneau	31,505	145	0	39	7	99	1,382	163	1,181	38	9
ARIZONA											
Apache Junction	35,021	126	1	12	21	92	1,695	419	1,096	180	13
Bullhead City	37,314	283	2	2	22	257	2,442	500	1,703	239	20
Camp Verde	10,236	41	0	6	1	34	337	60	241	36	0
Casa Grande	30,568	274	0	6	59	209	3,468	1,163	1,851	454	38
Chandler	217,471	716	3	52	135	526	9,562	1,535	6,490	1,537	44
Cottonwood	10,490	76	1	4	9	62	763	156	557	50	3
Douglas	17,040	34	0	8	3	23	698	123	504	71	1
El Mirage	18,794	163	0	18	22	123	960	260	540	160	5
Eloy	11,121	127	0	6	19	102	911	362	449	100	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
ARIZONA—Continued											
Flagstaff	57,526	427	3	42	63	319	4,365	555	3,599	211	63
Florence	15,824	82	0	0	0	82	190	59	112	19	0
Gilbert	149,493	160	1	21	30	108	5,346	1,505	3,304	537	30
Glendale	239,640	1,406	18	101	446	841	13,595	2,588	7,240	3,767	58
Goodyear	32,902	75	1	8	9	57	1,781	975	592	214	3
Kingman	23,543	89	0	11	20	58	1,825	323	1,333	169	6
Lake Havasu City	50,559	100	2	8	10	80	1,932	327	1,430	175	4
Marana	20,927	67	1	5	11	50	1,160	184	852	124	2
Mesa	445,006	2,500	22	124	421	1,933	23,364	3,682	15,937	3,745	52
Nogales	21,593	77	0	1	10	66	681	135	427	119	4
Oro Valley	35,359	27	0	5	5	17	673	94	525	54	2
Paradise Valley	14,583	17	1	4	4	8	465	271	161	33	0
Payson	14,719	32	0	5	2	25	410	51	344	15	2
Peoria	131,307	307	9	50	69	179	5,678	1,037	3,576	1,065	18
Phoenix	1,428,973	9,465	202	490	3,723	5,050	94,406	16,496	53,041	24,869	378
Prescott	38,674	132	1	5	19	107	1,878	348	1,404	126	20
Prescott Valley	29,047	114	0	16	8	90	805	114	643	48	8
Scottsdale	224,357	468	4	63	132	269	8,998	2,087	5,593	1,318	32
Sierra Vista	41,005	123	1	8	22	92	1,492	235	1,146	111	5
Surprise	52,063	93	0	7	18	68	1,954	347	1,372	235	4
Tempe	163,521	980	8	86	263	623	13,042	1,793	8,838	2,411	36
Tucson	522,487	4,873	55	387	1,552	2,879	47,044	6,302	34,404	6,338	277
Winslow	10,111	76	2	10	10	54	663	82	550	31	5
Yuma	83,989	614	3	39	46	526	3,667	654	2,483	530	56
ARKANSAS[3]											
Arkadelphia	11,145	38	1	6	7	24	298	118	169	11	4
Bentonville	26,658	75	2	28	7	38	1,030	136	851	43	2
Blytheville	17,261	206	2	10	42	152	1,857	511	1,269	77	19
Bryant	12,297	16	0	3	0	13	414	80	306	28	0
Cabot	18,327	39	0	3	3	33	757	166	560	31	0
Camden	12,644	69	2	4	16	47	605	201	374	30	3
Conway	48,312	125	3	30	31	61	2,487	414	1,921	152	3
El Dorado	21,055	165	3	4	31	127	1,442	581	798	63	6
Forrest City	14,493	95	0	3	31	61	1,102	248	803	51	1
Fort Smith	82,367	711	3	78	90	540	6,048	1,068	4,693	287	32
Harrison	12,497	49	0	11	0	38	539	150	366	23	4
Hope	10,556	59	0	10	15	34	573	200	354	19	5
Hot Springs	37,133	442	7	17	90	328	4,973	1,311	3,361	301	3
Jacksonville	30,693	184	1	10	30	143	1,754	345	1,303	106	3
Little Rock	185,870	3,048	40	118	902	1,988	16,482	3,824	11,708	950	122
Magnolia	10,651	119	1	7	11	100	530	150	365	15	1
Maumelle	12,669	20	0	2	4	14	305	153	144	8	1
Mountain Home	11,518	13	0	7	1	5	401	21	370	10	1
North Little Rock	60,276	752	7	48	183	514	5,395	1,031	3,939	425	22
Pine Bluff	54,437	594	9	41	163	381	4,827	1,515	2,908	404	73
Rogers	43,218	86	1	36	13	36	2,317	211	2,040	66	4
Searcy	19,909	130	1	13	14	102	1,039	134	847	58	1
Sherwood	22,329	103	0	4	10	89	728	122	541	65	0
Siloam Springs	12,829	33	0	6	2	25	410	53	334	23	0
Springdale	52,989	181	5	52	18	106	2,263	268	1,872	123	10
Texarkana	29,185	369	3	16	48	302	1,660	364	1,216	80	11
Van Buren	20,353	80	0	12	4	64	875	250	580	45	3
CALIFORNIA											
Adelanto	20,233	81	6	8	11	56	523	231	202	90	9
Agoura Hills	22,035	43	1	4	6	32	345	102	210	33	5
Alameda	72,633	342	1	12	89	240	2,231	376	1,522	333	15
Albany	16,589	42	1	3	29	9	718	130	446	142	8
Alhambra	88,766	251	2	17	115	117	2,403	474	1,427	502	27
Aliso Viejo	40,917	34	0	2	5	27	495	88	366	41	7
American Canyon	13,287	27	0	7	10	10	326	73	202	51	1
Anaheim	336,195	1,530	10	102	493	925	10,249	1,912	6,388	1,949	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Anderson	10,008	69	1	4	5	59	514	166	304	44	3
Antioch	102,291	527	6	31	175	315	3,106	715	1,346	1,045	40
Apple Valley	60,769	228	3	17	64	144	2,019	542	1,143	334	18
Arcadia	56,083	133	4	4	56	69	1,571	388	1,044	139	2
Arcata	17,086	48	1	4	15	28	805	180	570	55	5
Arroyo Grande	16,562	31	1	5	5	20	412	79	310	23	2
Artesia	17,006	112	1	2	43	66	367	103	177	87	3
Arvin	14,171	40	1	0	10	29	617	128	439	50	25
Atascadero	27,327	110	0	11	7	92	696	150	502	44	5
Atwater	26,821	166	1	5	14	146	1,036	226	657	153	9
Auburn	12,666	49	0	2	3	44	407	84	265	58	5
Avenal	15,995	37	1	2	6	28	217	84	124	9	3
Azusa	47,504	208	3	11	90	104	1,496	294	947	255	6
Bakersfield	274,162	1,948	23	56	527	1,342	15,075	3,023	9,807	2,245	179
Baldwin Park	79,655	311	3	14	99	195	1,908	416	868	624	14
Banning	27,599	111	2	11	24	74	772	306	347	119	0
Barstow	23,339	264	0	11	54	199	1,074	298	548	228	7
Beaumont	15,257	54	1	3	9	41	443	82	280	81	3
Bell	38,129	155	2	18	52	83	473	148	154	171	0
Bellflower	75,727	481	3	22	218	238	2,666	550	1,317	799	23
Bell Gardens	46,016	247	2	14	90	141	782	130	287	365	1
Belmont	24,782	19	0	2	13	4	573	90	413	70	0
Benicia	27,252	67	1	4	10	52	480	150	246	84	3
Berkeley	103,226	557	4	17	355	181	8,611	1,382	6,101	1,128	59
Beverly Hills	35,344	137	0	12	82	43	1,143	317	765	61	7
Blythe	21,929	219	2	10	23	184	903	236	610	57	23
Brawley	22,264	148	3	1	18	126	1,142	340	660	142	15
Brea	38,326	89	0	6	48	35	1,633	261	1,201	171	5
Brentwood	36,652	87	4	9	16	58	1,130	191	779	160	7
Buena Park	79,845	317	3	15	106	193	2,146	414	1,194	538	19
Burbank	104,551	262	4	14	82	162	2,845	510	1,870	465	10
Burlingame	27,703	64	0	5	23	36	1,003	164	716	123	6
Calabasas	21,130	27	0	1	13	13	317	95	203	19	1
Calexico	32,892	62	1	5	31	25	1,119	369	334	416	5
California City	11,350	19	0	0	4	15	322	104	192	26	4
Camarillo	61,142	100	0	5	21	74	1,130	279	743	108	18
Campbell	37,578	66	1	7	19	39	1,253	247	901	105	18
Canyon Lake	11,067	26	0	4	0	22	177	40	112	25	0
Carlsbad	88,380	270	2	13	42	213	2,163	457	1,476	230	8
Carpinteria	14,199	16	0	1	1	14	179	61	109	9	1
Carson	94,828	622	8	24	192	398	2,658	598	1,422	638	31
Cathedral City	49,088	239	1	16	53	169	2,238	676	960	602	1
Ceres	38,264	171	2	10	52	107	2,320	314	1,435	571	11
Cerritos	53,409	166	3	3	73	87	2,160	335	1,448	377	12
Chico	68,288	251	3	50	71	127	2,788	717	1,532	539	76
Chino	72,758	256	0	11	109	136	2,463	460	1,570	433	33
Chino Hills	74,738	76	2	8	13	53	1,088	257	673	158	6
Chowchilla	14,685	29	0	4	3	22	312	120	163	29	6
Chula Vista	201,356	838	15	50	296	477	7,214	1,184	3,987	2,043	39
Claremont	35,367	78	2	4	26	46	904	291	538	75	1
Clayton	11,169	3	0	0	1	2	258	24	210	24	1
Clearlake	14,389	80	0	4	11	65	872	198	557	117	13
Clovis	79,464	169	0	15	38	116	3,465	645	2,438	382	32
Coachella	28,344	249	1	6	43	199	1,538	316	873	349	9
Coalinga	16,287	46	0	5	2	39	452	144	276	32	5
Colton	51,186	245	8	16	112	109	2,179	491	1,084	604	15
Commerce	13,445	150	3	7	51	89	1,129	149	547	433	19
Compton	96,941	1,564	39	28	466	1,031	2,546	611	967	968	110
Concord	126,419	393	5	28	129	231	5,980	992	3,764	1,224	15
Corcoran	21,835	34	0	1	7	26	216	84	113	19	5
Corona	144,097	269	5	19	116	129	4,527	901	2,796	830	57
Coronado	24,058	41	0	10	15	16	658	115	455	88	1
Costa Mesa	110,827	284	3	41	113	127	3,690	495	2,747	448	15
Covina	48,716	199	0	11	97	91	2,178	399	1,380	399	2
Cudahy	25,527	124	1	8	46	69	491	72	212	207	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Culver City	40,247	149	0	3	113	33	1,210	223	825	162	0
Cupertino	51,061	60	0	7	12	41	985	233	700	52	19
Cypress	47,760	63	1	7	31	24	971	140	706	125	12
Daly City	101,982	318	3	19	123	173	2,335	209	1,595	531	9
Dana Point	36,157	60	1	3	9	47	578	120	390	68	8
Danville	43,038	49	0	6	13	30	755	116	593	46	4
Davis	65,090	265	1	23	45	196	1,951	452	1,281	218	23
Delano	43,295	271	6	7	43	215	2,368	884	913	571	56
Desert Hot Springs	18,109	255	3	11	52	189	1,535	574	729	232	0
Diamond Bar	58,831	75	1	1	28	45	902	240	482	180	11
Dinuba	18,077	142	1	4	21	116	1,051	215	672	164	4
Dixon	16,397	64	0	3	13	48	846	152	627	67	6
Downey	111,633	449	0	19	238	192	3,771	548	2,110	1,113	44
Duarte	22,452	93	3	3	28	59	595	113	352	130	4
Dublin	35,991	83	0	8	14	61	806	136	528	142	3
East Palo Alto	32,283	323	7	23	104	189	1,202	293	554	355	0
El Cajon	96,257	545	7	21	164	353	4,259	815	2,354	1,090	31
El Centro	38,423	328	0	17	61	250	1,738	642	878	218	3
El Cerrito	23,608	145	0	1	97	47	1,503	273	947	283	5
El Monte	123,144	794	7	32	234	521	3,283	722	1,604	957	17
El Segundo	16,673	40	0	2	22	16	687	137	459	91	2
Encinitas	61,036	150	2	15	38	95	1,251	285	801	165	6
Escondido	137,663	676	3	22	198	453	5,655	785	3,294	1,576	35
Eureka	26,106	166	2	16	61	87	2,245	444	1,478	323	22
Fairfield	103,947	754	3	42	214	495	4,633	738	3,276	619	35
Fillmore	15,121	43	1	0	8	34	258	72	163	23	0
Folsom	63,350	84	0	9	19	56	1,602	286	1,162	154	13
Fontana	153,655	791	9	51	236	495	3,519	725	1,381	1,413	23
Fortuna	10,993	28	0	7	3	18	459	67	373	19	4
Foster City	29,199	34	0	3	2	29	405	77	281	47	9
Fountain Valley	56,390	69	0	5	31	33	1,431	252	1,013	166	6
Fremont	206,884	454	5	24	165	260	5,723	939	3,903	881	21
Fresno	456,663	3,496	53	181	1,232	2,030	26,360	3,994	17,119	5,247	416
Fullerton	132,763	391	1	38	152	200	4,579	761	3,146	672	31
Galt	22,838	51	0	2	16	33	977	270	545	162	8
Gardena	60,632	489	5	13	263	208	1,824	531	855	438	7
Garden Grove	168,956	658	10	33	174	441	4,573	774	2,851	948	43
Gilroy	44,322	181	0	21	44	116	1,561	195	1,188	178	11
Glendale	202,812	270	5	11	133	121	3,817	737	2,419	661	38
Glendora	51,440	73	0	5	42	26	1,305	228	908	169	8
Goleta	28,851	43	1	7	9	26	490	131	318	41	11
Grand Terrace	12,346	16	0	2	8	6	294	68	156	70	2
Grass Valley	11,763	71	1	5	12	53	491	89	337	65	6
Greenfield	13,102	75	2	1	45	27	511	154	312	45	0
Grover Beach	13,180	32	0	7	5	20	410	90	274	46	2
Half Moon Bay	12,283	20	1	0	7	12	280	64	206	10	1
Hanford	45,891	191	2	13	42	134	2,050	267	1,550	233	17
Hawaiian Gardens	15,534	134	1	5	46	82	583	94	339	150	6
Hawthorne	87,167	435	9	27	154	245	2,582	997	804	781	12
Hayward	142,966	588	9	30	290	259	5,043	863	2,484	1,696	49
Healdsburg	11,316	28	0	0	7	21	405	154	223	28	0
Hemet	65,794	388	4	26	140	218	3,167	875	1,850	442	12
Hercules	21,851	38	1	0	7	30	717	195	350	172	5
Hermosa Beach	19,653	63	0	5	19	39	538	137	359	42	0
Hesperia	69,977	170	0	8	61	101	1,818	442	916	460	14
Highland	49,076	189	5	10	85	89	1,434	314	739	381	11
Hillsborough	10,700	3	1	0	1	1	80	26	50	4	1
Hollister	36,977	185	0	18	29	138	933	200	629	104	8
Huntington Beach	196,489	421	6	42	109	264	4,472	858	3,096	518	45
Huntington Park	63,867	506	7	15	295	189	2,785	251	1,384	1,150	13
Imperial Beach	27,464	190	1	8	48	133	895	236	456	203	23
Indio	58,913	353	4	18	127	204	3,428	844	1,763	821	1
Inglewood	116,537	920	26	44	461	389	2,772	758	1,144	870	17
Irvine	172,529	135	2	21	43	69	3,753	940	2,530	283	26
King City	11,454	37	0	1	18	18	552	198	325	29	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Kingsburg	10,625	29	0	4	4	21	445	81	285	79	2
La Canada Flintridge	21,222	38	1	0	18	19	356	106	222	28	4
Lafayette	24,857	34	0	9	16	9	842	171	610	61	1
Laguna Beach	24,404	28	0	4	2	22	585	140	392	53	4
Laguna Hills	32,552	58	1	4	14	39	762	128	579	55	9
Laguna Niguel	65,068	76	1	4	19	52	766	142	580	44	9
Laguna Woods	18,169	2	0	0	1	1	111	9	87	15	0
La Habra	60,392	212	0	9	69	134	1,887	290	1,274	323	36
Lake Elsinore	35,317	130	1	8	31	90	1,384	329	742	313	3
Lake Forest	77,623	120	0	8	32	80	1,130	227	793	110	11
Lakewood	82,238	380	2	10	186	182	3,031	499	2,034	498	16
La Mesa	55,201	200	0	10	72	118	2,212	393	1,285	534	5
La Mirada	49,451	150	2	5	36	107	1,221	243	703	275	10
Lancaster	127,348	1,091	15	46	321	709	4,371	1,068	2,236	1,067	51
La Palma	16,086	16	0	2	10	4	355	97	221	37	7
La Puente	42,629	219	4	6	75	134	826	170	368	288	18
La Quinta	32,510	94	1	4	16	73	1,725	482	1,072	171	4
La Verne	33,386	96	0	7	31	58	887	188	624	75	7
Lawndale	32,865	201	1	6	80	114	684	177	299	208	10
Lemon Grove	25,223	170	1	7	47	115	914	233	453	228	5
Lemoore	21,833	79	1	11	5	62	596	92	437	67	2
Lincoln	23,346	67	0	5	4	58	737	161	506	70	8
Lindsay	10,733	92	0	2	9	81	526	155	260	111	3
Livermore	78,641	140	2	18	25	95	1,880	425	1,195	260	19
Livingston	11,616	63	0	4	9	50	344	107	173	64	0
Lodi	61,731	279	1	30	49	199	2,995	344	1,991	660	10
Loma Linda	20,321	36	1	2	24	9	725	205	368	152	8
Lomita	20,785	69	0	4	16	49	495	102	318	75	5
Lompoc	41,642	232	0	15	41	176	1,393	244	1,044	105	20
Long Beach	480,945	3,755	48	137	1,533	2,037	14,508	3,245	7,437	3,826	190
Los Alamitos	11,832	27	0	2	11	14	411	105	260	46	7
Los Altos	27,486	10	0	3	3	4	284	95	173	16	4
Los Angeles	3,864,018	42,786	518	1,131	14,181	26,956	125,200	23,182	72,045	29,973	1,926
Los Banos	30,890	265	0	10	20	235	1,375	304	924	147	8
Los Gatos	28,299	32	1	5	2	24	571	114	417	40	20
Lynwood	72,445	664	18	15	229	402	1,803	346	659	798	32
Madera	48,505	385	5	20	132	228	1,856	393	1,065	398	3
Malibu	13,376	41	0	3	6	32	310	81	197	32	7
Manhattan Beach	36,422	86	0	3	31	52	900	212	602	86	2
Manteca	60,186	250	2	11	76	161	3,199	492	1,914	793	30
Marina	19,137	67	2	7	26	32	557	145	341	71	2
Martinez	37,017	97	0	9	13	75	1,559	286	1,063	210	0
Marysville	12,642	98	1	14	16	67	666	125	440	101	1
Maywood	29,083	153	5	11	61	76	418	61	186	171	3
Menlo Park	30,155	78	3	8	37	30	779	165	544	70	3
Merced	70,314	602	12	29	147	414	4,774	717	3,392	665	47
Millbrae	20,271	36	1	3	15	17	408	64	266	78	2
Mill Valley	13,573	14	0	2	3	9	255	59	170	26	3
Milpitas	63,809	195	0	21	35	139	2,246	322	1,625	299	8
Mission Viejo	96,936	120	1	4	34	81	1,312	228	1,001	83	15
Modesto	209,258	1,291	19	67	395	810	14,372	1,857	9,623	2,892	100
Monrovia	38,434	144	3	15	53	73	1,132	137	811	184	0
Montclair	35,177	242	4	12	82	144	2,214	262	1,479	473	5
Montebello	64,482	293	6	10	132	145	2,063	273	1,197	593	38
Monterey	30,306	186	0	15	29	142	1,305	248	985	72	2
Monterey Park	62,931	163	1	6	97	59	1,498	275	715	508	2
Moorpark	35,574	40	1	3	6	30	368	101	237	30	5
Moraga	16,894	17	0	0	3	14	232	34	174	24	7
Moreno Valley	158,875	803	9	50	355	389	6,171	1,561	3,492	1,118	14
Morgan Hill	34,522	50	0	8	19	23	949	180	685	84	30
Morro Bay	10,492	19	0	2	2	15	187	39	139	9	0
Mountain View	70,166	263	1	13	54	195	1,973	229	1,542	202	10
Murrieta	67,499	90	1	14	26	49	1,391	439	767	185	16
Napa	76,432	328	2	28	37	261	2,443	306	1,911	226	19
National City	58,964	421	5	16	139	261	2,834	390	1,544	900	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Newark	43,539	142	0	8	56	78	2,049	294	1,454	301	6
Newport Beach	78,943	124	1	12	28	83	2,389	596	1,640	153	4
Norco	26,568	113	0	5	26	82	975	231	627	117	6
Norwalk	108,391	547	2	19	182	344	2,983	608	1,444	931	21
Novato	48,941	68	1	9	16	42	1,313	260	863	190	26
Oakdale	17,641	47	2	6	10	29	1,274	416	689	169	4
Oakland	403,445	5,151	83	262	2,190	2,616	22,185	4,324	10,984	6,877	266
Oakley	26,653	71	0	5	12	54	904	127	596	181	4
Oceanside	169,009	1,022	8	77	289	648	6,115	1,125	4,166	824	33
Ontario	169,333	990	7	88	352	543	7,091	980	4,053	2,058	69
Orange	133,722	239	1	7	95	136	3,529	488	2,474	567	29
Orinda	18,300	12	0	3	5	4	331	66	238	27	1
Oroville	13,289	201	0	15	22	164	1,106	358	573	175	2
Oxnard	182,959	772	18	24	370	360	5,022	904	3,079	1,039	66
Pacifica	37,721	61	0	5	12	44	669	116	456	97	6
Pacific Grove	15,622	18	0	3	3	12	341	89	237	15	6
Palmdale	129,233	996	10	55	308	623	4,186	1,009	2,352	825	50
Palm Desert	46,150	165	1	11	41	112	2,972	861	1,871	240	4
Palm Springs	45,750	387	4	17	107	259	3,435	852	1,984	599	28
Palo Alto	57,893	89	2	12	38	37	1,947	290	1,526	131	14
Palos Verdes Estates	13,987	10	0	0	1	9	127	44	76	7	0
Paradise	27,105	52	0	7	11	34	1,035	319	644	72	4
Paramount	57,314	441	5	22	205	209	2,223	402	1,081	740	29
Parlier	12,501	97	0	0	21	76	617	124	380	113	9
Pasadena	142,742	667	9	17	298	343	4,458	723	3,196	539	50
Paso Robles	26,718	120	0	13	8	99	669	250	364	55	12
Patterson	14,403	21	0	3	4	14	522	128	318	76	4
Perris	41,683	299	3	10	82	204	1,768	316	975	477	5
Petaluma	55,811	142	0	28	28	86	1,323	169	991	163	12
Pico Rivera	66,070	390	6	19	119	246	1,755	353	942	460	11
Piedmont	10,971	1	0	0	1	0	318	66	175	77	0
Pinole	19,657	118	0	3	55	60	1,347	217	827	303	9
Pittsburg	61,708	272	8	11	84	169	2,377	374	1,469	534	3
Placentia	48,766	129	0	1	40	88	892	169	594	129	7
Placerville	10,240	44	0	3	6	35	438	87	297	54	0
Pleasant Hill	34,250	136	1	7	35	93	1,962	355	1,370	237	8
Pleasanton	66,743	90	0	12	22	56	1,886	272	1,433	181	20
Pomona	155,925	1,204	21	50	349	784	5,186	1,013	2,630	1,543	19
Porterville	42,974	251	4	10	72	165	2,182	549	1,206	427	2
Port Hueneme	22,089	88	1	4	20	63	530	144	290	96	1
Poway	49,769	75	0	4	10	61	849	190	561	98	13
Rancho Cucamonga	153,389	263	4	22	97	140	4,326	801	2,747	778	19
Rancho Mirage	15,473	46	0	0	11	35	961	274	598	89	0
Rancho Palos Verdes	42,753	56	0	3	10	43	470	163	266	41	4
Rancho Santa Margarita	49,709	43	1	0	6	36	491	89	372	30	2
Red Bluff	13,848	186	0	22	10	154	820	192	543	85	3
Redding	88,589	470	2	71	79	318	3,679	801	2,491	387	28
Redlands	68,642	294	3	19	97	175	2,321	523	1,367	431	21
Redondo Beach	67,102	184	0	17	63	104	1,733	355	1,158	220	8
Redwood City	74,320	319	1	18	60	240	2,473	359	1,738	376	22
Reedley	21,798	131	2	5	21	103	843	154	553	136	10
Rialto	99,223	994	13	30	312	639	3,480	665	1,633	1,182	27
Richmond	103,507	1,080	35	36	500	509	6,180	1,038	2,765	2,377	48
Ridgecrest	25,931	157	1	16	15	125	713	226	436	51	4
Ripon	12,290	28	0	1	7	20	376	59	267	50	0
Riverbank	18,053	38	0	2	14	22	986	186	656	144	11
Riverside	284,762	1,777	17	90	563	1,107	12,497	2,372	7,608	2,517	214
Rocklin	47,478	68	0	7	11	50	1,250	231	870	149	9
Rohnert Park	42,354	177	0	18	29	130	1,270	223	910	137	5
Rosemead	55,899	262	6	5	98	153	1,406	380	607	419	10
Roseville	99,494	286	2	17	78	189	4,346	702	3,080	564	6
Sacramento	450,472	4,730	50	195	1,914	2,571	28,107	5,362	15,455	7,290	389
Salinas	149,545	1,216	17	69	452	678	6,764	918	4,549	1,297	37
San Anselmo	12,272	17	0	4	1	12	261	80	157	24	3
San Bernardino	197,611	2,635	50	96	959	1,530	11,299	2,543	5,508	3,248	91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
San Bruno	40,059	115	1	9	51	54	992	127	660	205	0
San Carlos	27,316	25	1	5	7	12	592	131	412	49	4
San Clemente	58,434	80	2	5	22	51	750	174	489	87	12
San Diego	1,281,366	6,774	62	373	1,650	4,689	45,443	7,305	25,168	12,970	191
San Dimas	36,415	91	1	5	35	50	872	188	564	120	8
San Fernando	24,533	132	1	6	63	62	586	98	318	170	5
San Francisco	760,353	5,757	88	152	3,041	2,476	35,869	6,097	21,711	8,061	258
San Gabriel	41,460	201	2	7	81	111	942	255	519	168	10
Sanger	20,345	96	1	8	15	72	635	107	406	122	1
San Jose	908,712	3,379	24	256	785	2,314	22,298	3,616	14,165	4,517	248
San Juan Capistrano	35,197	61	0	3	13	45	493	119	305	69	4
San Leandro	81,063	489	4	27	181	277	3,876	603	2,303	970	12
San Luis Obispo	44,712	183	1	25	29	128	1,972	399	1,442	131	42
San Marcos	64,983	250	1	17	61	171	1,495	346	844	305	12
San Marino	13,383	14	0	2	7	5	168	56	103	9	0
San Mateo	92,209	416	4	24	137	251	3,344	398	2,632	314	31
San Pablo	31,399	218	3	6	83	126	1,785	288	845	652	10
San Rafael	56,449	197	1	20	61	115	1,973	331	1,292	350	7
San Ramon	46,437	47	0	2	15	30	1,225	156	925	144	3
Santa Ana	346,461	1,858	25	73	565	1,195	9,906	1,238	5,442	3,226	131
Santa Barbara	89,269	624	0	40	88	496	2,730	636	1,889	205	48
Santa Clara	103,273	239	2	37	52	148	3,263	463	2,429	371	12
Santa Clarita	164,619	362	2	30	113	217	3,157	729	1,965	463	18
Santa Cruz	54,888	490	1	59	82	348	2,976	534	2,251	191	32
Santa Fe Springs	17,228	137	0	2	71	64	1,712	295	1,032	385	9
Santa Maria	82,889	660	3	34	152	471	2,483	448	1,500	535	32
Santa Monica	88,167	557	2	29	244	282	3,540	752	2,370	418	12
Santa Paula	29,212	61	1	7	12	41	669	154	441	74	7
Santa Rosa	155,155	1,002	5	98	140	759	5,434	955	3,791	688	30
Santee	53,553	165	1	16	44	104	1,232	238	790	204	4
Saratoga	29,647	14	0	2	4	8	330	106	211	13	3
Scotts Valley	11,414	15	0	2	3	10	265	35	220	10	3
Seal Beach	24,723	46	1	2	13	30	393	96	256	41	2
Seaside	34,288	149	2	10	41	96	718	108	518	92	2
Selma	21,420	106	2	4	40	60	1,339	143	969	227	9
Shafter	13,878	67	1	6	9	51	581	143	374	64	10
Sierra Madre	11,062	5	0	2	1	2	108	33	62	13	2
Signal Hill	10,276	54	1	6	28	19	682	129	453	100	0
Simi Valley	118,466	181	3	15	35	128	2,189	512	1,477	200	30
Solana Beach	13,143	36	0	0	17	19	334	72	209	53	1
Soledad	25,539	34	2	3	10	19	345	150	164	31	1
South El Monte	22,027	141	2	4	34	101	820	163	413	244	13
South Gate	100,108	546	9	15	290	232	3,142	501	1,346	1,295	20
South Lake Tahoe	24,188	133	0	23	28	82	760	252	433	75	1
South Pasadena	25,134	50	0	5	34	11	568	122	371	75	8
South San Francisco	60,100	119	1	12	38	68	1,437	297	887	253	29
Stanton	38,290	134	3	8	40	83	887	171	483	233	13
Stockton	274,598	3,700	40	108	1,187	2,365	18,405	3,067	11,023	4,315	65
Suisun City	27,279	103	1	10	30	62	627	144	341	142	5
Sunnyvale	130,032	161	2	19	52	88	2,843	395	2,102	346	16
Susanville	17,787	64	0	4	3	57	324	83	223	18	1
Temecula	77,722	207	0	15	38	154	2,423	525	1,558	340	7
Temple City	36,744	60	0	4	25	31	530	192	262	76	5
Thousand Oaks	125,625	165	0	16	36	113	1,824	333	1,304	187	23
Torrance	144,266	269	0	25	149	95	3,642	696	2,357	589	51
Tracy	73,292	129	2	4	58	65	2,907	406	1,980	521	30
Truckee	15,102	36	0	4	1	31	401	127	235	39	2
Tulare	47,968	452	4	17	69	362	3,137	972	1,672	493	51
Turlock	64,199	372	4	21	71	276	4,652	924	2,481	1,247	33
Tustin	69,268	216	1	15	46	154	2,046	422	1,299	325	5
Twentynine Palms	26,271	29	1	6	12	10	480	152	257	71	5
Twin Cities	21,283	11	0	1	8	2	697	186	425	86	3
Ukiah	15,842	72	0	8	7	57	586	241	300	45	7
Union City	70,109	348	1	13	157	177	2,689	538	1,574	577	14
Upland	72,871	260	3	17	111	129	3,035	488	2,064	483	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Vacaville	95,215	331	2	36	82	211	2,371	362	1,690	319	31
Ventura	105,341	259	3	18	94	144	3,920	743	2,758	419	15
Victorville	75,852	389	4	19	178	188	4,082	778	2,582	722	11
Visalia	101,773	989	6	39	183	761	6,924	1,455	4,370	1,099	14
Vista	92,872	465	3	28	162	272	2,896	741	1,636	519	16
Walnut	31,448	56	1	1	24	30	525	183	244	98	6
Walnut Creek	65,903	115	1	4	33	77	3,137	520	2,332	285	6
Watsonville	46,691	283	2	25	76	180	1,789	236	1,377	176	10
West Covina	109,500	374	5	16	152	201	4,201	642	2,678	881	17
West Hollywood	37,155	317	1	23	139	154	1,675	341	1,018	316	1
Westminster	90,525	333	2	23	96	212	2,893	535	1,786	572	14
West Sacramento	38,334	415	2	38	69	306	1,519	650	490	379	58
Whittier	86,353	312	5	16	118	173	2,887	453	1,943	491	7
Windsor	24,694	65	2	2	9	52	450	82	331	37	4
Woodland	51,576	297	1	16	45	235	1,730	401	1,018	311	33
Yorba Linda	63,077	54	1	9	11	33	802	193	543	66	12
Yuba City	49,563	196	3	23	40	130	2,331	488	1,596	247	20
Yucaipa	46,704	82	0	6	18	58	909	205	578	126	13
Yucca Valley	18,512	40	6	7	13	14	476	128	292	56	8
COLORADO											
Arvada	103,108	180	0	19	47	114	3,653	528	2,616	509	23
Aurora	293,655	1,754	13	198	557	986	15,140	2,669	9,999	2,472	110
Boulder	94,088	164	0	35	40	89	3,789	574	3,049	166	21
Canon City	15,956	77	0	25	7	45	559	83	449	27	3
Castle Rock	30,202	25	0	0	3	22	709	95	570	44	5
Centennial	99,685	198	0	27	39	132	2,089	410	1,502	177	31
Colorado Springs	374,576	1,623	14	276	350	983	20,346	3,813	14,445	2,088	122
Denver	563,688	4,490	87	243	1,442	2,718	30,450	7,322	15,590	7,538	166
Durango	14,905	38	1	7	4	26	825	92	690	43	7
Englewood	33,127	130	3	28	53	46	2,473	380	1,636	457	13
Evans	15,344	42	0	0	15	27	680	113	479	88	2
Federal Heights	11,982	37	0	6	13	18	662	103	433	126	3
Fort Collins	127,141	358	0	129	28	201	4,684	714	3,712	258	18
Fort Morgan	11,118	14	0	0	1	13	428	42	372	14	3
Golden	17,746	23	0	2	2	19	585	104	436	45	3
Grand Junction	44,877	273	2	41	17	213	3,155	556	2,410	189	21
Greeley	84,344	438	6	58	58	316	5,175	854	3,891	430	32
Greenwood Village	12,873	31	0	1	10	20	739	82	610	47	6
Lafayette	23,918	61	1	3	5	52	529	96	383	50	14
Lakewood	144,062	659	6	83	184	386	7,731	1,172	5,271	1,288	31
Littleton	41,051	76	3	1	20	52	1,550	245	1,096	209	35
Louisville	18,592	22	0	5	3	14	422	62	328	32	0
Loveland	57,065	90	0	15	11	64	1,961	245	1,571	145	11
Montrose	14,353	47	0	12	2	33	618	74	516	28	5
Parker	34,912	31	1	9	8	13	782	104	621	57	9
Pueblo	104,803	666	7	34	203	422	5,775	1,298	4,038	439	34
Sterling	12,927	36	1	6	4	25	390	75	293	22	4
Thornton	97,660	279	4	71	48	156	4,170	612	2,876	682	23
Westminster	104,543	251	4	31	61	155	5,246	692	3,740	814	15
Windsor	13,232	17	1	0	0	16	132	37	82	13	2
CONNECTICUT											
Ansonia	18,927	27	0	2	13	12	394	45	303	46	1
Avon	16,806	4	0	0	2	2	169	25	139	5	0
Berlin	19,434	12	0	0	6	6	396	88	279	29	0
Bethel	18,674	7	1	1	1	4	124	23	100	1	4
Bloomfield	19,918	52	0	16	20	16	545	76	407	62	2
Branford	29,305	44	0	14	17	13	771	66	677	28	1
Bridgeport	140,475	1,419	14	59	541	805	6,238	1,209	4,109	920	75
Bristol	61,075	146	0	23	55	68	1,667	394	1,168	105	5
Brookfield	16,130	18	0	3	1	14	169	22	142	5	2
Cheshire	29,357	4	0	1	1	2	308	72	218	18	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CONNECTICUT—Continued											
Clinton	13,724	18	0	2	4	12	267	34	223	10	9
Coventry	12,178	5	0	3	0	2	133	25	105	3	1
Cromwell	13,549	13	0	0	9	4	310	49	250	11	3
Danbury	77,802	147	3	19	62	63	1,858	287	1,417	154	6
Darien	20,037	3	0	0	2	1	213	34	166	13	0
Derby	12,666	24	0	5	8	11	455	91	308	56	2
East Hampton	11,728	3	0	0	1	2	104	13	84	7	1
East Haven	28,877	18	1	0	15	2	593	75	422	96	0
East Windsor	10,244	18	1	5	6	6	330	46	244	40	3
Enfield	45,803	52	0	4	16	32	957	135	707	115	6
Fairfield	58,746	44	0	7	15	22	1,307	178	1,055	74	3
Farmington	24,649	19	0	2	10	7	717	79	595	43	3
Glastonbury	32,979	17	0	3	9	5	438	78	334	26	0
Granby	10,932	7	0	1	0	6	124	23	99	2	0
Greenwich	62,332	20	0	2	5	13	636	110	475	51	1
Groton	10,296	26	2	10	7	7	254	41	196	17	4
Groton Town	29,254	70	1	37	16	16	574	76	474	24	0
Guilford	22,210	30	0	6	5	19	346	66	266	14	1
Hamden	58,967	71	2	8	52	9	1,141	108	958	75	3
Hartford	125,109	1,514	16	54	890	554	10,969	1,722	6,621	2,626	97
Madison	18,807	5	0	0	0	5	186	31	148	7	2
Manchester[3]	55,712	349	1	13	80	255	2,230	309	1,717	204	10
Meriden	59,304	206	1	14	121	70	2,210	517	1,511	182	20
Middletown	47,191	44	0	0	22	22	1,293	129	1,046	118	0
Milford	54,182	88	1	14	37	36	1,770	192	1,417	161	5
Monroe	19,728	6	0	1	2	3	192	30	145	17	1
New Britain	71,988	291	3	7	166	115	2,968	652	1,943	373	2
New Canaan	19,954	1	0	0	0	1	183	42	128	13	0
New London	26,353	209	2	20	57	130	893	173	627	93	9
New Milford	28,375	21	3	7	2	9	308	65	211	32	4
Newtown	26,452	15	0	0	3	12	253	50	194	9	4
North Haven	23,765	13	0	0	11	2	490	66	386	38	2
Norwalk	84,659	348	2	13	122	211	2,761	456	1,971	334	3
Norwich	36,437	166	4	28	49	85	1,065	222	761	82	11
Old Saybrook	10,596	3	1	1	1	0	243	21	218	4	0
Orange	13,651	9	0	1	8	0	447	36	381	30	0
Plainfield	15,262	26	0	0	0	26	162	26	125	11	0
Plainville	17,562	26	1	4	10	11	589	68	482	39	2
Ridgefield	24,271	0	0	0	0	0	83	5	76	2	0
Rocky Hill	18,636	51	1	2	4	44	362	42	283	37	0
Seymour	16,138	30	0	0	4	26	209	53	137	19	0
Shelton	39,348	30	0	4	16	10	504	123	295	86	1
Simsbury	23,632	9	0	0	2	7	218	28	182	8	1
South Windsor	25,417	13	0	3	1	9	411	73	315	23	0
Stamford	120,805	305	3	12	137	153	2,349	359	1,803	187	5
Stonington	18,312	10	0	0	4	6	367	60	299	8	3
Stratford	50,473	115	0	8	58	49	1,716	296	1,224	196	6
Suffield	14,300	12	0	1	3	8	160	39	107	14	0
Torrington	35,964	100	1	1	15	83	1,000	194	751	55	5
Trumbull	35,216	17	0	2	10	5	787	83	656	48	13
Vernon	29,376	33	0	7	13	13	358	55	248	55	2
Wallingford	44,588	18	0	5	8	5	866	143	683	40	8
Waterbury	108,758	452	1	49	223	179	6,513	1,239	4,514	760	1
Waterford	19,145	51	0	8	10	33	604	53	539	12	0
West Hartford	61,781	110	0	4	67	39	1,860	321	1,402	137	6
West Haven	53,312	268	2	13	67	186	1,806	204	1,356	246	11
Weston	10,298	1	0	0	0	1	56	5	46	5	0
Westport	26,473	11	0	1	2	8	499	52	431	16	0
Wethersfield	26,551	40	0	9	13	18	740	97	545	98	2
Willimantic	16,278	41	1	4	25	11	599	111	430	58	4
Wilton	18,013	4	1	1	0	2	113	22	84	7	0
Winchester	10,844	14	0	2	0	12	223	34	162	27	4
Windsor	28,731	32	0	5	14	13	630	67	510	53	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
DELAWARE											
Dover	33,325	245	2	16	59	168	1,807	125	1,567	115	11
Newark	30,291	150	1	14	51	84	1,256	248	959	49	11
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA											
Washington	553,523	7,336	198	218	3,057	3,863	25,835	3,943	13,756	8,136	81
FLORIDA											
Altamonte Springs	41,852	140	2	24	33	81	1,481	222	1,094	165	7
Apopka	31,385	252	1	8	50	193	1,622	362	1,126	134	13
Atlantic Beach	13,866	70	1	10	17	42	468	120	308	40	0
Auburndale	12,222	63	1	1	25	36	778	145	595	38	2
Aventura	27,479	74	0	1	43	30	1,777	124	1,566	87	0
Bartow	15,920	136	1	10	20	105	948	212	678	58	1
Belle Glade	15,544	389	2	10	71	306	1,286	271	936	79	5
Boca Raton	80,192	255	2	22	82	149	3,008	600	2,152	256	4
Boynton Beach	65,814	680	6	4	223	447	4,335	724	3,130	481	26
Bradenton	53,664	385	4	18	126	237	3,112	674	2,100	338	0
Cape Coral	121,375	328	4	25	43	256	3,474	882	2,359	233	39
Casselberry	24,234	151	0	8	37	106	918	171	672	75	5
Clearwater	110,677	1,022	7	39	218	758	5,022	979	3,676	367	34
Clermont	10,812	93	0	8	10	75	609	209	376	24	5
Cocoa	16,794	432	2	23	66	341	1,111	415	608	88	6
Cocoa Beach	12,708	126	0	12	22	92	816	130	658	28	0
Coconut Creek	49,269	121	2	12	31	76	1,067	168	740	159	2
Cooper City	29,494	55	0	5	8	42	570	99	442	29	3
Coral Gables	43,484	160	1	10	58	91	2,497	489	1,832	176	3
Coral Springs	129,827	319	0	22	80	217	3,142	425	2,440	277	4
Crestview	16,178	85	1	1	16	67	820	231	552	37	1
Dania	28,829	279	2	12	107	158	1,396	298	921	177	3
Davie	82,149	370	1	20	89	260	3,326	701	2,315	310	6
Daytona Beach	66,016	1,154	5	72	387	690	5,779	1,597	3,200	982	30
Deerfield Beach	67,153	450	2	18	133	297	2,246	398	1,577	271	6
Deland	22,389	184	2	8	33	141	1,064	250	736	78	2
Delray Beach	64,728	672	3	24	155	490	3,605	633	2,626	346	10
Doral	30,285	129	1	23	26	79	2,070	212	1,682	176	1
Dunedin	37,531	82	0	8	18	56	978	224	709	45	6
Edgewater	20,660	53	0	3	2	48	640	195	409	36	7
Eustis	16,678	69	0	3	11	55	362	73	244	45	1
Fernandina Beach	11,305	20	0	6	6	8	365	54	297	14	2
Fort Lauderdale	166,536	1,421	15	54	755	597	10,109	2,612	6,493	1,004	43
Fort Myers	52,162	1,030	15	40	302	673	3,680	641	2,358	681	16
Fort Pierce	38,682	697	6	52	177	462	3,157	970	1,912	275	9
Fort Walton Beach	20,379	90	0	6	20	64	743	123	574	46	2
Gainesville	111,571	896	5	98	191	602	4,465	1,212	2,818	435	9
Greenacres City	31,802	281	2	11	51	217	1,311	291	916	104	1
Gulfport	12,866	105	0	7	39	59	611	248	307	56	6
Haines City	14,266	81	0	7	31	43	1,248	252	909	87	1
Hallandale	36,155	399	2	18	121	258	1,673	372	1,114	187	8
Hialeah	231,431	1,354	12	46	385	911	9,834	1,699	6,314	1,821	36
Hialeah Gardens	20,308	74	0	1	25	48	1,019	158	709	152	2
Holly Hill	12,866	138	1	14	37	86	986	284	545	157	2
Hollywood	146,594	830	8	45	408	369	6,901	1,296	4,767	838	26
Homestead	34,941	756	4	6	325	421	3,072	769	2,058	245	6
Jacksonville	790,972	6,533	104	209	2,223	3,997	43,238	9,066	29,448	4,724	251
Jacksonville Beach	21,813	160	0	11	45	104	1,378	222	1,057	99	3
Jupiter	46,102	184	0	8	25	151	1,420	276	1,039	105	4
Key Biscayne	10,548	9	0	0	2	7	187	17	166	4	0
Key West	25,587	198	1	20	65	112	1,940	345	1,336	259	0
Kissimmee	55,811	445	3	21	102	319	2,706	615	1,904	187	15
Lady Lake	13,023	33	0	3	2	28	240	62	166	12	0
Lake City	10,704	179	0	7	33	139	1,039	166	836	37	3
Lakeland	89,812	413	3	31	162	217	5,186	1,084	3,774	328	0
Lake Mary	13,555	22	0	2	6	14	237	64	161	12	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
FLORIDA—Continued											
Lake Wales	11,443	78	0	0	21	57	825	380	393	52	1
Lake Worth	36,403	507	8	22	266	211	2,942	810	1,850	282	9
Largo	72,747	439	2	30	77	330	2,666	605	1,806	255	7
Lauderdale Lakes	32,272	373	2	9	103	259	1,218	276	742	200	7
Lauderhill	60,409	484	3	23	133	325	1,792	504	1,012	276	6
Leesburg	17,598	301	3	12	48	238	976	293	630	53	2
Lighthouse Point	11,359	15	0	0	7	8	268	37	204	27	0
Longwood	13,978	97	4	3	12	78	600	174	395	31	3
Lynn Haven	14,554	24	0	0	5	19	429	62	269	98	5
Maitland	12,120	40	0	1	8	31	433	109	286	38	2
Marco Island	15,752	7	0	1	0	6	286	70	195	21	1
Margate	56,175	183	0	6	36	141	1,163	243	803	117	7
Melbourne	76,201	588	7	23	151	407	3,218	763	2,240	215	16
Miami	385,186	6,461	69	102	2,367	3,923	24,505	5,556	14,652	4,297	195
Miami Beach	91,296	1,247	8	52	585	602	9,164	1,555	6,385	1,224	18
Miami Gardens	105,414	1,927	11	84	501	1,331	6,548	1,056	4,449	1,043	35
Miami Lakes	23,170	86	0	1	25	60	1,071	175	714	182	4
Miami Shores	10,461	56	1	3	36	16	638	195	380	63	1
Miami Springs	13,887	73	0	3	46	24	509	106	349	54	4
Miramar	98,793	451	2	36	131	282	2,980	735	1,799	446	13
Mount Dora	10,512	135	1	12	13	109	487	119	331	37	2
Naples	21,757	58	0	4	15	39	914	125	759	30	3
New Port Richey	17,082	163	1	15	30	117	1,055	318	684	53	2
New Smyrna Beach	21,203	103	0	2	14	87	893	221	610	62	3
Niceville	12,507	15	0	4	6	5	192	82	99	11	0
North Lauderdale	34,279	325	1	16	49	259	954	165	670	119	1
North Miami	60,628	750	7	22	360	361	4,491	1,073	2,789	629	13
North Miami Beach	41,241	452	4	35	188	225	2,532	588	1,554	390	8
North Palm Beach	12,892	29	0	0	13	16	382	101	249	32	0
North Port	31,632	139	0	14	9	116	837	198	601	38	3
Oakland Park	32,161	395	1	25	168	201	1,753	348	1,220	185	6
Ocala	48,986	608	3	32	134	439	3,729	860	2,632	237	8
Ocoee	27,736	138	0	12	25	101	1,310	236	956	118	8
Oldsmar	13,911	30	0	3	5	22	573	101	431	41	0
Opa Locka	15,123	576	10	14	217	335	1,600	468	853	279	26
Orlando	203,764	3,562	17	174	962	2,409	16,872	3,601	11,292	1,979	40
Ormond Beach	38,453	93	0	4	21	68	1,097	289	721	87	0
Oviedo	28,561	106	0	6	6	94	498	121	355	22	2
Palatka	10,694	197	1	11	37	148	1,211	261	891	59	1
Palm Bay	86,966	504	0	24	49	431	2,337	726	1,390	221	69
Palm Beach Gardens	42,763	103	1	6	27	69	1,763	335	1,252	176	3
Palmetto	13,051	173	0	5	46	122	770	228	491	51	2
Palmetto Bay	24,903	97	1	9	22	65	974	122	747	105	3
Palm Springs	13,977	82	0	5	27	50	835	222	501	112	3
Panama City	37,909	335	4	28	65	238	2,329	446	1,750	133	9
Parkland	20,302	36	0	2	1	33	295	53	233	9	1
Pembroke Pines	152,236	401	1	23	113	264	4,318	619	3,221	478	15
Pensacola	56,117	417	1	32	85	299	2,518	615	1,761	142	21
Pinellas Park	47,481	265	1	38	42	184	2,855	518	2,146	191	6
Plantation	86,816	269	3	13	136	117	3,550	621	2,642	287	5
Plant City	31,808	220	0	9	58	153	1,836	275	1,305	256	4
Pompano Beach	90,020	1,126	9	38	347	732	4,925	1,128	3,234	563	18
Port Orange	52,061	34	1	1	9	23	1,027	159	808	60	7
Port St. Lucie	107,851	241	0	16	33	192	2,728	749	1,856	123	12
Punta Gorda	17,091	28	1	0	5	22	459	192	250	17	2
Riviera Beach	32,438	549	13	10	191	335	2,603	842	1,318	443	11
Rockledge	22,733	23	0	0	9	14	722	165	514	43	1
Royal Palm Beach	29,139	91	0	6	28	57	1,477	225	1,148	104	3
Safety Harbor	17,811	43	2	7	4	30	379	86	260	33	1
Sanford	44,524	292	4	25	108	155	3,024	709	2,055	260	0
Sarasota	54,442	508	4	26	150	328	3,866	869	2,731	266	6
Sebastian	18,138	39	0	0	4	35	388	95	275	18	2
Sebring	10,097	122	1	5	23	93	713	212	465	36	4
Seminole	16,997	48	0	4	14	30	592	76	483	33	2
South Daytona	14,106	52	0	1	14	37	458	117	274	67	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
FLORIDA—Continued											
South Miami	11,607	85	0	1	25	59	890	115	729	46	0
St. Augustine	12,180	97	0	3	30	64	863	140	679	44	2
St. Cloud	21,957	137	1	11	19	106	956	229	686	41	5
St. Pete Beach	10,236	64	0	5	31	28	671	258	399	14	0
St. Petersburg	253,111	4,051	19	128	1,033	2,871	17,274	3,824	10,839	2,611	101
Stuart	15,222	98	0	10	18	70	825	130	644	51	0
Sunny Isles Beach	15,668	33	0	1	7	25	690	116	504	70	1
Sunrise	91,116	372	0	19	104	249	3,298	471	2,517	310	19
Sweetwater	14,451	33	0	1	12	20	331	87	197	47	0
Tallahassee	157,358	1,525	12	162	340	1,011	8,186	2,827	4,535	824	21
Tamarac	59,255	228	2	8	79	139	1,234	224	860	150	0
Tampa	324,704	5,178	30	181	1,413	3,554	24,835	6,077	14,821	3,937	94
Tarpon Springs	22,734	154	3	12	19	120	797	200	526	71	6
Tavares	11,072	34	0	3	5	26	249	54	168	27	0
Temple Terrace	22,346	74	1	5	21	47	808	193	514	101	3
Titusville	42,680	402	2	23	81	296	1,633	426	1,018	189	13
Venice	19,781	35	0	3	2	30	489	76	392	21	0
Vero Beach	17,743	74	0	4	12	58	688	137	523	28	1
Village of Pinecrest	19,940	68	0	3	9	56	687	102	542	43	0
Wellington	47,639	147	0	21	31	95	1,627	333	1,147	147	8
West Melbourne	12,608	35	0	5	11	19	543	102	403	38	1
Weston	63,626	122	0	5	25	92	773	123	585	65	6
West Palm Beach	90,908	1,234	18	68	560	588	8,133	1,655	5,149	1,329	17
Wilton Manors	13,147	67	0	2	27	38	562	161	356	45	1
Winter Garden	20,758	175	2	8	24	141	837	218	540	79	3
Winter Haven	27,740	188	0	12	52	124	2,023	332	1,483	208	12
Winter Park	27,349	72	1	5	28	38	790	115	586	89	5
Winter Springs	32,515	77	0	4	8	65	534	124	386	24	3
Zephyrhills	11,811	30	0	0	6	24	765	140	550	75	0
GEORGIA											
Albany	77,471	523	5	51	217	250	5,300	1,576	3,375	349	14
Alpharetta	35,724	79	1	4	20	54	1,228	145	1,002	81	
Athens-Clarke County	104,361	467	5	49	166	247	5,989	1,199	4,432	358	42
Atlanta	430,066	7,922	112	267	3,116	4,427	33,185	6,726	20,703	5,756	207
College Park	19,255	271	3	13	129	126	1,854	534	1,006	314	9
Columbus	188,261	904	25	30	395	454	12,521	2,297	8,740	1,484	69
Conyers	12,234	134	0	9	43	82	1,081	141	812	128	1
Cordele	11,692	79	0	6	25	48	1,015	160	836	19	1
Covington	13,371	59	0	3	11	45	738	131	555	52	0
Dalton	30,846	186	3	6	32	145	2,046	263	1,653	130	
Decatur	18,156	70	0	8	33	29	749	167	474	108	
Doraville	10,196	60	0	3	21	36	479	94	335	50	
Douglas	10,932	108	1	7	19	81	1,749	269	1,397	83	2
Douglasville	25,729	184	1	16	41	126	2,359	284	1,914	161	
East Point	37,840	338	5	12	180	141	2,602	668	1,497	437	11
Fayetteville	13,679	16	1	2	8	5	623	47	539	37	
Forest Park	21,601	178	0	8	112	58	1,869	277	1,162	430	0
Gainesville	30,303	163	4	12	45	102	2,336	285	1,861	190	3
Griffin	23,851	187	1	11	44	131	1,328	258	971	99	
Hinesville	29,886	169	1	13	50	105	2,008	401	1,527	80	
Kennesaw	26,246	24	1	2	9	12	553	86	422	45	
Kingsland	11,248	64	2	5	5	52	501	102	378	21	
LaGrange	27,019	190	1	24	59	106	2,303	369	1,757	177	
Lawrenceville	27,143	81	0	5	38	38	1,053	227	715	111	4
Macon	96,854	690	16	54	253	367	9,484	2,003	6,455	1,026	50
Marietta	62,303	307	5	14	157	131	2,413	472	1,581	360	
McDonough	11,916	133	1	1	7	124	926	129	725	72	0
Moultrie	14,742	157	2	13	53	89	1,439	342	1,016	81	2
Newnan	20,893	91	2	5	29	55	1,082	153	847	82	1
Peachtree City	33,560	14	0	2	1	11	332	22	255	55	1
Perry	10,742	56	0	8	8	40	406	57	314	35	0
Riverdale	15,128	118	4	12	54	48	1,148	192	805	151	0
Rome	35,891	294	2	16	80	196	2,466	553	1,792	121	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
GEORGIA—Continued											
Roswell	79,532	157	4	13	77	63	2,185	430	1,552	203	9
Savannah	129,698	1,105	23	66	656	360	9,283	2,003	6,032	1,248	39
Smyrna	46,370	210	2	17	118	73	2,108	404	1,405	299	3
Snellville	18,260	23	0	0	16	7	757	102	613	42	1
Statesboro	24,140	72	0	6	29	37	1,033	185	805	43	3
Suwanee	10,738	22	0	3	8	11	374	75	265	34	2
Thomasville	18,537	74	0	5	20	49	1,244	257	918	69	5
Valdosta	45,810	288	3	41	95	149	3,020	518	2,349	153	1
Vidalia	10,802	77	2	3	24	48	671	155	485	31	5
Warner Robins	55,168	265	4	29	73	159	3,462	804	2,490	168	12
Waycross	15,408	86	2	2	34	48	1,217	205	966	46	8
Winder	11,848	143	0	5	11	127	697	111	470	116	4
HAWAII											
Honolulu	906,589	2,507	26	222	818	1,441	44,121	7,240	29,512	7,369	427
IDAHO											
Blackfoot	10,856	20	0	3	0	17	471	79	370	22	0
Boise	193,864	745	0	125	80	540	7,293	1,232	5,532	529	70
Caldwell	31,653	159	3	17	20	119	1,972	384	1,378	210	9
Chubbuck	10,351	44	0	2	1	41	575	89	468	18	1
Coeur d'Alene	37,996	171	0	30	11	130	2,096	400	1,566	130	33
Garden City	11,301	91	0	11	7	73	578	104	412	62	9
Idaho Falls	52,522	142	2	27	9	104	2,025	291	1,630	104	7
Lewiston	31,547	32	1	5	4	22	1,364	211	1,082	71	9
Meridian	41,938	95	0	23	5	67	1,264	190	1,004	70	15
Moscow	22,135	21	1	3	2	15	610	60	531	19	2
Mountain Home	11,600	25	0	8	1	16	464	80	350	34	2
Nampa	65,536	284	8	89	23	164	2,639	461	1,875	303	23
Pocatello	52,014	148	1	15	14	118	2,061	267	1,695	99	6
Post Falls	20,378	37	0	5	3	29	767	168	556	43	9
Rexburg	22,293	3	0	1	0	2	220	20	192	8	1
Twin Falls	37,466	157	0	17	19	121	2,345	467	1,719	159	22
ILLINOIS[4, 5]											
Aurora	162,954		17		153	488	5,094	882	3,885	327	37
Chicago	2,882,746		448		15,912	18,746	140,602	24,428	93,375	22,799	782
Joliet	124,157		9		167	345	4,004	824	2,973	207	62
Naperville	138,549		0		21	92	2,288	317	1,888	83	6
Peoria	113,443		14		343	523	6,928	1,760	4,508	660	100
Rockford	152,446		8		509	714	10,818	2,607	7,112	1,099	
Springfield	114,125		10		285	1,309	8,133	1,831	5,898	404	49
INDIANA											
Anderson	58,789	149	5	27	59	58	2,087	447	1,524	116	
Auburn	12,582	17	0	2	7	8	399	92	284	23	1
Bedford	13,560	13	0	2	4	7	526	81	414	31	2
Beech Grove	14,555	19	0	4	8	7	451	98	313	40	0
Bloomington	71,120	143	0	28	39	76	2,495	480	1,898	117	10
Brownsburg	17,071	13	0	1	7	5	354	63	274	17	1
Carmel	43,375	18	1	5	10	2	937	96	798	43	4
Chesterton	11,214	16	0	1	1	14	364	70	274	20	2
Clarksville	21,381	53	0	11	25	17	1,634	171	1,293	170	4
Columbus	39,322	87	0	9	12	66	2,398	206	2,104	88	7
Connersville	14,944	32	0	4	6	22	1,078	158	875	45	1
Crawfordsville	15,304	11	0	0	4	7	752	116	622	14	0
Crown Point	21,122	11	0	0	2	9	419	60	319	40	1
Dyer	14,769	14	0	2	5	7	255	36	197	22	1
East Chicago	31,578	696	14	5	92	585	1,854	334	1,118	402	7
Elkhart	52,032	205	1	34	161	9	4,240	934	3,036	270	33
Evansville[3]	118,679	460	0	34	172	254	5,868	1,159	4,438	271	72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
INDIANA—Continued											
Fishers	48,113	8	0	2	4	2	605	60	527	18	0
Fort Wayne	220,980	657	22	96	305	234	10,863	2,073	7,989	801	97
Frankfort	16,590	27	0	6	9	12	1,063	183	838	42	3
Franklin	20,974	63	0	5	7	51	1,155	75	1,074	6	0
Gary	100,637	677	54	68	346	209	5,117	1,500	2,398	1,219	
Goshen	29,989	73	0	0	2	71	1,397	148	1,204	45	1
Greenfield	15,827	15	0	5	4	6	371	61	293	17	3
Greensburg	10,431	9	0	1	1	7	360	59	292	9	3
Greenwood	39,813	195	0	15	17	163	1,985	159	1,739	87	6
Griffith	17,076	26	1	2	3	20	643	81	476	86	4
Hammond	81,092	877	10	32	295	540	4,647	998	2,850	799	68
Highland	23,603	35	0	2	20	13	987	116	814	57	2
Indianapolis	800,589	7,067	109	479	2,763	3,716	46,998	10,920	28,364	7,714	441
Jasper	13,294	8	0	1	3	4	267	34	223	10	1
Jeffersonville	28,215	85	1	18	36	30	1,301	284	841	176	0
Kokomo	46,466	195	5	23	47	120	2,840	461	2,227	152	13
Lafayette	61,643	231	4	15	60	152	3,236	719	2,358	159	15
La Porte	21,210	47	2	3	16	26	1,139	135	952	52	2
Lawrence	41,071	171	0	7	76	88	1,122	241	703	178	5
Logansport	19,444	20	0	5	4	11	786	108	638	40	5
Madison	12,332	27	0	12	1	14	436	136	272	28	0
Marion	30,816	119	0	18	62	39	1,862	370	1,406	86	13
Martinsville	11,693	34	0	2	6	26	874	74	762	38	2
Merrillville	31,200	62	0	2	24	36	1,083	93	824	166	1
Michigan City	32,554	122	3	14	51	54	1,853	229	1,472	152	32
Mishawaka	48,723	374	0	20	58	296	3,554	333	3,060	161	36
Mooresville	10,653	8	0	2	2	4	335	34	282	19	0
Muncie	66,971	337	7	116	82	132	3,051	533	2,343	175	51
Munster	22,285	44	1	0	13	30	493	33	436	24	0
New Albany	37,223	202	5	15	80	102	2,461	481	1,806	174	42
New Castle	19,083	21	1	7	4	9	1,740	300	1,373	67	1
Noblesville	33,270	27	0	8	5	14	725	133	560	32	3
Plainfield	21,531	30	1	4	12	13	1,053	138	845	70	2
Plymouth	10,679	8	0	2	2	4	475	33	415	27	1
Portage	35,151	58	0	6	15	37	1,207	178	947	82	9
Richmond	38,460	179	1	19	57	102	1,707	374	1,171	162	66
Schererville	26,319	21	0	2	10	9	631	53	531	47	0
Seymour	18,625	99	0	9	2	88	1,168	102	997	69	5
South Bend	106,254	762	10	71	344	337	6,569	1,555	4,475	539	62
Speedway	12,880	60	1	8	37	14	522	91	372	59	0
Terre Haute	58,489	336	0	26	104	206	5,217	949	3,824	444	31
Valparaiso	28,557	78	0	2	5	71	953	81	839	33	1
Vincennes	18,444	31	1	10	5	15	1,594	379	1,149	66	6
Wabash	11,457	5	0	0	3	2	209	48	143	18	3
Warsaw	12,774	29	0	8	3	18	544	91	435	18	1
West Lafayette	30,037	27	0	2	9	16	489	72	402	15	2
IOWA											
Altoona	11,389	11	0	1	4	6	479	42	420	17	1
Ames[3]	53,472	129	0	22	13	94	1,582	389	1,112	81	2
Ankeny	31,254	34	0	5	4	25	868	266	565	37	10
Bettendorf	31,567	102	0	2	9	91	771	124	616	31	24
Boone	12,852	9	0	0	1	8	283	40	224	19	2
Burlington	26,058	169	2	11	22	134	1,097	267	793	37	5
Carroll	10,021	7	0	0	2	5	176	27	138	11	1
Cedar Falls	36,558	94	0	10	2	82	857	149	684	24	2
Cedar Rapids	122,974	371	0	41	83	247	6,684	1,348	5,020	316	24
Clive	13,719	28	1	1	2	24	399	49	327	23	2
Coralville	16,837	29	0	8	10	11	738	68	647	23	8
Council Bluffs	58,863	567	2	88	68	409	5,228	1,014	3,463	751	44
Davenport	97,856	1,335	6	53	279	997	7,429	1,527	5,446	456	38
Dubuque	57,406	240	1	7	10	222	1,929	432	1,381	116	29
Fort Dodge	26,008	165	2	14	27	122	1,871	438	1,329	104	15
Fort Madison	10,988	14	0	3	1	10	327	42	258	27	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
IOWA—Continued											
Indianola	13,252	32	0	0	0	32	235	30	193	12	8
Iowa City	64,032	213	3	22	46	142	1,847	419	1,370	58	12
Johnston	10,880	12	2	0	0	10	238	22	198	18	0
Keokuk	10,957	142	0	2	1	139	414	89	304	21	4
Marion	28,857	36	0	7	1	28	550	192	339	19	11
Marshalltown	25,951	173	0	3	15	155	1,193	266	875	52	2
Mason City	28,374	57	0	9	9	39	1,627	250	1,339	38	2
Muscatine	22,694	137	1	22	3	111	737	142	566	29	7
Newton	15,850	11	0	0	1	10	589	223	347	19	2
Oskaloosa	11,076	20	0	4	3	13	479	104	360	15	9
Ottumwa	24,784	194	0	13	6	175	1,277	255	959	63	10
Pella	10,143	27	0	3	1	23	180	43	132	5	5
Sioux City	84,172	403	2	45	44	312	4,170	921	2,988	261	23
Spencer	11,259	0	0	0	0	0	321	55	248	18	1
Storm Lake	10,008	19	0	4	2	13	314	40	254	20	3
Urbandale	31,980	72	2	7	9	54	737	173	522	42	7
Waterloo	67,291	324	3	41	64	216	3,300	856	2,238	206	49
West Des Moines	51,881	89	0	18	8	63	1,621	270	1,287	64	12
KANSAS											
Arkansas City	11,840	61	0	5	4	52	599	107	462	30	4
Atchison	10,156	36	0	5	8	23	399	80	296	23	4
Coffeyville	10,518	69	0	2	16	51	764	202	531	31	8
Derby	19,285	39	1	9	3	26	931	476	432	23	2
Dodge City	25,681	139	1	20	22	96	1,529	246	1,195	88	11
El Dorado	12,742	49	0	3	4	42	738	110	596	32	3
Emporia	26,783	61	2	15	9	35	1,402	236	1,104	62	8
Garden City	27,336	122	2	14	14	92	1,361	207	1,099	55	15
Gardner	11,721	59	1	7	1	50	340	57	267	16	5
Hays	20,003	40	2	2	5	31	647	81	546	20	11
Hutchinson	40,963	222	0	38	24	160	2,609	524	2,029	56	26
Junction City	17,745	167	0	11	16	140	1,053	161	845	47	13
Kansas City	146,399	1,014	37	107	349	521	13,068	1,820	9,023	2,225	
Lansing	10,076	32	0	2	3	27	248	45	182	21	1
Lawrence	82,482	367	2	47	64	254	4,213	664	3,329	220	19
Leavenworth	35,366	206	0	19	43	144	1,460	249	1,129	82	16
Liberal	20,155	89	3	10	12	64	1,229	254	918	57	13
McPherson	13,791	18	0	8	1	9	319	88	221	10	1
Merriam	10,883	41	0	8	10	23	817	79	624	114	1
Newton	18,056	68	0	8	4	56	639	93	526	20	9
Olathe	105,738	314	0	43	40	231	2,551	276	1,957	318	
Ottawa	12,084	40	0	12	0	28	754	99	631	24	5
Overland Park	161,074	330	2	41	59	228	4,706	521	3,780	405	
Parsons	11,346	57	0	0	4	53	532	128	391	13	6
Pittsburg	19,361	111	0	15	16	80	1,519	268	1,174	77	9
Prairie Village	21,825	14	0	4	3	7	260	41	199	20	4
Salina	46,035	170	1	40	11	118	2,723	334	2,275	114	32
Shawnee	54,331	119	1	16	24	78	1,344	165	1,050	129	12
Topeka	122,545	636	8	50	246	332	9,043	1,401	6,983	659	10
Wichita	356,179	2,878	29	233	626	1,990	21,604	3,930	15,901	1,773	142
Winfield	12,069	40	0	11	1	28	492	87	394	11	1
KENTUCKY											
Ashland	21,638	101	0	8	16	77	1,218	197	979	42	6
Bowling Green	51,009	289	1	33	74	181	2,949	555	2,266	128	2
Danville	15,398	23	0	3	7	13	548	138	377	33	
Elizabethtown	23,398	61	2	6	19	34	1,300	192	1,061	47	
Erlanger	16,941	18	0	1	8	9	351	67	260	24	
Florence	24,857	91	0	5	30	56	1,531	160	1,278	93	8
Frankfort	27,595	83	1	11	15	56	1,153	239	849	65	
Georgetown	19,571	38	0	6	7	25	887	126	726	35	
Glasgow	13,707	13	0	1	3	9	318	101	193	24	
Hopkinsville	28,874	119	1	15	56	47	1,693	412	1,222	59	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
KENTUCKY—Continued											
Independence	17,186	16	0	3	4	9	303	52	227	24	
Jeffersontown	26,511	35	0	5	22	8	466	64	343	59	
Lexington	268,618	1,306	24	140	574	568	10,204	2,224	7,207	773	30
Louisville Metro	624,697	3,280	66	216	1,476	1,522	26,182	6,869	16,291	3,022	
Madisonville	19,453	71	0	12	7	52	1,038	154	807	77	0
Mayfield	10,298	39	2	3	15	19	237	83	132	22	
Murray	15,415	25	0	7	4	14	596	114	447	35	3
Owensboro	54,683	142	0	12	39	91	2,356	484	1,766	106	4
Paducah	25,739	250	9	28	64	149	1,838	261	1,437	140	8
Radcliff	22,043	86	0	19	24	43	668	173	472	23	3
Richmond	29,278	53	0	7	14	32	1,264	216	977	71	3
Shively	15,448	68	0	4	53	11	807	208	454	145	
Somerset	11,866	25	0	3	8	14	735	106	590	39	
St. Matthews	17,560	81	0	2	20	59	741	114	597	30	
Winchester	16,490	44	0	2	18	24	838	159	624	55	
LOUISIANA											
Alexandria	45,846	896	3	17	188	688	3,712	925	2,576	211	10
Baker	13,611	57	0	3	17	37	661	154	468	39	3
Baton Rouge	226,063	2,444	47	79	906	1,412	15,420	4,036	9,822	1,562	179
Bogalusa	13,005	123	1	8	23	91	937	306	559	72	5
Bossier City[6]	58,362		3	31	62		3,069	544	2,220	305	11
Crowley	14,000	79	0	3	9	67	580	151	411	18	0
Eunice	11,636	18	1	1	6	10	645	261	344	40	1
Gretna	17,254	171	2	25	54	90	782	196	483	103	3
Houma	32,163	453	5	26	76	346	1,964	314	1,542	108	13
Jennings	10,758	77	2	7	12	56	467	116	320	31	2
Kenner	70,505	310	6	23	80	201	2,988	455	2,166	367	13
Lafayette	112,150	1,020	6	86	163	765	7,283	1,332	5,546	405	28
Lake Charles	71,041	552	7	55	130	360	4,015	1,635	2,195	185	18
Mandeville	11,526	50	0	6	3	41	577	87	478	12	3
Minden	13,371	71	1	0	9	61	325	81	221	23	0
Monroe	52,388	896	5	30	120	741	5,143	978	3,909	256	29
Morgan City	12,335	89	0	6	21	62	546	84	433	29	0
Natchitoches	18,191	183	1	4	26	152	1,432	512	878	42	8
New Orleans	471,057	4,467	264	189	1,836	2,178	24,316	5,238	12,544	6,534	167
Pineville	13,918	25	0	2	1	22	711	125	551	35	0
Ruston	20,723	90	2	2	24	62	809	170	603	36	0
Shreveport	199,221	2,178	33	135	690	1,320	14,615	3,307	9,862	1,446	169
Slidell	27,063	203	1	17	44	141	2,109	205	1,768	136	2
Thibodaux	14,526	100	2	15	18	65	768	135	605	28	1
West Monroe	13,074	108	0	4	17	87	1,069	145	874	50	2
Westwego	10,572	42	0	3	11	28	296	61	217	18	0
Zachary	11,842	18	0	3	7	8	309	46	243	20	2
MAINE[3]											
Auburn	23,519	10	0	2	4	4	692	102	559	31	1
Augusta	18,782	37	0	8	13	16	1,048	154	871	23	15
Bangor	31,828	45	0	8	22	15	1,731	248	1,432	51	2
Biddeford	21,876	52	0	11	9	32	803	105	671	27	8
Brunswick	21,719	16	0	6	4	6	470	72	378	20	9
Falmouth	10,675	2	0	1	0	1	158	22	127	9	0
Gorham	15,146	15	0	4	4	7	210	54	146	10	2
Kennebunk	11,362	8	0	1	1	6	165	23	138	4	0
Kittery	10,273	1	0	0	1	0	157	25	127	5	0
Lewiston	36,239	81	2	19	27	33	1,362	263	1,048	51	3
Portland	64,197	254	2	35	94	123	3,011	523	2,332	156	16
Saco	18,034	23	0	7	8	8	511	88	388	35	3
Sanford	21,857	41	0	20	12	9	645	117	505	23	6
Scarborough	18,622	14	0	2	2	10	285	42	222	21	0
South Portland	23,761	30	0	9	6	15	1,090	90	959	41	1
Waterville	15,897	14	0	5	2	7	637	97	512	28	5
Westbrook	16,193	32	0	5	5	22	432	77	326	29	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MAINE[3]—Continued											
Windham	15,584	3	0	0	0	3	414	102	299	13	2
York	13,508	8	0	3	0	5	166	21	141	4	1
MARYLAND											
Aberdeen	14,311	99	0	4	39	56	812	122	639	51	3
Annapolis	36,501	437	3	13	167	254	1,858	316	1,290	252	26
Baltimore	634,279	11,667	276	182	4,050	7,159	36,059	7,981	21,366	6,712	430
Bel Air	10,037	87	0	1	26	60	509	35	450	24	5
Cambridge	10,877	90	1	4	12	73	731	148	548	35	9
Cumberland	21,019	212	0	17	22	173	1,073	240	808	25	13
Easton	12,615	103	0	5	23	75	570	93	468	9	7
Elkton	13,707	103	0	6	24	73	877	151	663	63	10
Frederick	56,629	600	0	21	144	435	1,737	254	1,388	95	17
Greenbelt	22,293	171	3	9	105	54	1,342	151	799	392	0
Hagerstown	37,283	253	3	4	63	183	1,513	341	1,047	125	43
Havre de Grace	11,500	82	1	1	18	62	465	82	359	24	5
Hyattsville	15,296	94	0	1	64	29	817	111	497	209	0
Laurel	20,837	201	0	3	100	98	1,046	145	659	242	0
Ocean Pines	11,015	10	0	2	2	6	115	19	87	9	0
Salisbury	25,472	476	3	21	148	304	2,257	497	1,654	106	14
Takoma Park	17,875	89	0	2	58	29	697	133	410	154	0
Westminster	17,558	78	0	0	12	66	698	75	592	31	9
MASSACHUSETTS											
Abington	16,010	53	0	4	14	35	270	96	145	29	1
Acton	20,747	4	0	1	3	0	256	41	207	8	5
Acushnet	10,566	24	0	0	2	22	153	69	78	6	2
Agawam	28,453	60	0	6	7	47	633	267	310	56	1
Amesbury	16,674	57	0	4	2	51	199	44	140	15	1
Amherst	34,476	56	1	10	5	40	393	197	160	36	4
Andover	31,849	9	0	2	1	6	373	47	309	17	2
Arlington	41,793	52	0	5	17	30	489	153	316	20	3
Ashland	15,433	23	0	5	0	18	57	15	38	4	2
Attleboro	43,388	146	0	11	16	119	949	185	662	102	5
Auburn[6]	16,381		1	3	8		593	112	442	39	1
Barnstable	48,777	285	1	25	28	231	1,291	464	718	109	13
Bedford	12,550	1	0	0	1	0	58	5	53	0	0
Belchertown	13,769	33	0	4	0	29	179	53	110	16	3
Bellingham	15,664	14	0	0	2	12	251	64	177	10	2
Belmont	23,796	24	1	1	12	10	197	66	122	9	3
Beverly	40,149	63	0	7	12	44	620	125	466	29	0
Billerica	39,489	32	1	1	7	23	469	80	352	37	3
Boston	580,087	6,917	61	269	2,428	4,159	27,616	4,545	17,526	5,545	
Bourne[6]	19,472		0	3	6		646	286	327	33	14
Braintree	33,639	64	0	1	13	50	1,048	135	833	80	2
Brewster	10,374	8	0	0	2	6	114	31	82	1	0
Bridgewater	25,076	24	0	2	3	19	275	53	187	35	0
Brockton[6]	94,838		6	52	233		3,898	670	2,283	945	26
Brookline[6]	56,493		0	12	46		1,047	215	741	91	
Burlington	22,789	26	0	0	15	11	642	80	534	28	1
Cambridge	101,320	503	0	12	245	246	3,816	724	2,654	438	
Canton	21,360	35	0	4	4	27	230	58	145	27	2
Charlton	12,127	30	0	5	2	23	120	28	78	14	0
Chelmsford	33,868	41	0	2	3	36	541	56	440	45	1
Chelsea	34,016	587	1	27	186	373	1,288	343	603	342	12
Chicopee	54,847	347	1	28	43	275	1,733	427	1,038	268	10
Clinton	13,738	7	0	0	1	6	60	28	29	3	0
Concord	16,892	17	0	1	0	16	132	12	117	3	0
Danvers	25,521	50	1	0	6	43	958	110	799	49	4
Dartmouth	31,076	82	0	6	10	66	1,039	256	713	70	6
Dedham	23,183	32	0	2	11	19	603	40	494	69	0
Dennis	16,183	79	0	1	5	73	398	123	253	22	11
Duxbury	14,621	10	0	5	0	5	50	17	31	2	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
East Bridgewater	13,616	9	0	0	3	6	106	15	82	9	2
Easthampton	16,297	57	0	5	0	52	239	87	137	15	1
East Longmeadow	14,665	33	0	0	7	26	383	75	290	18	4
Everett	37,441	158	0	10	69	79	1,188	217	717	254	1
Fairhaven	16,330	99	0	3	15	81	492	155	306	31	2
Fall River	92,516	1,113	1	81	229	802	3,362	1,334	1,492	536	
Falmouth[6]	33,734		1	10	8		1,018	349	614	55	2
Foxborough	16,339	55	0	13	5	37	152	41	98	13	
Framingham	66,069	159	0	10	42	107	1,612	344	1,005	263	
Franklin	30,096	19	0	2	8	9	163	51	104	8	0
Gardner	20,994	122	0	11	15	96	538	193	301	44	4
Gloucester	30,649	48	0	9	5	34	674	119	525	30	1
Greenfield[6]	18,067		1	11	11		548	219	277	52	5
Groton	10,183	7	0	1	0	6	68	10	50	8	1
Haverhill	60,167	294	1	27	54	212	1,497	679	612	206	
Hingham	20,266	14	2	0	0	12	385	63	305	17	1
Holbrook	10,842	24	0	4	6	14	224	85	130	9	0
Holden	16,394	18	0	2	1	15	101	17	79	5	3
Holliston	13,941	19	0	2	2	15	46	15	26	5	1
Holyoke	39,910	507	3	54	77	373	2,558	492	1,804	262	15
Hudson	18,300	9	0	2	3	4	246	23	199	24	0
Hull	11,272	45	1	4	5	35	111	47	45	19	2
Ipswich	13,306	4	0	2	0	2	142	25	109	8	2
Lawrence	72,301	447	4	22	129	292	1,730	518	613	599	
Leicester	10,822	21	0	1	3	17	131	38	70	23	1
Lexington[6]	30,550		0	0	4		283	34	246	3	3
Longmeadow	15,635	10	0	3	1	6	199	51	142	6	0
Lowell	104,081	989	5	44	169	771	3,211	576	2,002	633	
Ludlow	21,785	49	0	2	6	41	297	63	212	22	2
Lynn	89,340	990	4	16	179	791	2,931	677	1,662	592	
Lynnfield[6]	11,656		0	1	2		168	62	99	7	1
Malden	55,669	411	2	21	107	281	1,474	571	700	203	3
Mansfield	22,950	47	0	2	5	40	268	65	177	26	5
Marblehead	20,397	3	0	0	2	1	179	18	158	3	7
Marlborough	37,880	130	2	13	19	96	830	130	625	75	1
Marshfield	24,710	24	0	1	0	23	259	33	205	21	0
Mashpee[6]	14,163		3	2	5		303	83	196	24	2
Maynard	10,347	3	1	0	0	2	28	4	22	2	0
Medfield	12,381	4	0	0	0	4	66	12	50	4	0
Medford	54,590	87	1	9	63	14	1,479	245	1,061	173	
Medway	12,866	3	0	1	2	0	26	6	19	1	0
Methuen	44,732	54	0	1	9	44	827	124	603	100	1
Middleboro	20,854	49	0	2	7	40	370	70	260	40	8
Milford	27,394	64	0	16	13	35	249	63	173	13	
Millbury	13,269	35	0	7	2	26	173	52	99	22	2
Milton	25,774	19	0	0	7	12	234	50	169	15	
Nantucket	10,696	46	1	3	2	40	210	50	137	23	8
Natick	32,236	39	1	6	6	26	720	91	555	74	1
Needham	29,060	9	0	2	3	4	247	28	213	6	0
New Bedford[3]	93,863	969	5	50	250	664	3,207	892	1,867	448	27
Newburyport	17,453	20	0	4	4	12	265	86	160	19	2
Newton	84,101	50	0	3	5	42	856	147	677	32	1
Norfolk	10,423	5	0	1	0	4	44	5	36	3	1
North Adams	14,296	96	0	19	9	68	452	174	257	21	0
Northampton	29,210	92	1	8	18	65	861	135	659	67	5
North Andover	27,852	11	0	0	3	8	195	30	161	4	0
North Attleboro	28,028	32	1	3	5	23	921	82	786	53	7
Northborough	14,253	5	0	0	3	2	152	35	110	7	1
Northbridge	13,669	31	0	1	4	26	156	57	84	15	3
Norton	18,963	8	0	1	1	6	180	37	129	14	0
Norwell	10,262	14	0	3	4	7	114	31	75	8	2
Norwood[6]	28,654		0	3	8		507	74	385	48	1
Oxford	13,724	39	0	0	4	35	98	34	39	25	4
Palmer	12,799	40	0	1	3	36	274	97	149	28	4
Peabody	49,628	137	0	6	30	101	1,201	196	876	129	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
Pembroke	17,629	31	0	1	2	28	267	56	194	17	2
Pepperell	11,405	13	0	0	0	13	105	17	76	12	0
Quincy	88,824	381	3	17	100	261	1,683	516	914	253	6
Randolph	30,843	120	0	11	26	83	699	118	521	60	1
Raynham[6]	12,536		0	0	16		576	44	480	52	0
Reading	23,523	16	0	0	2	14	157	32	119	6	0
Rehoboth	10,937	26	0	3	0	23	120	34	71	15	1
Revere	46,878	310	3	12	82	213	1,826	354	1,147	325	10
Rockland	17,921	31	0	2	17	12	328	46	246	36	
Salem	41,956	86	0	9	18	59	1,062	181	823	58	
Sandwich	20,905	67	0	3	7	57	298	113	172	13	2
Saugus[6]	26,421		2	2	38		1,237	374	749	114	1
Scituate	18,126	19	0	1	0	18	180	42	117	21	0
Seekonk	13,730	55	0	7	6	42	553	63	454	36	1
Sharon	17,410	18	0	0	2	16	95	27	64	4	0
Shrewsbury	33,004	38	0	3	17	18	434	71	334	29	3
Somerset	18,682	60	0	5	8	47	363	50	283	30	1
Somerville	76,095	258	3	13	114	128	1,829	468	1,002	359	
Southbridge	17,372	71	0	9	9	53	342	139	180	23	1
South Hadley	17,368	37	0	4	5	28	206	42	142	22	0
Spencer	11,956	37	0	7	3	27	159	26	112	21	3
Springfield	151,757	2,768	17	131	690	1,930	9,950	2,148	5,506	2,296	68
Stoneham	21,963	38	0	1	9	28	391	90	277	24	
Sudbury	17,201	10	0	1	2	7	122	19	102	1	0
Swampscott	14,414	7	0	2	3	2	259	37	215	7	0
Swansea	16,249	40	0	2	7	31	289	34	227	28	1
Taunton	56,632	288	3	12	59	214	958	239	571	148	9
Tyngsboro	11,287	10	0	0	2	8	208	48	133	27	1
Uxbridge	12,004	18	0	4	1	13	129	44	74	11	1
Wakefield	24,716	14	0	2	3	9	227	49	161	17	0
Walpole	22,462	20	0	1	1	18	260	28	223	9	1
Waltham	58,739	96	0	9	17	70	854	145	624	85	3
Wareham[6]	21,035		1	8	10		613	178	384	51	
Watertown	32,828	45	0	3	18	24	553	84	415	54	1
Wayland	13,155	4	0	1	2	1	111	21	89	1	1
Webster	16,847	122	0	7	23	92	375	97	222	56	2
Wellesley	26,508	13	0	0	1	12	266	63	190	13	0
Westborough	18,762	30	0	3	5	22	269	46	195	28	9
Westfield[6]	40,453		0	15	6		734	270	387	77	7
Westford	21,277	0	0	0	0	0	128	19	104	5	0
Westport	14,580	52	0	2	1	49	223	90	108	25	0
West Springfield	27,879	97	1	5	38	53	1,532	228	1,112	192	4
Westwood	14,076	5	0	0	1	4	142	26	101	15	1
Weymouth	54,384	137	0	8	35	94	855	186	591	78	
Wilbraham	13,830	12	0	1	1	10	232	33	176	23	1
Wilmington	21,563	44	0	7	9	28	414	71	311	32	
Winchester	21,126	16	0	3	6	7	253	47	198	8	0
Woburn	37,710	87	2	1	21	63	778	76	620	82	6
Worcester	175,244	1,383	11	129	424	819	6,531	1,370	3,852	1,309	12
Wrentham	10,999	10	0	2	1	7	99	13	86	0	0
Yarmouth	25,126	128	0	7	11	110	552	124	407	21	4
MICHIGAN											
Adrian	22,125	140	1	25	24	90	862	149	684	29	6
Allen Park	28,855	59	0	9	18	32	747	155	501	91	0
Alpena	10,986	30	0	15	2	13	375	94	271	10	1
Ann Arbor	114,869	266	2	19	80	165	3,104	748	2,174	182	21
Auburn Hills	20,537	83	0	13	17	53	1,251	106	1,108	37	9
Battle Creek	63,609	657	7	83	98	469	3,702	849	2,672	181	26
Bay City	35,543	190	2	34	34	120	1,134	286	755	93	11
Benton Harbor	11,046	331	3	19	37	272	799	305	411	83	6
Benton Township	16,207	112	0	23	25	64	1,105	181	861	63	4
Berkley	15,288	13	0	0	9	4	183	24	144	15	0
Beverly Hills	10,243	8	0	0	3	5	118	22	94	2	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MICHIGAN—Continued											
Big Rapids	10,832	31	0	10	2	19	300	46	237	17	1
Birmingham	19,223	16	0	1	8	7	502	57	407	38	1
Blackman Township	24,991	70	0	16	5	49	420	48	344	28	2
Bloomfield Township	42,322	38	0	4	19	15	799	110	661	28	5
Bridgeport Township	11,527	52	0	6	4	42	360	105	229	26	7
Buena Vista Township	10,176	132	1	8	12	111	494	183	253	58	7
Burton	30,990	152	1	16	38	97	1,486	296	1,032	158	7
Cadillac	10,164	42	0	11	0	31	433	60	357	16	3
Canton Township	83,818	91	1	26	18	46	1,455	240	1,068	147	18
Chesterfield Township	41,637	36	0	4	7	25	652	100	493	59	2
Clawson	12,487	10	1	4	0	5	196	37	149	10	1
Clinton Township	95,864	311	2	20	38	251	2,064	374	1,423	267	9
Coldwater	10,766	50	0	9	3	38	488	69	394	25	4
Davison Township	18,299	21	0	4	2	15	386	86	252	48	1
Dearborn	96,983	1,063	2	17	157	887	4,898	607	3,255	1,036	16
Dearborn Heights	57,559	166	1	10	74	81	1,530	219	950	361	3
Detroit[3]	914,353	15,913	385	719	5,451	9,358	57,415	12,202	20,640	24,573	1,734
Dewitt Township	13,001	16	0	3	1	12	197	50	128	19	0
East Grand Rapids	10,597	4	0	0	0	4	179	52	124	3	1
East Lansing	47,398	188	3	19	33	133	1,338	267	1,020	51	26
Eastpointe	33,502	182	0	22	44	116	1,317	182	768	367	6
Emmett Township	12,072	56	0	13	7	36	625	81	520	24	1
Farmington	10,201	22	0	1	4	17	234	33	185	16	0
Farmington Hills	81,136	146	2	22	24	98	1,636	239	1,260	137	7
Fenton	11,859	16	0	3	4	9	301	43	231	27	0
Ferndale	21,763	106	0	14	37	55	704	126	436	142	1
Flint[3]	120,681	2,324	39	140	473	1,672	7,254	2,477	3,214	1,563	122
Flint Township	33,418	246	4	19	91	132	2,336	484	1,631	221	8
Flushing Township	10,470	7	0	2	1	4	99	40	52	7	1
Fraser	15,169	27	0	1	8	18	439	51	345	43	2
Garden City	29,643	69	0	4	22	43	631	127	405	99	1
Genesee Township	24,593	100	1	13	15	71	867	236	512	119	3
Grand Blanc Township	34,005	70	0	10	8	52	679	139	478	62	4
Grand Haven	10,877	22	0	11	2	9	392	67	310	15	8
Grand Rapids	196,234	2,034	12	83	562	1,377	9,425	2,155	6,531	739	107
Grandville	16,676	33	1	12	3	17	1,148	283	840	25	0
Green Oak Township	16,540	18	0	4	5	9	251	53	169	29	3
Grosse Ile Township	10,888	3	0	0	0	3	103	9	87	7	2
Grosse Pointe Park	12,228	16	0	1	8	7	330	30	223	77	1
Grosse Pointe Woods	16,767	16	0	0	13	3	185	11	161	13	0
Hamburg Township	21,638	25	1	4	2	18	195	52	126	17	0
Harper Woods	13,997	82	1	5	50	26	1,301	97	923	281	2
Hazel Park	18,609	107	0	27	24	56	655	103	380	172	2
Holland	34,778	137	0	34	12	91	1,231	175	1,024	32	6
Huron Township	14,532	24	0	4	2	18	335	81	213	41	0
Inkster	29,573	389	6	28	71	284	1,070	288	442	340	26
Ionia	12,163	36	0	17	0	19	268	36	221	11	2
Jackson	35,266	363	1	62	80	220	2,138	370	1,622	146	20
Kalamazoo	75,556	511	1	45	146	319	4,111	813	2,987	311	30
Kalamazoo Township	21,881	74	0	8	17	49	663	146	465	52	3
Kentwood	46,638	135	2	24	28	81	1,502	328	1,101	73	9
Lansing[3]	118,762	1,176	10	110	229	827	4,541	1,050	3,012	479	32
Leoni Township	13,686	27	0	7	2	18	268	80	172	16	1
Lincoln Park	39,258	120	2	4	54	60	1,712	334	1,036	342	2
Lincoln Township	14,290	29	0	4	2	23	257	53	196	8	2
Livonia[3]	99,809	165	1	23	50	91	2,314	325	1,700	289	19
Madison Heights	30,562	87	0	8	34	45	1,150	146	758	246	5
Marquette	20,771	30	0	11	2	17	398	42	340	16	2
Melvindale	10,635	13	0	0	5	8	202	37	105	60	1
Meridian Township	39,256	57	4	9	8	36	1,195	210	958	27	6
Midland	42,312	71	1	14	8	48	881	96	758	27	4
Milford	15,699	10	0	4	1	5	144	24	109	11	0
Monroe	21,700	81	0	20	10	51	646	132	471	43	8
Mount Clemens	17,166	124	2	10	38	74	668	114	444	110	3
Mount Morris Township	23,803	183	6	20	52	105	1,254	447	610	197	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MICHIGAN—Continued											
Mount Pleasant	25,770	69	1	16	14	38	643	96	521	26	4
Mundy Township	13,226	33	0	3	7	23	514	46	434	34	3
Muskegon	39,954	451	1	63	70	317	2,892	538	2,116	238	17
Muskegon Heights	11,855	250	2	17	48	183	1,269	329	744	196	13
Muskegon Township	18,243	59	0	18	8	33	986	143	792	51	6
Niles	11,945	98	0	21	21	56	609	94	478	37	2
Niles Township	13,507	24	0	1	2	21	166	25	136	5	2
Northville Township	23,788	26	0	7	5	14	545	84	428	33	0
Norton Shores	23,268	53	1	8	10	34	1,158	120	989	49	12
Novi	50,950	55	0	3	12	40	1,425	214	1,132	79	5
Oak Park	29,240	177	3	16	56	102	1,039	208	601	230	2
Owosso	15,521	74	0	19	8	47	543	85	426	32	9
Pittsfield Township	32,340	96	1	17	28	50	1,156	148	864	144	4
Plymouth Township	28,674	19	0	5	4	10	430	63	313	54	1
Pontiac	67,369	1,100	2	92	257	749	2,863	848	1,546	469	36
Portage	45,827	75	0	16	13	46	2,067	260	1,752	55	8
Port Huron	31,850	187	0	27	26	134	1,180	183	931	66	5
Redford Township	50,778	145	3	4	57	81	1,695	338	849	508	4
Riverview	13,068	9	0	0	1	8	285	38	212	35	0
Rochester	11,057	11	0	2	3	6	142	15	113	14	1
Romulus	23,786	161	3	21	34	103	1,144	246	645	253	7
Roseville	48,080	135	0	12	50	73	2,188	228	1,609	351	6
Royal Oak	58,840	106	1	11	42	52	1,379	246	997	136	8
Saginaw	59,427	1,589	20	80	205	1,284	2,721	1,099	1,290	332	77
Saginaw Township	40,057	100	1	7	19	73	1,226	203	964	59	5
Sault Ste. Marie	14,230	19	0	6	2	11	435	53	350	32	1
Shelby Township	67,967	99	0	18	9	72	1,019	167	754	98	1
Southfield	77,739	1,023	1	30	127	865	3,545	540	2,192	813	5
Southgate	30,161	104	1	11	22	70	1,376	140	999	237	16
South Lyon	10,930	18	0	2	1	15	175	21	150	4	1
St. Clair Shores	62,096	154	0	8	30	116	1,256	174	925	157	11
Sterling Heights	126,591	234	5	22	17	190	2,863	348	2,280	235	6
St. Joseph Township	10,027	13	0	4	2	7	166	23	138	5	1
Sturgis	11,163	50	0	18	2	30	384	68	298	18	1
Summit Township	22,002	44	0	13	2	29	296	93	187	16	3
Sumpter Township	12,042	28	0	4	2	22	251	68	148	35	3
Taylor	65,801	233	1	26	67	139	2,910	448	1,980	482	24
Thomas Township	12,573	21	0	2	0	19	390	38	342	10	0
Traverse City	14,513	39	0	8	4	27	431	51	360	20	2
Trenton	19,683	31	0	0	4	27	325	40	244	41	2
Troy	81,333	72	0	10	20	42	1,925	239	1,569	117	3
Walker	23,283	61	0	11	20	30	965	133	801	31	5
Warren[3]	136,456	818	6	77	211	524		738	2,245		41
Waterford Township	72,675	172	1	30	45	96	1,593	351	1,054	188	7
Wayne	18,995	126	0	21	29	76	834	146	534	154	4
West Bloomfield Township	65,664	24	0	4	5	15	650	99	534	17	3
Westland	85,984	355	2	61	71	221	2,528	607	1,486	435	29
White Lake Township	29,370	53	0	12	6	35	579	84	463	32	6
Wixom	13,592	30	1	7	4	18	492	73	374	45	0
Woodhaven	12,843	48	0	5	5	38	398	35	329	34	0
Wyoming	70,432	327	1	59	62	205	2,100	624	1,286	190	25
Ypsilanti	22,565	209	1	22	59	127	1,090	234	669	187	9
MINNESOTA											
Albert Lea	18,033	17	0	1	1	15	446	29	395	22	3
Andover	29,176	24	0	11	0	13	766	114	607	45	4
Anoka	18,005	29	1	12	5	11	695	94	543	58	4
Apple Valley	49,340	62	1	13	7	41	1,492	169	1,276	47	11
Arden Hills	10,034	12	0	0	4	8	225	27	175	23	1
Austin	23,659	73	1	16	11	45	990	123	815	52	6
Bemidji	12,829	68	0	16	5	47	1,040	75	911	54	4
Blaine	50,839	71	0	12	16	43	2,447	236	2,106	105	12
Bloomington	83,763	167	0	37	70	60	3,226	350	2,657	219	11
Brainerd	13,835	71	0	17	5	49	928	119	761	48	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MINNESOTA—Continued											
Brooklyn Center	28,595	164	2	31	60	71	1,868	214	1,449	205	40
Brooklyn Park	68,338	278	2	47	75	154	2,867	524	2,051	292	11
Buffalo	12,589	27	0	8	4	15	510	41	441	28	2
Burnsville	60,297	79	1	15	20	43	1,872	208	1,556	108	0
Centennial Lakes	10,575	14	0	1	3	10	214	25	174	15	1
Champlin	23,192	15	0	1	4	10	589	58	515	16	3
Chaska	20,824	22	0	8	2	12	324	40	270	14	7
Cloquet	11,501	16	0	0	1	15	425	54	350	21	3
Columbia Heights	18,579	55	0	2	19	34	993	203	703	87	5
Coon Rapids	62,822	112	0	19	14	79	2,975	266	2,590	119	30
Cottage Grove	32,061	42	0	11	2	29	781	98	641	42	6
Crystal	22,441	54	0	7	22	25	718	115	544	59	6
Eagan	64,532	71	1	9	33	28	1,704	255	1,369	80	11
East Bethel	11,708	16	0	1	1	14	425	89	295	41	1
Eden Prairie	59,959	53	0	19	7	27	1,220	173	1,005	42	28
Edina	47,039	23	0	1	10	12	1,071	136	899	36	3
Elk River	18,937	20	0	3	3	14	773	96	635	42	0
Fairmont	10,754	14	0	4	1	9	453	72	367	14	0
Faribault	21,993	59	0	18	3	38	922	247	628	47	11
Farmington	16,192	12	0	3	2	7	186	31	145	10	4
Fergus Falls	14,148	30	0	5	2	23	481	61	394	26	2
Forest Lake	16,073	11	0	6	0	5	494	58	375	61	0
Fridley	27,392	83	0	9	29	45	1,270	123	1,017	130	5
Golden Valley	20,674	50	0	8	18	24	628	144	423	61	3
Ham Lake	14,220	12	0	5	1	6	526	88	402	36	2
Hastings	19,867	10	0	2	3	5	378	42	319	17	5
Hibbing	16,989	15	0	2	0	13	142	44	90	8	0
Hutchinson	13,562	28	1	8	1	18	418	70	320	28	1
Inver Grove Heights	31,538	49	0	12	9	28	1,052	120	835	97	18
Lakeville	48,198	29	0	6	4	19	822	119	674	29	3
Lino Lakes	18,949	16	0	1	1	14	298	43	248	7	3
Mankato	34,204	81	1	35	7	38	1,883	311	1,482	90	1
Maple Grove	57,642	60	0	11	7	42	1,390	243	1,101	46	11
Maplewood	36,240	94	0	0	23	71	2,413	246	1,980	187	33
Marshall	12,648	37	0	17	2	18	453	74	359	20	4
Minneapolis	376,255	4,709	53	384	2,246	2,026	18,913	4,757	10,507	3,649	
Minnetonka	51,107	29	0	8	2	19	1,215	272	895	48	6
Moorhead	33,055	66	0	20	13	33	944	125	764	55	10
Mounds View	12,800	22	0	2	4	16	578	72	457	49	2
New Brighton	21,930	18	0	2	8	8	613	81	499	33	4
New Hope	20,484	52	0	9	21	22	627	75	512	40	2
New Ulm	13,511	13	0	5	1	7	261	49	204	8	0
Northfield	18,336	17	0	1	5	11	498	63	423	12	0
North Mankato	12,349	5	0	5	0	0	251	9	228	14	7
North St. Paul	11,936	42	0	19	6	17	478	55	384	39	1
Oakdale	27,900	53	0	9	13	31	1,078	131	874	73	13
Orono	12,003	3	0	0	1	2	161	24	128	9	0
Owatonna	23,525	53	0	8	10	35	767	132	609	26	5
Plymouth	69,732	62	0	11	17	34	1,609	358	1,189	62	23
Prior Lake	20,203	31	0	7	5	19	597	120	427	50	10
Ramsey	19,684	20	2	7	0	11	638	65	548	25	2
Red Wing	16,152	43	0	13	6	24	599	79	486	34	25
Richfield	34,359	109	0	11	44	54	1,209	212	885	112	10
Robbinsdale	13,780	44	0	1	27	16	583	94	428	61	2
Rochester	93,267	231	0	43	62	126	2,631	385	2,097	149	36
Rosemount	17,114	20	0	6	2	12	493	62	410	21	6
Roseville	33,377	54	0	6	22	26	1,631	182	1,322	127	3
Sartell	11,951	3	0	0	0	3	142	16	123	3	0
Sauk Rapids	11,716	15	0	2	3	10	265	25	228	12	3
Savage	25,409	28	0	3	5	20	626	93	513	20	11
Shakopee	26,900	45	1	11	2	31	827	123	656	48	4
Shoreview	27,328	15	0	5	3	7	350	38	286	26	4
South Lake Minnetonka	12,273	13	0	6	1	6	215	35	173	7	15
South St. Paul	19,861	29	0	6	5	18	586	99	440	47	1
St. Cloud	59,947	256	0	63	43	150	2,765	321	2,328	116	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MINNESOTA—Continued											
Stillwater	16,872	17	0	3	1	13	512	51	433	28	2
St. Louis Park	44,477	59	3	9	23	24	1,408	236	1,093	79	22
St. Paul	282,709	2,408	20	219	678	1,491	13,036	3,210	7,882	1,944	223
St. Peter	10,246	14	0	5	0	9	273	22	240	11	1
Vadnais Heights	13,212	5	0	4	0	1	269	20	218	31	0
West St. Paul	19,628	65	1	9	27	28	1,155	116	946	93	4
White Bear Lake	24,588	17	1	1	3	12	757	127	556	74	0
Willmar	18,453	42	0	19	5	18	807	122	656	29	2
Winona	26,860	27	2	1	6	18	551	92	430	29	1
Woodbury	49,821	33	0	9	6	18	1,333	184	1,093	56	9
Worthington	11,284	13	0	1	1	11	294	84	199	11	1
MISSISSIPPI											
Biloxi	49,341	284	3	33	117	131	3,370	1,291	1,867	212	6
Brandon	18,201	11	0	1	8	2	317	112	192	13	1
Canton	12,953	84	2	7	20	55	327	150	174	3	0
Cleveland	13,283	39	1	4	18	16	884	230	630	24	1
Columbus	25,147	78	0	5	32	41	1,373	211	1,113	49	2
Corinth	14,189	60	2	14	22	22	1,092	185	872	35	1
Greenville	39,818	244	5	23	77	139	2,808	584	2,045	179	53
Greenwood	17,726	117	7	4	48	58	1,437	396	980	61	1
Grenada	14,759	75	0	5	21	49	764	177	535	52	2
Gulfport	72,350	279	6	47	166	60	5,322	1,067	3,936	319	38
Hattiesburg	47,015	145	3	12	72	58	2,954	719	2,091	144	12
Horn Lake	15,260	49	0	10	24	15	1,445	135	1,196	114	4
Indianola	11,649	75	2	16	14	43	692	249	414	29	6
Jackson	180,951	1,272	53	165	678	376	12,270	3,400	6,846	2,024	52
Laurel	18,180	105	7	15	41	42	2,003	225	1,714	64	6
Long Beach	17,065	17	0	5	4	8	390	51	313	26	2
Madison	15,988	11	0	4	2	5	257	12	243	2	0
McComb	13,226	68	2	7	19	40	762	143	569	50	0
Meridian	39,857	174	5	30	81	58	2,144	877	1,115	152	26
Moss Point	15,442	75	4	13	27	31	909	361	467	81	5
Natchez	17,754	41	1	4	20	16	1,311	200	1,093	18	15
Ocean Springs	17,574	23	1	7	3	12	729	134	537	58	2
Olive Branch	25,126	70	2	21	18	29	1,059	355	615	89	5
Oxford	12,857	27	0	4	4	19	358	61	276	21	2
Pascagoula	26,060	116	5	25	64	22	2,111	816	1,154	141	3
Pearl	22,996	79	3	18	10	48	886	278	507	101	0
Picayune	10,721	48	0	8	9	31	711	85	581	45	3
Ridgeland	21,596	35	0	3	15	17	796	83	669	44	7
Southaven	35,022	72	0	9	35	28	1,504	192	1,143	169	2
Starkville	22,588	38	0	0	11	27	961	146	795	20	0
Tupelo	35,563	133	2	28	53	50	2,020	378	1,491	151	2
Vicksburg	26,201	257	2	27	35	193	2,137	447	1,575	115	12
West Point	11,947	47	1	10	9	27	535	191	343	1	4
MISSOURI											
Arnold	20,246	53	0	4	9	40	949	58	861	30	0
Ballwin	31,278	18	0	2	6	10	245	35	207	3	3
Belton	23,782	52	0	10	10	32	677	64	566	47	4
Blue Springs	49,832	73	0	20	16	37	2,022	311	1,564	147	11
Bridgeton	15,651	75	0	8	18	49	899	96	691	112	7
Cape Girardeau	36,055	186	1	14	45	126	2,241	347	1,816	78	4
Carthage	13,005	27	1	5	3	18	547	123	401	23	0
Clayton	16,114	14	0	1	5	8	331	31	275	25	0
Columbia	89,312	429	1	17	106	305	3,017	428	2,438	151	8
Crestwood	11,935	16	0	1	5	10	607	19	568	20	1
Creve Coeur	16,865	17	0	2	3	12	279	39	218	22	0
Excelsior Springs	11,325	80	0	5	5	70	582	150	396	36	7
Farmington	14,461	69	2	4	3	60	508	43	438	27	7
Ferguson	22,100	87	1	8	31	47	1,268	209	817	242	1
Festus	10,025	118	0	2	4	112	246	36	194	16	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MISSOURI—Continued											
Florissant	51,466	65	0	5	37	23	1,053	152	795	106	0
Fulton	12,423	31	0	4	9	18	522	65	433	24	2
Gladstone	27,327	68	0	4	24	40	902	131	654	117	11
Grandview	25,432	156	0	10	32	114	756	240	361	155	14
Hannibal	17,731	107	0	14	25	68	1,421	190	1,227	4	1
Hazelwood	26,075	118	0	6	18	94	977	159	704	114	5
Independence	113,064	799	1	50	111	637	8,502	1,380	6,197	925	31
Jackson	12,587	12	0	0	3	9	294	45	239	10	0
Jefferson City	37,880	262	0	11	42	209	1,460	229	1,165	66	8
Jennings	15,293	154	5	13	38	98	1,074	224	574	276	16
Joplin	46,781	251	1	43	95	112	4,151	738	3,082	331	19
Kansas City	446,659	6,449	89	316	1,923	4,121	35,066	6,952	22,800	5,314	456
Kennett	11,169	65	1	2	8	54	491	118	345	28	1
Kirksville	17,308	56	0	2	5	49	550	79	454	17	3
Kirkwood	27,534	83	0	7	11	65	772	61	678	33	10
Lake St. Louis	12,369	7	0	2	2	3	185	27	145	13	1
Lebanon	12,739	72	0	9	4	59	767	112	627	28	5
Lee's Summit	77,729	171	4	10	31	126	2,409	331	1,925	153	9
Liberty	28,228	43	0	6	8	29	690	79	569	42	10
Manchester	19,274	11	0	1	6	4	250	24	213	13	0
Marshall	12,123	11	0	1	6	4	288	60	222	6	1
Maryland Heights	25,808	31	1	9	8	13	906	127	703	76	5
Maryville	10,715	15	0	0	1	14	243	21	213	9	1
Mexico	11,052	32	1	0	3	28	197	56	132	9	0
Moberly	13,854	27	0	4	6	17	559	104	434	21	4
Neosho	10,808	25	0	0	2	23	563	103	430	30	5
Nixa	14,028	14	0	0	1	13	311	44	253	14	4
O'Fallon	64,237	56	0	5	4	47	1,741	176	1,536	29	6
Overland	16,582	51	0	4	17	30	710	72	591	47	0
Ozark	13,185	20	0	2	5	13	442	58	361	23	0
Poplar Bluff	16,729	87	1	6	30	50	1,363	241	1,059	63	11
Raymore	13,337	7	0	0	2	5	331	30	285	16	3
Raytown	30,008	67	5	3	18	41	1,132	246	762	124	11
Rolla	17,418	64	0	8	12	44	879	125	726	28	2
Sedalia	20,224	206	1	7	13	185	1,566	274	1,235	57	8
Sikeston	17,109	100	0	5	20	75	732	165	531	36	11
Springfield[3]	152,193	855	8	85	184	578	12,255	1,857	9,590	808	71
St. Charles	61,791	142	2	8	37	95	1,719	314	1,252	153	21
St. Louis	335,143	6,897	113	111	2,632	4,041	38,804	6,300	23,592	8,912	576
St. Peters	53,866	101	1	11	18	71	1,407	112	1,226	69	7
Town and Country	10,978	19	0	0	1	18	168	8	155	5	1
University City	38,089	135	0	6	56	73	1,559	246	1,112	201	1
Warrensburg	17,225	39	0	9	4	26	525	119	390	16	2
Washington	13,728	30	0	2	1	27	313	27	264	22	2
Webb City	10,341	14	0	3	1	10	345	44	267	34	0
Webster Groves	23,368	22	0	0	8	14	237	39	178	20	1
Wentzville	12,361	28	0	4	5	19	377	38	320	19	4
West Plains	11,026	36	3	3	6	24	811	144	638	29	2
MONTANA											
Billings	96,179	179	5	19	56	99	4,803	618	3,976	209	21
Bozeman	31,063	90	0	16	9	65	1,484	184	1,216	84	10
Great Falls	56,721	237	3	15	19	200	3,828	313	3,381	134	35
Helena	26,987	121	1	23	11	86	964	156	771	37	6
Kalispell	16,556	53	0	0	5	48	945	66	838	41	3
NEBRASKA											
Beatrice	13,004	40	0	14	2	24	735	111	606	18	6
Bellevue	46,947	48	0	11	9	28	1,417	164	1,157	96	10
Columbus	20,975	18	1	8	0	9	482	62	405	15	1
Fremont	25,313	42	0	8	8	26	899	151	704	44	4
Grand Island	43,970	138	0	24	22	92	2,650	348	2,180	122	2
Hastings	23,643	55	1	16	3	35	949	129	785	35	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEBRASKA—Continued											
Kearney	28,340	70	0	9	3	58	900	114	750	36	6
La Vista	13,958	17	0	4	1	12	432	44	366	22	4
Lexington	10,159	22	0	4	4	14	417	56	334	27	3
Lincoln	236,667	1,236	6	131	193	906	13,160	1,899	10,826	435	21
Norfolk	24,171	44	1	19	9	15	1,029	136	838	55	6
North Platte	24,033	91	0	5	6	80	1,554	239	1,267	48	11
Omaha	406,109	2,608	20	187	824	1,577	22,536	3,641	15,490	3,405	150
Papillion	17,910	14	0	2	0	12	253	25	208	20	0
Scottsbluff	14,841	29	0	2	4	23	1,083	156	886	41	3
South Sioux City	12,085	7	0	2	1	4	216	32	172	12	2
NEVADA											
Boulder City	15,954	13	0	1	1	11	274	147	98	29	3
Elko	16,746	36	1	10	9	16	545	144	354	47	7
Henderson	223,827	455	7	59	128	261	6,476	1,677	3,423	1,376	82
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	1,239,805	9,783	131	605	3,729	5,318	59,654	14,224	29,265	16,165	350
Mesquite	12,272	14	0	2	4	8	300	4	257	39	0
North Las Vegas	150,538	1,046	14	58	371	603	6,423	1,507	2,934	1,982	54
Reno	201,981	1,480	9	112	464	895	10,154	1,713	6,884	1,557	50
Sparks	80,524	369	4	33	87	245	3,660	773	2,441	446	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Amherst	11,518	4	0	0	1	3	310	24	281	5	1
Berlin	10,215	16	0	4	2	10	176	41	124	11	8
Claremont	13,478	28	1	6	2	19	382	58	308	16	4
Concord	42,207	74	1	19	11	43	936	196	696	44	14
Derry	34,787	73	0	17	9	47	725	137	503	85	11
Dover	28,475	21	0	3	5	13	628	49	558	21	3
Exeter	14,611	10	0	1	5	4	190	36	149	5	1
Goffstown	17,513	15	0	5	3	7	358	56	291	11	1
Hampton	15,420	48	1	5	14	28	485	66	381	38	5
Hanover	11,227	1	0	0	0	1	92	23	66	3	6
Hooksett	12,924	10	0	3	1	6	296	37	246	13	3
Hudson	24,058	23	0	3	3	17	349	58	249	42	2
Keene	22,989	44	0	10	9	25	357	75	245	37	7
Laconia	17,291	46	1	12	10	23	648	101	513	34	3
Lebanon	12,909	20	0	5	5	10	438	36	392	10	4
Londonderry	24,423	18	0	7	2	9	272	60	185	27	3
Manchester	109,870	367	5	62	187	113	3,747	755	2,687	305	72
Merrimack	26,636	7	1	1	3	2	298	36	246	16	2
Milford	14,366	16	0	8	2	6	212	24	166	22	7
Pelham	12,096	12	0	5	1	6	166	41	107	18	5
Portsmouth	21,195	48	0	12	10	26	596	37	522	37	5
Raymond	10,082	20	0	2	1	17	171	24	129	18	3
Rochester	29,926	79	0	45	10	24	934	88	823	23	11
Windham	12,317	13	0	5	2	6	173	44	117	12	2
NEW JERSEY											
Aberdeen Township	18,854	37	0	7	12	18	250	36	198	16	3
Asbury Park	16,810	359	3	5	196	155	1,068	342	647	79	6
Atlantic City	40,668	692	5	37	308	342	4,649	599	3,871	179	15
Barnegat Township	17,755	29	0	5	2	22	184	28	149	7	0
Bayonne	61,331	183	3	5	89	86	845	163	560	122	3
Beachwood	10,787	11	0	0	2	9	166	28	130	8	2
Belleville	35,853	101	0	4	41	56	844	154	424	266	2
Bellmawr	11,340	17	0	0	5	12	246	33	191	22	2
Bergenfield	26,364	25	0	0	11	14	261	34	209	18	2
Berkeley Heights Township	13,667	7	0	1	0	6	87	28	58	1	0
Berkeley Township	42,543	33	1	4	8	20	680	111	537	32	5
Bernards Township	26,452	2	0	0	1	1	168	27	129	12	0
Bloomfield	47,495	184	2	6	88	88	1,914	251	1,158	505	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW JERSEY—Continued											
Bound Brook	10,222	13	0	2	7	4	216	56	151	9	0
Branchburg Township	14,952	2	0	0	1	1	122	25	88	9	0
Brick Township	78,928	99	1	1	10	87	1,326	273	997	56	3
Bridgeton	22,945	404	3	14	135	252	1,085	284	718	83	9
Bridgewater Township	44,307	15	1	0	5	9	634	77	522	35	1
Brigantine	12,719	10	0	2	0	8	226	48	171	7	0
Burlington Township	21,937	29	0	5	13	11	493	49	413	31	4
Camden	80,648	1,824	49	56	822	897	5,291	1,159	2,775	1,357	172
Carteret	21,805	55	1	5	20	29	418	78	279	61	3
Cedar Grove Township	12,352	11	0	2	3	6	180	27	147	6	1
Chatham Township	10,137	0	0	0	0	0	49	13	36	0	0
Cherry Hill Township	71,579	101	0	5	43	53	2,218	340	1,738	140	7
Cinnaminson Township	15,117	27	0	0	17	10	370	55	291	24	2
Clark Township	14,810	4	0	0	3	1	183	14	164	5	1
Cliffside Park	23,052	25	1	2	11	11	209	35	151	23	1
Clifton	80,382	232	2	6	135	89	2,099	432	1,361	306	3
Clinton Township	13,864	4	0	0	0	4	76	23	48	5	0
Collingswood	14,320	46	0	3	18	25	375	75	267	33	1
Colts Neck Township	12,043	9	0	0	0	9	131	14	115	2	0
Cranford Township	22,836	10	0	1	5	4	260	41	205	14	0
Delran Township	16,685	21	0	1	10	10	265	61	190	14	0
Denville Township	16,044	14	1	0	4	9	187	30	149	8	0
Deptford Township	28,251	133	0	0	52	81	1,523	267	1,125	131	8
Dover	18,501	54	0	5	21	28	425	107	289	29	1
Dover Township	94,327	122	3	8	30	81	1,886	350	1,454	82	16
Dumont	17,646	15	0	3	3	9	171	34	130	7	0
East Brunswick Township	48,675	37	0	5	10	22	832	110	680	42	3
East Hanover Township	11,529	8	0	1	1	6	204	10	185	9	0
East Orange	69,697	1,114	17	32	562	503	4,222	1,114	1,852	1,256	48
East Windsor Township	26,881	23	1	2	7	13	405	65	313	27	4
Eatontown	14,223	35	0	1	18	16	575	43	506	26	2
Edison Township	100,839	215	2	7	68	138	2,455	394	1,774	287	17
Egg Harbor Township	35,306	96	0	6	35	55	962	187	738	37	3
Elizabeth	124,077	686	10	14	473	189	5,524	956	2,926	1,642	7
Elmwood Park	19,097	31	0	1	13	17	492	71	360	61	0
Englewood	26,289	56	2	3	22	29	524	142	340	42	2
Evesham Township	46,434	49	0	21	10	18	707	127	551	29	10
Ewing Township	36,791	91	2	10	32	47	946	132	671	143	7
Fair Lawn	31,806	56	0	3	21	32	493	66	399	28	3
Fairview	13,473	58	2	2	22	32	203	61	122	20	2
Florence Township	11,326	25	0	1	8	16	141	34	85	22	0
Florham Park	12,596	4	0	0	0	4	116	14	96	6	1
Fort Lee	37,399	27	0	0	16	11	465	117	322	26	2
Franklin Lakes	11,220	2	0	0	0	2	114	19	94	1	0
Franklin Township (Gloucester County)	16,125	30	1	5	3	21	339	111	197	31	4
Franklin Township (Somerset County)	55,362	112	0	10	64	38	762	193	487	82	6
Freehold	11,545	55	0	4	25	26	314	73	219	22	2
Freehold Township	33,871	44	0	14	10	20	975	81	852	42	2
Galloway Township	34,461	79	0	7	18	54	658	143	488	27	9
Garfield	29,909	73	0	4	28	41	536	135	294	107	2
Glassboro	19,228	78	0	10	26	42	812	140	632	40	3
Glen Rock	11,583	2	0	0	0	2	98	8	87	3	0
Gloucester City	11,515	31	0	2	14	15	276	59	194	23	0
Gloucester Township	66,425	208	0	18	47	143	1,623	294	1,213	116	13
Guttenberg	11,115	42	0	5	21	16	184	69	91	24	0
Hackensack	43,800	139	0	6	45	88	1,167	93	957	117	2
Haddonfield	11,697	9	0	0	0	9	153	30	121	2	1
Haddon Township	14,796	26	0	1	9	16	355	51	289	15	8
Hamilton Township (Atlantic County)	22,864	81	0	4	29	48	1,057	169	832	56	10
Hamilton Township (Mercer County)	90,259	159	0	7	83	69	1,717	324	1,150	243	2
Hammonton	13,085	27	0	5	7	15	212	61	131	20	1
Hanover Township	13,447	16	0	0	3	13	174	42	109	23	2
Harrison	14,362	44	0	1	15	28	355	59	165	131	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW JERSEY—Continued											
Harrison Township	10,370	8	0	1	0	7	188	33	149	6	0
Hasbrouck Heights	11,717	4	0	0	2	2	153	29	111	13	5
Hawthorne	18,492	11	0	0	7	4	256	34	199	23	1
Hazlet Township	21,480	8	0	0	4	4	262	29	215	18	1
Highland Park	14,321	11	0	0	5	6	205	26	165	14	0
Hillsborough Township	37,862	19	0	2	5	12	356	89	252	15	4
Hillsdale	10,161	9	0	0	2	7	58	6	51	1	0
Hillside Township	22,055	121	1	10	64	46	796	172	453	171	1
Hoboken	39,758	143	0	3	72	68	1,448	343	920	185	4
Holmdel Township	16,928	13	0	2	2	9	224	14	204	6	0
Hopatcong	16,210	14	0	2	1	11	137	23	107	7	1
Hopewell Township	16,893	18	1	0	0	17	98	18	78	2	0
Howell Township	50,481	51	0	1	13	37	620	126	463	31	2
Irvington	60,477	1,435	26	31	756	622	3,365	907	1,226	1,232	19
Jackson Township	49,992	63	1	4	3	55	572	114	420	38	9
Jefferson Township	20,730	10	0	2	1	7	290	66	214	10	2
Jersey City	240,773	2,894	23	71	1,418	1,382	8,217	2,044	4,445	1,728	54
Keansburg	10,821	55	0	4	12	39	296	68	213	15	3
Kearny	40,132	108	1	1	36	70	1,104	169	743	192	3
Lacey Township	26,424	29	1	0	5	23	558	71	476	11	5
Lakewood Township	66,272	220	2	12	86	120	1,728	524	1,054	150	18
Lawrence Township (Mercer County)	31,184	51	0	6	19	26	1,119	157	886	76	3
Lincoln Park	10,946	4	0	1	1	2	95	13	79	3	2
Linden	40,156	149	1	4	76	68	1,514	196	960	358	12
Lindenwold	17,499	114	2	6	38	68	555	197	291	67	8
Little Egg Harbor Township	18,746	31	0	1	1	29	361	82	266	13	3
Little Falls Township	12,031	18	0	2	4	12	365	63	257	45	1
Little Ferry	10,875	10	0	0	2	8	107	11	70	26	0
Livingston Township	28,168	33	1	2	7	23	508	59	408	41	1
Lodi	24,351	42	0	0	18	24	466	60	335	71	0
Long Branch	31,744	147	1	3	48	95	738	202	503	33	0
Lower Township	22,676	47	1	3	9	34	638	161	446	31	6
Lumberton Township	12,125	33	1	4	8	20	382	49	318	15	7
Lyndhurst Township	19,597	21	0	2	12	7	338	49	247	42	2
Madison	15,459	9	0	0	0	9	135	21	101	13	0
Mahwah Township	24,631	13	0	0	1	12	231	18	198	15	0
Manalapan Township	35,909	20	0	0	3	17	284	53	223	8	2
Manchester Township	42,524	25	0	2	1	22	369	79	270	20	3
Mantua Township	14,374	27	0	1	5	21	306	53	229	24	5
Manville	10,474	7	0	0	4	3	238	15	203	20	1
Maple Shade Township	19,404	69	1	12	30	26	434	118	239	77	3
Maplewood Township	23,812	81	0	3	38	40	650	80	417	153	1
Marlboro Township	39,131	15	0	0	3	12	385	73	279	33	2
Medford Township	23,523	10	0	0	2	8	286	66	211	9	2
Metuchen	13,386	14	0	0	3	11	205	58	137	10	0
Middlesex	14,090	16	0	0	6	10	129	17	103	9	1
Middle Township	16,996	82	0	5	17	60	675	182	454	39	10
Middletown Township	66,822	64	2	6	6	50	696	112	557	27	0
Millburn Township	19,808	18	0	2	11	5	658	45	537	76	0
Millville	27,309	213	3	19	83	108	1,572	346	1,146	80	6
Monroe Township (Gloucester County)	30,640	64	0	6	19	39	575	148	385	42	4
Monroe Township (Middlesex County)	31,715	15	0	1	2	12	199	21	167	11	2
Montclair	38,854	141	0	9	53	79	1,028	249	591	188	6
Montgomery Township	21,164	4	0	0	1	3	207	46	153	8	0
Montville Township	21,353	7	0	1	1	5	217	30	167	20	1
Moorestown Township	20,072	25	0	1	15	9	436	65	352	19	2
Morristown	18,948	132	0	7	60	65	733	108	566	59	1
Morris Township	21,492	24	0	3	3	18	167	34	124	9	0
Mount Holly Township	10,846	51	0	2	15	34	406	79	305	22	2
Mount Laurel Township	40,807	44	0	4	17	23	783	151	587	45	6
Mount Olive Township	25,627	16	0	2	0	14	303	66	226	11	1
Neptune Township	33,004	136	1	10	62	63	1,403	218	1,091	94	1
Newark	279,857	2,867	84	73	1,345	1,365	13,199	2,159	5,252	5,788	177
New Brunswick	50,152	352	3	16	221	112	1,955	494	1,282	179	3
New Milford	16,482	7	0	1	0	6	138	13	117	8	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW JERSEY—Continued											
New Providence	12,067	7	0	0	2	5	100	16	83	1	0
North Arlington	15,315	13	0	1	3	9	138	19	108	11	0
North Bergen Township	58,854	109	2	9	53	45	1,287	268	796	223	6
North Brunswick Township	38,673	79	0	3	46	30	915	219	630	66	3
North Plainfield	21,239	62	0	5	34	23	484	85	351	48	1
Nutley Township	28,288	42	0	0	16	26	360	64	260	36	1
Oakland	13,711	8	0	0	1	7	110	9	96	5	2
Ocean City	15,667	40	0	0	13	27	986	170	803	13	1
Ocean Township (Monmouth County)	27,887	42	2	5	13	22	664	101	521	42	1
Old Bridge Township	64,109	58	1	7	11	39	1,052	166	765	121	6
Orange	32,784	382	2	10	235	135	1,698	384	679	635	9
Palisades Park	18,133	15	0	0	8	7	175	69	95	11	0
Paramus	26,689	84	0	1	41	42	2,109	133	1,841	135	3
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	51,606	35	0	0	12	23	832	194	567	71	4
Passaic	69,008	683	5	7	274	397	2,014	422	1,052	540	3
Paterson	151,835	1,216	10	25	624	557	4,651	1,291	2,236	1,124	12
Pemberton Township	29,141	62	0	10	18	34	545	134	368	43	4
Pennsauken Township	36,096	159	0	11	69	79	1,322	264	808	250	6
Pennsville Township	13,256	14	0	1	2	11	312	46	248	18	2
Pequannock Township	14,608	5	0	0	1	4	189	17	167	5	2
Perth Amboy	48,786	154	3	4	64	83	1,027	188	678	161	4
Phillipsburg	15,283	26	3	3	9	11	262	68	168	26	3
Pine Hill	11,170	42	0	4	13	25	263	71	173	19	1
Piscataway Township	52,419	59	0	2	26	31	608	105	466	37	1
Plainfield	48,361	552	9	18	226	299	1,591	434	894	263	11
Plainsboro Township	21,197	11	0	2	4	5	178	47	120	11	4
Pleasantville	19,149	192	3	12	74	103	735	188	498	49	3
Point Pleasant	19,974	14	0	1	1	12	333	62	268	3	0
Pompton Lakes	11,163	12	1	2	4	5	138	20	108	10	0
Princeton	13,672	23	0	1	5	17	479	88	390	1	2
Princeton Township	17,341	6	0	2	0	4	177	66	104	7	1
Rahway	26,966	92	0	4	55	33	674	150	449	75	7
Ramsey	14,591	15	0	1	3	11	187	26	149	12	0
Randolph Township	25,754	12	0	0	2	10	253	31	217	5	1
Raritan Township	21,870	8	2	1	0	5	235	43	175	17	1
Readington Township	16,527	10	0	0	1	9	167	40	118	9	1
Red Bank	11,875	43	0	7	20	16	284	46	230	8	1
Ridgefield	10,995	9	0	0	2	7	94	24	56	14	2
Ridgefield Park	12,870	12	0	2	4	6	155	24	118	13	1
Ridgewood	25,005	6	0	1	1	4	206	28	170	8	1
Ringwood	12,793	9	0	0	0	9	78	22	55	1	0
River Edge	11,055	7	0	0	3	4	117	36	79	2	0
Rockaway Township	25,214	21	0	4	6	11	398	32	345	21	7
Roselle	21,573	67	0	1	44	22	513	120	294	99	1
Roselle Park	13,403	24	0	2	6	16	216	45	141	30	0
Roxbury Township	23,940	26	1	0	2	23	339	50	262	27	1
Rutherford	18,146	11	0	0	1	10	329	83	211	35	0
Saddle Brook Township	13,236	17	0	0	8	9	473	74	362	37	0
Sayreville	42,359	84	1	13	13	57	727	146	513	68	11
Scotch Plains Township	23,106	20	1	1	10	8	254	45	188	21	0
Secaucus	15,845	17	1	0	8	8	701	32	567	102	0
Somers Point	11,699	44	0	3	12	29	346	79	254	13	0
Somerville	12,478	40	13	1	6	20	251	36	204	11	4
South Brunswick Township	40,462	33	1	2	9	21	502	113	350	39	7
South Orange	17,017	69	1	2	31	35	510	57	286	167	0
South Plainfield	23,126	48	0	2	15	31	424	61	323	40	3
South River	16,153	26	0	0	6	20	246	83	143	20	3
Sparta Township	19,355	4	0	0	0	4	91	19	67	5	0
Springfield	14,864	11	0	1	7	3	296	37	202	57	0
Stafford Township	24,488	43	0	7	4	32	618	106	493	19	6
Summit	21,411	13	0	0	7	6	390	33	316	41	1
Teaneck Township	40,094	75	0	4	32	39	746	139	557	50	3
Tenafly	14,200	8	0	0	3	5	120	21	94	5	0
Tinton Falls	16,087	13	0	2	5	6	273	42	212	19	2
Totowa	10,100	11	0	1	7	3	316	16	250	50	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW JERSEY—Continued											
Trenton	85,911	1,357	18	47	576	716	3,805	987	2,027	791	26
Union City	67,039	323	4	4	208	107	1,613	409	858	346	0
Union Township	56,026	200	0	12	108	80	1,660	240	1,151	269	0
Ventnor City	12,867	20	1	1	10	8	308	72	230	6	1
Vernon Township	25,617	16	0	0	2	14	382	51	327	4	1
Verona	13,496	12	0	2	1	9	180	40	130	10	0
Vineland	57,456	449	1	10	178	260	2,921	621	2,123	177	14
Voorhees Township	28,749	70	0	9	26	35	817	123	667	27	10
Wallington	11,603	15	0	1	7	7	201	47	135	19	1
Wall Township	26,243	24	0	0	7	17	378	110	254	14	0
Wanaque	10,492	13	0	1	1	11	135	18	107	10	0
Warren Township	15,464	7	0	0	0	7	156	21	127	8	0
Washington Township (Gloucester County)	50,741	97	0	3	33	61	1,247	495	660	92	8
Washington Township (Mercer County)	11,189	10	0	0	4	6	110	31	72	7	1
Washington Township (Morris County)	18,374	14	1	0	0	13	130	19	103	8	2
Waterford Township	10,720	19	1	2	2	14	208	55	133	20	1
Wayne Township	55,649	32	0	0	13	19	1,293	115	1,060	118	0
Weehawken Township	13,441	24	1	0	10	13	389	79	245	65	0
West Caldwell Township	11,226	6	0	0	5	1	104	24	72	8	1
West Deptford Township	20,146	31	0	6	7	18	439	108	311	20	2
Westfield	30,161	4	0	1	0	3	346	43	295	8	0
West Milford Township	28,122	23	0	3	3	17	431	118	309	4	1
West New York	46,673	133	1	7	77	48	923	302	455	166	0
West Orange	45,385	77	0	1	42	34	1,144	217	685	242	0
West Paterson	11,334	26	0	6	9	11	236	40	166	30	1
West Windsor Township	24,263	16	0	1	11	4	528	43	449	36	3
Westwood	11,087	10	0	2	0	8	120	12	101	7	3
Willingboro Township	33,322	117	1	14	53	49	721	182	471	68	13
Winslow Township	35,396	153	1	8	25	119	684	204	432	48	9
Woodbridge Township	101,572	318	4	10	58	246	2,857	505	2,077	275	45
Woodbury	10,512	52	1	5	19	27	486	68	396	22	2
Wyckoff Township	17,102	7	0	1	0	6	123	18	104	1	0
NEW MEXICO											
Alamogordo	36,095	90	0	8	9	73	936	128	777	31	6
Albuquerque	479,074	4,720	41	235	1,238	3,206	29,557	5,243	20,469	3,845	56
Artesia	10,679	45	1	8	2	34	810	344	430	36	2
Carlsbad	25,690	98	2	18	19	59	1,093	224	828	41	5
Clovis	33,317	189	10	15	24	140	1,951	619	1,233	99	25
Deming	14,601	64	1	4	6	53	908	331	498	79	2
Farmington	42,054	532	1	62	56	413	1,613	385	1,040	188	11
Gallup	20,172	354	0	15	50	289	2,031	252	1,654	125	5
Hobbs	28,744	357	3	21	28	305	1,941	351	1,531	59	2
Las Cruces	78,168	352	3	81	106	162	4,134	705	3,230	199	7
Las Vegas	14,411	157	1	13	17	126	662	161	448	53	7
Los Lunas	11,437	227	0	8	6	213	488	72	347	69	0
Portales	11,247	55	2	9	2	42	409	132	262	15	1
Rio Rancho	59,883	165	2	15	14	134	1,325	365	826	134	6
Roswell	44,905	471	8	43	43	377	3,107	701	2,260	146	17
Santa Fe	67,493	351	3	38	72	238	4,319	1,961	2,132	226	10
Silver City	10,206	28	0	5	4	19	628	197	405	26	2
Sunland Park	14,026	21	0	0	7	14	188	30	142	16	0
NEW YORK											
Albany	94,100	1,131	10	53	394	674	5,586	1,294	3,825	467	
Amherst Town	112,016	111	0	12	33	66	1,793	179	1,554	60	16
Amsterdam	18,009	29	0	0	0	29	214	68	146	0	
Auburn	28,175	78	1	11	18	48	1,088	173	903	12	
Batavia	15,970	47	0	8	11	28	735	105	630	0	
Bedford Town	18,706	3	0	1	1	1	196	17	169	10	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW YORK—Continued											
Bethlehem Town	32,530	22	2	1	5	14	506	86	411	9	
Binghamton	46,399	155	1	22	57	75	1,967	247	1,686	34	
Blooming Grove Town	11,976	9	0	4	0	5	118	32	82	4	
Brighton Town	35,091	40	0	6	20	14	1,068	151	868	49	
Buffalo	285,567	3,804	51	212	1,485	2,056	16,252	3,914	9,929	2,409	303
Camillus Town and Village	23,313	9	1	0	2	6	281	28	247	6	
Carmel Town	34,590	18	0	1	4	13	216	47	154	15	
Cheektowaga Town	82,368	169	2	17	67	83	2,699	354	2,191	154	
Cicero Town	27,326	7	0	0	2	5	505	76	418	11	
Clarkstown Town	79,357	128	0	0	31	97	1,888	120	1,712	56	
Clay Town	54,519	18	1	3	9	5	353	66	269	18	
Cohoes	15,332	52	0	1	4	47	180	40	123	17	
Colonie Town	76,949	92	0	12	31	49	2,826	323	2,392	111	
Corning	10,645	33	1	7	5	20	594	85	500	9	
Cortland	18,498	74	0	15	5	54	502	90	386	26	
Depew Village	16,225	24	0	5	8	11	354	47	300	7	
Dewitt Town	22,103	25	0	3	6	16	601	115	476	10	
Dobbs Ferry Village	11,062	10	0	0	2	8	116	14	90	12	
Dunkirk	12,739	67	1	5	12	49	335	61	270	4	
East Aurora-Aurora Town	13,936	6	0	0	3	3	181	27	152	2	
East Fishkill Town	27,678	84	0	1	3	80	314	30	263	21	
East Greenbush Town	16,051	36	0	2	9	25	364	55	292	17	
Endicott Village	12,901	40	0	7	8	25	538	68	453	17	
Evans Town	15,280	7	0	2	2	3	259	72	171	16	
Fallsburg Town	11,439	57	0	0	8	49	74	46	21	7	
Floral Park Village	15,893	14	0	0	11	3	63	16	37	10	
Fredonia Village	10,589	14	0	3	0	11	276	17	251	8	
Freeport Village	43,810	181	4	6	70	101	874	125	582	167	
Fulton City	11,661	17	0	4	2	11	573	87	476	10	
Garden City Village	21,829	11	0	0	5	6	289	14	264	11	
Gates Town	29,051	27	2	5	18	2	1,159	106	941	112	
Geddes Town	10,846	3	0	0	1	2	188	20	159	9	
Geneva	13,543	31	0	2	11	18	364	61	298	5	
Glen Cove	26,833	36	0	6	22	8	239	49	157	33	
Glens Falls	14,239	13	0	1	3	9	261	38	217	6	
Glenville Town	20,583	7	0	0	1	6	184	22	155	7	
Gloversville	15,256	55	0	5	7	43	623	120	478	25	
Greece Town	94,786	75	3	15	41	16	2,345	279	1,864	202	
Greenburgh Town	43,659	60	0	5	25	30	916	91	770	55	
Guilderland Town	33,128	30	0	2	16	12	1,017	75	914	28	
Hamburg Town	44,364	5	0	0	2	3	353	42	302	9	
Harrison Town	25,198	18	2	4	5	7	339	30	301	8	
Haverstraw Town	24,660	33	0	7	10	16	338	57	265	16	
Haverstraw Village	10,153	46	0	1	13	32	200	35	156	9	
Hempstead Village	53,264	319	5	12	146	156	1,174	199	636	339	
Irondequoit Town	52,136	66	1	10	38	17	1,997	316	1,487	194	
Jamestown	30,785	167	0	19	47	101	1,049	304	702	43	
Kenmore Village	15,964	19	1	0	10	8	259	52	197	10	
Kent Town	14,447	5	0	2	0	3	198	26	168	4	
Kingston	23,339	92	1	5	58	28	930	135	762	33	
Lackawanna	18,658	112	1	13	17	81	445	120	308	17	
Lancaster Town	22,852	17	0	2	5	10	366	75	281	10	
Lewisboro Town	12,531	3	0	0	1	2	228	14	212	2	
Lewiston Town and Village	16,382	5	1	0	0	4	186	37	133	16	
Lloyd Town	10,272	5	0	2	0	3	133	9	117	7	
Lockport	21,642	73	1	16	23	33	1,055	188	804	63	
Long Beach	35,483	104	2	3	27	72	433	66	328	39	
Lynbrook Village	19,841	15	0	1	10	4	167	23	118	26	
Mamaroneck Town	11,505	8	0	0	4	4	133	22	100	11	
Mamaroneck Village	18,529	18	2	1	9	6	298	35	240	23	
Manlius Town	25,017	20	0	2	2	16	388	52	328	8	
Massena Village	11,003	9	0	0	0	9	301	35	263	3	
Middletown	25,913	107	1	12	42	52	675	83	553	39	
Mount Kisco Village	10,054	22	1	1	8	12	178	24	146	8	
Mount Pleasant Town	26,601	11	0	0	5	6	183	13	156	14	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
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City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW YORK—Continued											
Mount Vernon	68,536	544	5	21	292	226	1,786	466	1,072	248	
Newburgh	28,467	362	3	14	88	257	1,175	259	790	126	
Newburgh Town	29,655	29	0	1	14	14	795	76	668	51	
New Castle Town	17,740	6	0	0	0	6	98	8	84	6	
New Paltz Town and Village	13,525	60	0	4	7	49	331	34	286	11	
New Rochelle	72,722	226	0	2	124	100	1,553	186	1,230	137	
New Windsor Town	24,253	82	0	3	9	70	541	79	441	21	
New York	8,101,321	55,688	570	1,428	24,373	29,317	171,188	26,100	124,016	21,072	
Niagara Falls	54,093	635	4	28	187	416	2,971	732	1,942	297	
Niskayuna Town	21,048	11	0	1	5	5	486	41	433	12	
North Castle Town	11,599	12	0	1	5	6	140	17	119	4	
North Greenbush Town	11,068	20	0	0	1	19	122	15	103	4	
North Tonawanda	32,421	35	0	8	12	15	577	141	400	36	
Ogdensburg	11,855	6	0	0	4	2	599	140	443	16	
Ogden Town	19,113	5	0	0	0	5	331	45	277	9	
Olean	15,018	17	0	6	6	5	678	79	597	2	
Oneida	10,977	30	1	6	11	12	546	68	469	9	
Oneonta City	12,824	52	0	8	5	39	285	69	206	10	
Orangetown Town	35,885	47	0	2	19	26	577	68	489	20	
Orchard Park Town	27,885	11	0	2	2	7	514	67	429	18	
Ossining Village	24,276	71	0	8	38	25	266	33	190	43	
Oswego City	18,258	56	0	0	11	45	653	162	476	15	
Peekskill	23,481	53	1	3	18	31	271	46	207	18	
Plattekill Town	10,570	0	0	0	0	0	12	3	7	2	
Plattsburgh City	19,200	23	0	7	6	10	659	172	471	16	
Port Chester Village	28,009	53	1	5	33	14	628	114	477	37	
Poughkeepsie	30,232	357	2	23	131	201	1,204	183	918	103	
Poughkeepsie Town	43,637	80	0	5	15	60	1,078	92	927	59	
Riverhead Town	32,049	113	0	9	57	47	1,163	225	906	32	
Rochester	215,507	1,782	36	91	934	721	15,458	2,721	9,551	3,186	269
Rockville Centre Village	24,444	13	0	0	12	1	282	45	210	27	
Rome	34,578	48	1	16	11	20	703	172	491	40	
Rotterdam Town	28,764	35	1	1	12	21	855	70	761	24	
Rye	15,095	4	0	0	2	2	273	24	241	8	
Saratoga Springs	27,385	19	0	0	3	16	438	57	353	28	
Saugerties Town	15,231	14	0	2	3	9	259	49	204	6	
Scarsdale Village	17,964	3	0	0	2	1	246	36	200	10	
Shawangunk Town	12,600	6	0	0	1	5	49	14	33	2	
Southport Town	10,932	4	0	0	0	4	42	8	34	0	
Spring Valley Village	25,558	190	2	8	73	107	494	107	336	51	
Stony Point Town	14,838	8	0	3	2	3	83	5	73	5	
Suffern Village	11,035	22	0	1	2	19	136	13	112	11	
Syracuse	144,278	1,294	16	60	446	772	6,556	1,659	3,784	1,113	57
Tarrytown Village	11,433	15	0	1	10	4	123	18	92	13	
Tonawanda	15,730	34	0	3	5	26	343	44	282	17	
Tonawanda Town	60,224	81	0	6	18	57	1,021	125	852	44	
Troy	48,743	298	1	30	84	183	2,014	553	1,266	195	
Ulster Town	12,729	12	0	2	5	5	231	20	202	9	
Utica	59,600	287	5	17	139	126	2,506	605	1,740	161	
Vestal Town	26,915	9	0	0	0	9	527	27	492	8	
Wallkill Town	26,115	12	0	0	7	5	266	29	227	10	
Watertown	26,834	65	3	17	19	26	882	132	736	14	
Watervliet	10,071	39	0	2	11	26	231	52	163	16	
Webster Town and Village	39,857	28	1	2	2	23	577	100	450	27	
West Seneca Town	45,310	62	0	5	10	47	1,045	134	872	39	
White Plains	56,008	213	0	6	69	138	1,439	86	1,288	65	
Yonkers	197,768	942	15	23	457	447	3,732	713	2,342	677	37
NORTH CAROLINA											
Albemarle	15,654	101	0	4	26	71	998	283	670	45	12
Apex	27,012	70	1	2	8	59	438	84	336	18	2
Asheville	70,145	473	6	36	251	180	4,984	1,087	3,371	526	29
Boone	13,336	20	0	3	3	14	379	49	313	17	2
Burlington	47,008	294	0	11	83	200	2,545	534	1,898	113	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued											
Carrboro	17,014	99	0	6	41	52	1,149	232	863	54	0
Cary	101,415	94	1	15	30	48	2,034	413	1,520	101	7
Chapel Hill	50,087	226	1	12	70	143	2,230	535	1,613	82	6
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	661,883	7,275	59	312	2,786	4,118	46,927	12,021	28,129	6,777	347
Clayton	11,473	34	2	2	18	12	426	100	300	26	2
Concord	59,882	170	3	11	82	74	2,940	516	2,243	181	7
Cornelius	17,095	29	0	3	8	18	182	54	113	15	1
Durham	201,537	1,561	30	91	814	626	12,235	3,249	8,040	946	51
Eden	15,871	50	3	1	25	21	968	234	693	41	2
Elizabeth City	17,850	137	2	9	42	84	1,120	279	786	55	2
Fayetteville	126,354	1,042	14	42	362	624	9,862	2,040	7,144	678	22
Fuquay-Varina	10,250	51	0	5	17	29	481	98	358	25	3
Garner	20,864	95	2	5	45	43	1,242	195	988	59	5
Gastonia	68,861	747	7	40	273	427	6,407	1,258	4,600	549	51
Goldsboro	39,097	341	5	6	89	241	2,544	658	1,747	139	4
Graham	13,494	83	1	1	20	61	624	132	462	30	2
Greensboro	232,761	1,711	14	104	802	791	13,754	3,441	9,232	1,081	
Greenville	68,261	497	4	22	169	302	4,474	1,364	2,906	204	10
Havelock	22,858	43	0	3	5	35	464	86	346	32	4
Henderson	16,490	161	3	6	78	74	1,614	404	1,158	52	10
Hickory	40,105	295	4	23	101	167	3,086	758	2,215	113	7
High Point	93,002	668	10	42	224	392	5,815	1,819	3,495	501	27
Holly Springs	12,896	19	0	5	2	12	185	41	138	6	0
Hope Mills	12,157	64	3	8	24	29	842	140	655	47	3
Huntersville	32,838	68	0	6	16	46	973	214	720	39	10
Jacksonville	68,460	109	0	6	28	75	816	130	638	48	2
Kannapolis	38,786	134	2	8	48	76	825	210	550	65	7
Kernersville	20,373	91	0	7	14	70	1,174	207	924	43	8
Kings Mountain	10,705	54	0	3	17	34	838	198	634	6	1
Kinston	23,344	256	4	9	46	197	2,296	589	1,600	107	12
Laurinburg	15,800	101	1	2	26	72	1,122	409	667	46	10
Lenoir	18,238	45	1	2	8	34	709	153	511	45	1
Lexington	20,710	155	1	11	27	116	1,228	374	803	51	6
Lumberton	21,498	286	4	5	136	141	3,173	739	2,220	214	3
Matthews	23,809	55	5	3	16	31	1,073	197	811	65	14
Mooresville	19,918	44	0	5	12	27	632	80	526	26	5
Morganton	17,536	65	0	2	25	38	760	186	544	30	1
New Bern	23,679	149	6	13	42	88	1,623	424	1,162	37	5
Newton	12,884	36	0	6	13	17	825	219	562	44	3
Pinehurst	10,946	5	0	1	1	3	112	1	109	2	0
Raleigh	321,850	1,867	16	99	661	1,091	12,126	2,576	8,523	1,027	78
Reidsville	15,012	68	2	1	29	36	1,168	307	810	51	10
Roanoke Rapids	16,775	74	2	7	25	40	1,077	241	768	68	3
Rocky Mount	56,876	546	5	20	180	341	4,833	1,414	3,184	235	17
Salisbury	26,971	209	2	13	91	103	2,032	410	1,534	88	11
Sanford	23,718	180	2	10	67	101	1,959	542	1,297	120	5
Shelby	21,553	233	7	11	55	160	1,778	554	1,158	66	6
Smithfield	11,645	129	1	4	41	83	1,129	191	849	89	1
Southern Pines	11,628	74	1	1	15	57	560	164	372	24	2
Statesville	24,514	212	2	8	60	142	1,837	489	1,251	97	10
Tarboro	10,872	51	0	8	8	35	478	96	372	10	3
Thomasville	25,854	164	0	10	40	114	1,291	328	890	73	3
Wake Forest	16,284	34	0	3	5	26	464	106	344	14	3
Wilmington	92,589	861	8	63	266	524	6,991	1,894	4,585	512	21
Wilson	46,653	227	11	15	88	113	2,511	596	1,755	160	11
Winston-Salem	193,331	1,512	21	96	537	858	12,357	3,546	7,728	1,083	58
NORTH DAKOTA											
Bismarck[3]	56,391	51	1	7	4	39	1,468	174	1,204	90	4
Dickinson	15,696	17	0	2	8	7	447	69	355	23	0
Fargo	91,560	45	1	22	3	19	2,096	344	1,589	163	4
Grand Forks	48,659	61	0	18	3	40	1,905	250	1,531	124	16
Minot	35,454	72	1	28	5	38	1,104	150	851	103	4
West Fargo	16,445	12	0	3	1	8	345	67	250	28	2
Williston	12,234	16	0	3	0	13	225	20	178	27	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
OHIO											
Akron	212,646	1,243	13	175	605	450	12,686	3,248	7,915	1,523	84
Alliance	22,938	80	0	16	29	35	1,161	248	877	36	18
Amherst	11,762	12	1	3	7	1	185	31	152	2	4
Ashland	21,493	21	0	10	7	4	586	74	501	11	4
Athens	22,265	38	0	12	5	21	531	102	408	21	0
Aurora	14,299	5	0	3	1	1	155	25	125	5	4
Avon	13,905	14	0	3	2	9	205	52	144	9	2
Avon Lake	19,822	11	0	1	1	9	154	51	95	8	0
Bainbridge Township	11,204	10	0	1	0	9	310	20	288	2	1
Barberton	27,518	58	1	5	23	29	1,102	188	856	58	11
Beavercreek	39,276	46	0	11	22	13	1,436	160	1,181	95	3
Bedford Heights	11,212	21	0	1	8	12	269	40	169	60	2
Bellefontaine	13,006	141	1	18	3	119	538	95	427	16	0
Berea	18,543	34	0	2	2	30	366	43	303	20	4
Bexley	12,658	25	0	3	20	2	464	130	305	29	3
Boardman	41,417	37	1	8	25	3	1,194	178	926	90	2
Bowling Green	29,442	37	1	7	11	18	1,047	132	892	23	1
Brecksville	13,501	5	0	1	0	4	73	11	62	0	0
Broadview Heights	16,755	19	0	0	4	15	109	20	74	15	0
Brooklyn	11,299	20	0	0	15	5	398	48	304	46	0
Brook Park	20,721	19	0	1	0	18	77	2	42	33	0
Canton	79,416	1,186	9	94	327	756	6,088	1,641	3,820	627	39
Celina	10,296	23	0	4	2	17	344	45	286	13	11
Centerville	23,180	16	0	4	3	9	598	80	491	27	7
Chillicothe	22,215	57	0	10	33	14	2,212	344	1,754	114	14
Cincinnati	318,005	3,651	64	310	2,405	872	22,723	5,575	14,288	2,860	249
Circleville	13,427	33	0	6	11	16	1,053	231	794	28	5
Cleveland[3]	462,260	5,983	78	520	3,289	2,096	27,008	8,120	13,080	5,808	442
Cleveland Heights	49,115	13	0	1	12	0	669	85	501	83	0
Columbus[3]	729,911	5,925	88	574	3,353	1,910	56,936	14,695	33,844	8,397	507
Conneaut	12,692	21	1	5	2	13	560	116	401	43	2
Copley Township	13,996	10	0	1	9	0	210	19	181	10	1
Cuyahoga Falls	50,477	109	3	27	23	56	1,983	200	1,650	133	7
Dayton	162,024	1,630	32	126	913	559	12,748	3,690	6,624	2,434	185
Delaware	28,416	74	0	35	17	22	1,045	223	793	29	20
Delhi Township	31,122	19	0	4	9	6	445	43	380	22	2
Dover	12,370	8	0	0	1	7	85	14	65	6	1
Dublin	33,674	25	0	6	11	8	640	130	480	30	2
East Cleveland	26,308	63	0	1	1	61	7	0	0	7	0
Eastlake	20,031	14	0	0	7	7	319	19	269	31	4
Englewood	12,485	22	0	3	9	10	477	46	399	32	2
Euclid	51,364	195	2	27	88	78	1,769	320	1,250	199	17
Fairborn	32,540	78	0	16	37	25	1,568	359	1,084	125	15
Fairfield	42,630	121	1	16	28	76	1,530	231	1,178	121	6
Fairfield Township	16,573	260	0	5	3	252	487	89	366	32	0
Forest Park	18,776	48	1	10	25	12	554	85	421	48	3
Franklin	12,089	30	0	5	10	15	706	145	525	36	3
Franklin Township	14,938	6	1	1	2	2	192	85	101	6	3
Fremont	17,271	46	0	2	13	31	1,191	185	970	36	8
Gahanna	33,291	28	1	6	17	4	910	173	692	45	6
Galion	11,514	25	0	6	1	18	519	79	430	10	1
Garfield Heights	29,942	94	0	7	40	47	838	209	582	47	6
Genoa Township	12,507	0	0	0	0	0	126	24	99	3	0
Girard	10,676	18	0	2	9	7	489	82	375	32	0
Goshen Township (Clermont County)	15,062	26	0	1	3	22	320	78	220	22	4
Greenville	13,261	51	0	7	9	35	492	97	367	28	6
Hamilton	60,886	540	3	78	209	250	5,217	1,159	3,458	600	29
Hilliard	25,860	18	0	4	7	7	813	204	588	21	17
Howland Township	17,276	16	0	1	6	9	607	117	444	46	0
Huber Heights	38,318	69	2	15	40	12	1,566	305	1,154	107	11
Hudson	23,100	4	0	2	0	2	240	48	188	4	5
Jackson Township	37,549	75	0	4	39	32	1,322	171	1,131	20	6
Kent	28,139	79	2	10	15	52	768	128	587	53	56
Kettering	56,609	94	0	31	47	16	2,136	362	1,608	166	5
Lakewood	54,488	125	1	7	40	77	1,174	291	779	104	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
OHIO—Continued											
Lancaster	35,987	99	0	23	30	46	1,650	323	1,241	86	14
Lebanon	18,804	22	0	4	4	14	585	117	441	27	0
Liberty Township	12,465	26	0	2	20	4	463	109	298	56	1
Lima	40,631	465	5	90	147	223	2,832	852	1,823	157	
Lorain	68,093	332	6	20	91	215	2,279	710	1,471	98	16
Lyndhurst	14,905	1	0	0	1	0	41	1	35	5	0
Madison Township	16,307	30	0	3	1	26	416	66	320	30	8
Mansfield	50,791	144	2	22	84	36	3,395	897	2,325	173	27
Marietta	14,063	40	0	10	15	15	506	73	408	25	0
Marion	37,376	102	1	20	39	42	1,820	428	1,340	52	10
Marysville	16,278	14	1	6	4	3	528	108	401	19	7
Mentor	50,106	51	0	14	25	12	1,308	135	1,106	67	9
Miamisburg	19,897	57	1	15	28	13	931	182	639	110	16
Miami Township	38,378	36	0	15	7	14	803	85	665	53	3
Middletown	52,046	154	1	22	58	73	3,435	709	2,591	135	9
Monroe	11,299	99	1	9	9	80	670	94	550	26	0
Newark	46,696	82	2	30	41	9	2,405	560	1,751	94	35
New Philadelphia	17,398	12	0	2	6	4	181	19	160	2	0
North Canton	16,756	14	0	5	4	5	389	66	304	19	2
North Olmsted	33,549	32	0	2	14	16	502	63	391	48	5
North Ridgeville	24,343	21	0	4	7	10	421	92	294	35	4
North Royalton	29,658	26	0	4	3	19	129	49	70	10	1
Norton	11,672	24	0	4	11	9	434	82	326	26	1
Norwalk	16,386	0	0	0	0	0	355	90	247	18	0
Norwood	20,823	121	0	12	62	47	1,470	191	1,151	128	0
Oxford	22,328	84	0	5	9	70	736	126	591	19	13
Parma	84,031	139	0	15	52	72	1,742	388	1,213	141	14
Parma Heights	21,252	42	0	10	14	18	491	96	345	50	2
Pataskala	11,874	16	0	2	10	4	372	75	266	31	8
Perkins Township	12,425	20	1	1	9	9	383	5	377	1	0
Perrysburg	16,874	19	0	2	3	14	408	39	360	9	0
Pickerington	12,653	14	0	1	9	4	301	48	252	1	2
Pierce Township	13,028	16	0	7	4	5	244	43	196	5	5
Piqua	20,770	42	1	13	22	6	1,293	216	1,032	45	6
Poland Township	11,622	7	0	0	1	6	106	39	63	4	0
Portsmouth	19,953	204	6	31	79	88	2,967	583	2,182	202	0
Ravenna	11,529	42	0	8	12	22	744	72	647	25	0
Reading	10,769	63	1	17	7	38	448	82	327	39	5
Reynoldsburg	32,945	90	0	9	32	49	1,340	208	1,040	92	5
Riverside	23,118	70	1	5	37	27	1,098	264	661	173	8
Salem	12,126	1	0	0	1	0	79	9	58	12	0
Sandusky	27,085	141	0	16	31	94	1,817	378	1,359	80	6
Seven Hills	12,123	13	0	0	4	9	101	19	76	6	2
Sharonville	13,532	50	2	10	25	13	708	110	552	46	5
Solon	22,293	15	0	3	7	5	264	22	237	5	2
South Euclid	22,906	35	0	3	25	7	467	78	355	34	4
Springboro	15,082	18	0	7	4	7	228	34	185	9	0
Springdale	10,150	35	1	8	21	5	1,114	49	1,016	49	1
Springfield	64,614	490	6	55	261	168	6,167	1,509	4,151	507	16
Springfield Township (Hamilton County)	36,783	66	2	17	28	19	758	146	553	59	1
Springfield Township (Summit County)	15,584	33	0	11	11	11	937	208	671	58	9
Steubenville	19,608	104	1	7	38	58	972	159	774	39	0
Stow	34,360	13	0	6	2	5	700	97	585	18	4
Streetsboro	13,850	11	0	3	6	2	448	62	371	15	0
Strongsville	44,650	0	0	0	0	0	380	29	328	23	0
Sylvania	19,066	5	0	1	3	1	272	50	213	9	2
Sylvania Township	25,924	1	0	0	0	1	369	2	367	0	0
Tallmadge	17,200	28	3	7	7	11	443	91	329	23	6
Tiffin	17,533	21	0	9	6	6	789	111	648	30	1
Toledo	309,600	3,267	22	145	1,195	1,905	21,678	5,651	13,235	2,792	346
Twinsburg	17,271	19	0	0	6	13	190	29	153	8	2
Union Township (Clermont County)	43,011	29	0	2	22	5	1,429	195	1,218	16	9
University Heights	13,751	32	0	7	15	10	250	26	219	5	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
OHIO—Continued											
Urbana	11,621	12	0	2	2	8	396	83	294	19	3
Vandalia	14,524	11	1	3	7	0	375	63	282	30	3
Van Wert	10,621	25	0	9	4	12	497	88	381	28	3
Vermilion	10,962	5	0	0	1	4	447	121	302	24	1
Wadsworth	19,502	33	0	17	8	8	398	77	298	23	1
Warren	46,703	410	7	55	171	177	2,794	871	1,627	296	69
Warrensville Heights	14,749	51	0	15	21	15	353	98	181	74	2
Washington Court House	13,344	21	0	4	4	13	615	179	419	17	1
West Carrollton	13,514	31	1	4	8	18	501	105	300	96	2
West Chester Township	53,361	69	0	21	18	30	1,704	325	1,303	76	12
Westerville	34,993	44	1	3	25	15	1,122	146	949	27	17
Westlake	32,089	1	0	0	0	1	26	2	12	12	0
Whitehall	18,649	157	0	12	109	36	1,559	339	1,064	156	14
Willoughby	22,534	39	0	3	10	26	433	57	334	42	1
Willowick	14,101	6	0	0	4	2	196	20	155	21	0
Wilmington	12,212	68	0	8	13	47	686	109	565	12	0
Worthington	13,630	9	0	1	4	4	361	73	279	9	3
Xenia	23,870	30	0	10	14	6	1,147	185	918	44	8
Youngstown	79,432	732	23	62	275	372	4,227	1,665	2,151	411	192
Zanesville	25,328	100	2	16	49	33	1,638	292	1,259	87	15
OKLAHOMA											
Ada	16,063	103	1	11	5	86	849	193	618	38	5
Altus	20,629	49	0	13	13	23	1,058	305	724	29	4
Ardmore	24,010	235	2	16	27	190	1,599	338	1,184	77	7
Bartlesville	34,827	95	0	9	10	76	1,308	278	973	57	23
Bethany	20,077	70	3	13	18	36	865	208	588	69	7
Bixby	16,668	27	0	4	4	19	297	83	184	30	6
Broken Arrow	83,893	202	1	26	30	145	2,189	433	1,599	157	29
Chickasha	16,401	154	3	10	22	119	1,123	264	786	73	12
Choctaw	10,191	16	0	3	2	11	219	73	133	13	2
Claremore	16,830	53	1	7	8	37	688	141	502	45	1
Del City	22,247	114	0	7	34	73	786	244	454	88	18
Duncan	22,106	58	1	6	9	42	1,083	196	823	64	9
Durant	14,615	73	0	16	8	49	964	254	633	77	4
Edmond	71,888	104	0	26	21	57	1,668	313	1,277	78	10
Elk City	10,547	18	0	3	1	14	266	33	219	14	1
El Reno	15,993	63	2	8	7	46	521	112	380	29	9
Enid	46,595	216	1	34	18	163	2,639	616	1,923	100	2
Guthrie	10,145	62	1	10	5	46	399	111	276	12	2
Guymon	10,601	36	0	10	8	18	413	82	307	24	2
Jenks	11,600	11	0	2	1	8	205	59	138	8	0
Lawton	92,044	702	2	58	154	488	5,207	1,377	3,595	235	32
McAlester	17,931	55	2	5	7	41	791	216	546	29	3
Miami	13,531	84	0	10	3	71	717	162	528	27	8
Midwest City	54,849	109	1	19	25	64	2,078	512	1,385	181	11
Moore	45,141	98	0	20	23	55	1,760	391	1,175	194	2
Muskogee	38,767	326	5	20	49	252	1,771	659	956	156	21
Mustang	14,601	56	0	3	2	51	466	69	385	12	6
Norman	99,537	184	2	29	31	122	3,284	734	2,241	309	6
Oklahoma City	525,094	4,321	39	374	1,173	2,735	45,594	8,315	33,444	3,835	193
Okmulgee	12,771	62	3	3	6	50	501	142	322	37	2
Owasso	21,708	68	0	5	7	56	668	122	516	30	2
Ponca City	25,684	160	0	30	14	116	1,273	323	891	59	20
Sand Springs	17,756	43	1	3	8	31	682	117	473	92	5
Sapulpa	19,827	52	0	2	9	41	755	160	526	69	13
Shawnee	29,547	156	1	18	29	108	1,624	431	1,002	191	16
Stillwater	41,461	119	0	22	19	78	1,347	240	1,056	51	6
Tahlequah	15,458	32	2	5	5	20	817	165	592	60	5
The Village	10,101	65	0	0	10	55	513	76	410	27	1
Tulsa	389,135	4,688	48	299	1,035	3,306	26,961	6,648	16,590	3,723	247
Woodward	11,829	33	0	6	0	27	367	97	263	7	2
Yukon	21,224	45	0	5	6	34	612	88	496	28	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
OREGON											
Albany	43,515	78	1	8	40	29	3,773	454	3,014	305	7
Ashland	20,607	20	2	9	3	6	802	150	597	55	16
Beaverton	81,311	188	2	33	45	108	2,985	408	2,254	323	28
Bend	60,367	105	2	30	29	44	3,171	558	2,401	212	9
Canby	14,378	7	0	2	1	4	617	62	534	21	3
Central Point	14,774	10	0	4	3	3	490	79	393	18	5
Coos Bay	15,496	31	0	3	7	21	575	113	405	57	5
Cornelius	10,265	18	0	3	2	13	309	47	211	51	0
Corvallis	50,619	85	1	20	19	45	2,023	297	1,625	101	17
Dallas	13,351	21	0	4	4	13	425	94	313	18	4
Eugene	143,583	402	1	61	166	174	8,744	1,734	5,916	1,094	68
Forest Grove	19,066	40	2	6	7	25	890	166	665	59	5
Gladstone	12,096	10	0	2	4	4	695	97	521	77	2
Grants Pass	25,953	68	2	14	32	20	1,876	264	1,482	130	7
Gresham	96,758	454	2	73	110	269	5,688	1,030	3,400	1,258	59
Hermiston	14,224	11	0	3	8	0	639	116	477	46	2
Hillsboro	78,473	165	2	40	65	58	3,858	447	3,051	360	12
Keizer	34,490	80	3	4	10	63	1,161	241	817	103	15
Klamath Falls	19,476	68	1	5	32	30	785	170	545	70	7
La Grande	12,403	20	1	6	3	10	347	73	255	19	4
Lake Oswego	36,440	32	0	6	9	17	665	99	531	35	14
Lebanon	13,401	31	0	5	10	16	1,167	203	891	73	
McMinnville	28,794	50	0	10	6	34	1,005	131	826	48	12
Medford	67,293	288	0	21	38	229	4,080	551	3,272	257	47
Milwaukie	20,841	34	0	8	7	19	1,043	178	730	135	6
Newberg	19,926	35	0	9	7	19	841	87	692	62	6
Ontario	11,072	48	1	6	8	33	714	116	558	40	2
Oregon City	28,686	64	0	9	28	27	1,350	152	1,051	147	6
Pendleton	16,620	25	1	3	11	10	758	161	554	43	4
Portland	543,838	4,034	29	313	1,287	2,405	41,495	7,237	28,322	5,936	363
Redmond	16,987	42	0	4	4	34	1,268	265	918	85	1
Salem[3]	144,319	745	4	61	141	539	9,940	1,400	7,420	1,120	43
Sherwood	14,038	6	0	2	4	0	258	38	209	11	1
Springfield	55,311	184	2	22	45	115	3,908	671	2,734	503	45
St. Helens	11,319	26	0	2	3	21	490	85	379	26	3
Tigard	45,986	116	1	15	43	57	2,678	331	2,172	175	16
Troutdale	14,997	26	0	3	13	10	612	104	448	60	2
Tualatin	25,034	46	0	10	11	25	1,068	140	835	93	1
West Linn	24,939	24	0	4	2	18	428	54	355	19	3
Wilsonville	15,361	8	0	0	4	4	631	75	504	52	2
Woodburn	21,961	56	0	7	22	27	1,210	194	783	233	7
PENNSYLVANIA											
Abington Township	56,249	69	0	9	35	25	1,118	150	887	81	9
Aliquippa	11,361	70	0	0	20	50	390	80	268	42	0
Allentown	106,308	652	11	51	360	230	5,780	1,389	3,861	530	31
Altoona	48,138	160	2	25	64	69	1,447	414	940	93	13
Amity Township	10,405	5	0	0	2	3	131	23	100	8	0
Aston Township	16,610	15	0	0	4	11	218	27	181	10	0
Bensalem Township	58,833	132	3	12	71	46	2,309	301	1,773	235	22
Berks-Lehigh Regional	22,771	11	0	0	4	7	320	49	253	18	2
Berwick	10,535	37	0	10	5	22	414	43	353	18	3
Bethel Park	33,024	32	0	1	17	14	280	30	241	9	2
Bethlehem	72,810	223	1	24	83	115	2,195	400	1,640	155	5
Bethlehem Township	22,730	25	0	3	11	11	513	40	448	25	3
Bloomsburg Town	12,694	18	0	3	1	14	268	26	236	6	0
Brecknock Township (Lancaster County)	11,514	0	0	0	0	0	30	5	21	4	0
Bristol Township	55,336	161	0	9	90	62	2,107	316	1,591	200	13
Buckingham Township	17,697	8	0	0	3	5	125	20	103	2	2
Butler	14,815	169	0	15	27	127	696	108	564	24	5
Butler Township (Butler County)	17,172	15	0	0	5	10	473	40	421	12	1
Caln Township	12,133	64	0	8	7	49	226	22	182	22	3
Carlisle	18,170	51	0	9	22	20	452	71	363	18	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
Center Township	11,584	19	1	3	2	13	456	33	410	13	1
Chambersburg	17,923	219	0	8	15	196	636	100	499	37	3
Cheltenham Township	37,138	125	1	4	77	43	1,103	205	776	122	3
Chester	37,139	731	19	31	170	511	1,290	396	616	278	27
Chippewa Township	10,909	2	0	0	2	0	224	33	184	7	0
Coatesville	11,258	108	2	4	31	71	342	70	241	31	7
Colonial Regional	17,919	31	0	3	1	27	197	8	185	4	1
Columbia	10,235	63	0	4	15	44	334	65	244	25	1
Cranberry Township	26,148	30	0	1	4	25	366	39	316	11	1
Cumru Township	16,918	30	0	1	10	19	474	52	392	30	3
Darby	10,169	371	2	10	45	314	456	132	249	75	3
Derry Township (Dauphin County)	21,735	37	0	6	1	30	602	100	478	24	0
Doylestown Township	17,733	19	0	3	4	12	222	24	188	10	0
Dunmore	13,760	16	0	0	2	14	278	19	248	11	3
East Cocalico Township	10,238	4	0	1	0	3	179	28	145	6	1
East Hempfield Township	22,193	28	0	7	10	11	588	80	477	31	3
East Lampeter Township	14,043	25	0	4	16	5	883	97	765	21	3
East Norriton Township	13,638	11	0	2	3	6	332	26	283	23	0
Easton	26,275	165	0	19	47	99	1,141	196	800	145	10
East Pennsboro Township	19,100	10	0	5	5	0	324	49	268	7	4
Easttown Township	10,361	4	0	0	0	4	97	13	84	0	0
East Whiteland Township	10,043	13	0	1	3	9	189	24	155	10	0
Elizabethtown	11,937	17	0	3	2	12	203	30	169	4	1
Elizabeth Township	13,540	24	0	0	6	18	111	18	86	7	4
Emmaus	11,280	28	0	5	1	22	301	26	267	8	9
Ephrata	13,201	24	0	5	4	15	302	37	247	18	3
Erie	101,708	460	1	65	206	188	3,336	747	2,470	119	28
Exeter Township (Berks County)	25,324	24	1	2	5	16	453	65	355	33	1
Fairview Township (York County)	15,120	29	1	4	4	20	345	54	286	5	4
Falls Township (Bucks County)	34,784	49	0	3	25	21	1,015	112	776	127	1
Ferguson Township	15,639	2	0	1	0	1	184	24	156	4	0
Franconia Township	12,084	11	0	2	0	9	100	10	81	9	1
Franklin Park	11,634	3	0	0	1	2	85	16	67	2	0
Greensburg	15,576	47	3	4	6	34	496	66	403	27	2
Hampden Township	25,200	8	0	3	3	2	343	30	304	9	2
Hanover	14,884	43	0	2	17	24	517	60	438	19	2
Hanover Township (Luzerne County)	11,242	13	0	4	7	2	270	57	199	14	1
Harrisburg	48,482	646	11	51	343	241	2,077	487	1,457	133	20
Harrison Township	10,631	13	1	0	4	8	370	53	306	11	0
Hatfield Township	20,097	20	0	0	2	18	328	58	245	25	2
Haverford Township	49,316	20	0	3	8	9	595	81	489	25	1
Hermitage	16,576	13	1	0	6	6	650	40	591	19	1
Hilltown Township	12,370	25	0	1	2	22	212	21	183	8	0
Horsham Township	25,170	19	0	2	6	11	312	40	234	38	1
Indiana	14,684	79	1	11	5	62	346	45	290	11	1
Johnstown	27,578	226	5	5	56	160	966	282	627	57	7
Kingston	13,412	81	0	2	15	64	331	56	255	20	2
Lancaster	55,534	368	3	31	181	153	3,092	430	2,381	281	38
Lancaster Township (Lancaster County)	14,196	19	0	1	11	7	452	78	337	37	4
Lansdale	16,168	28	1	4	9	14	352	51	284	17	7
Lansdowne	10,897	72	1	0	13	58	230	58	149	23	0
Lebanon	23,973	184	1	16	61	106	1,019	200	759	60	4
Lehigh Township (Northampton County)	10,335	18	0	0	0	18	147	29	112	6	0
Limerick Township	16,164	6	0	0	2	4	389	91	278	20	1
Logan Township	11,914	25	0	4	11	10	292	59	212	21	1
Lower Allen Township	17,638	12	0	1	4	7	391	53	332	6	2
Lower Burrell	12,572	14	0	1	0	13	162	30	121	11	1
Lower Gwynedd Township	11,013	8	0	0	0	8	180	39	137	4	0
Lower Merion Township	58,996	51	1	2	41	7	1,027	157	822	48	4
Lower Moreland Township	11,702	27	0	0	1	26	168	36	124	8	1
Lower Paxton Township	44,971	103	0	6	49	48	989	161	804	24	3
Lower Providence Township	23,784	14	0	1	4	9	335	57	257	21	0
Lower Salford Township	13,924	5	0	0	0	5	107	9	95	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
Lower Saucon Township	10,627	15	0	2	2	11	113	12	94	7	3
Lower Southampton Township	19,265	69	0	3	13	53	416	51	335	30	4
Manheim Township	35,025	49	0	6	26	17	877	158	675	44	7
Manor Township (Lancaster County)	17,321	8	0	0	3	5	262	34	220	8	3
Marple Township	23,721	29	0	2	10	17	278	38	218	22	0
McCandless	28,625	15	0	1	4	10	444	47	387	10	0
Meadville	13,454	26	0	2	8	16	375	53	307	15	1
Middletown Township	46,243	58	2	0	31	25	1,469	154	1,216	99	7
Mifflin County Regional	19,409	99	0	8	27	64	721	154	531	36	10
Millcreek Township (Erie County)	52,770	38	0	2	17	19	856	178	645	33	0
Monroeville	28,802	99	2	5	33	59	862	85	667	110	6
Montgomery Township	23,583	5	0	0	4	1	523	32	472	19	0
Moon Township	22,770	17	0	1	10	6	324	45	257	22	0
Mount Lebanon	32,293	60	0	0	4	56	211	29	176	6	1
Muhlenberg Township	16,927	27	0	0	16	11	650	57	525	68	5
Munhall	11,893	9	1	0	4	4	188	42	116	30	0
Murrysville	19,255	3	0	0	2	1	202	35	165	2	0
Nanticoke	10,568	32	0	4	10	18	277	44	218	15	2
Nether Providence Township	13,409	26	0	0	1	25	146	25	117	4	0
Newberry Township	15,014	18	1	6	4	7	285	62	195	28	7
New Britain Township	10,761	2	0	0	0	2	87	0	78	9	1
New Castle	25,422	206	3	11	68	124	1,171	411	686	74	13
New Kensington	14,326	92	0	5	11	76	465	109	312	44	2
Newtown Township (Bucks County)	18,810	39	0	3	3	33	196	24	162	10	1
Newtown Township (Delaware County)	11,786	4	0	0	0	4	131	30	99	2	3
Norristown	31,172	349	3	18	177	151	1,511	344	933	234	11
Northampton Township	40,686	12	0	2	3	7	367	59	282	26	3
Northern Berks Regional	10,549	16	0	3	1	12	182	23	145	14	1
Northern York Regional	53,230	59	1	1	22	35	1,090	144	898	48	5
North Fayette Township	12,889	29	0	0	3	26	199	19	177	3	0
North Huntingdon Township	29,129	32	0	1	14	17	426	69	321	36	0
North Lebanon Township	10,774	23	0	7	5	11	326	51	258	17	0
North Strabane Township	10,995	39	0	2	1	36	289	37	242	10	1
North Versailles Township	12,947	64	1	2	14	47	253	30	198	25	1
Northwest Regional	15,836	8	0	2	1	5	151	3	143	5	3
Oil City	11,169	15	0	3	2	10	235	20	206	9	4
Patton Township	12,068	10	0	3	3	4	218	18	195	5	2
Penn Hills	46,300	165	4	10	73	78	1,139	258	747	134	10
Pennridge Regional	14,810	12	0	0	2	10	126	21	95	10	2
Penn Township (Westmoreland County)	19,992	20	0	0	1	19	55	24	28	3	0
Penn Township (York County)	15,153	8	0	0	2	6	256	32	219	5	1
Peters Township	18,842	18	0	1	2	15	238	25	197	16	9
Philadelphia	1,484,224	20,902	330	1,001	9,757	9,814	60,931	10,536	37,808	12,587	
Phoenixville	14,788	33	0	6	3	24	395	24	365	6	0
Pine-Marshall-Bradford Woods	16,647	11	0	0	3	8	308	21	265	22	0
Pittsburgh	334,231	3,739	46	99	1,602	1,992	15,278	3,045	9,841	2,392	87
Plains Township	10,717	54	0	4	7	43	341	33	283	25	0
Plumstead Township	11,935	7	0	2	1	4	159	27	112	20	1
Plymouth Township (Montgomery County)	16,246	46	0	7	23	16	708	59	614	35	4
Pocono Township	10,627	18	1	0	9	8	253	37	207	9	1
Pottstown	21,865	215	1	28	56	130	1,243	152	1,002	89	9
Radnor Township	31,188	34	0	0	3	31	448	47	391	10	0
Reading	80,570	1,116	14	36	401	665	4,857	1,384	2,330	1,143	65
Richland Township (Bucks County)	11,526	21	0	0	5	16	282	19	246	17	2
Richland Township (Cambria County)	12,537	35	0	1	7	27	293	29	257	7	1
Ridley Township	30,526	79	0	0	14	65	395	57	307	31	2
Robinson Township (Allegheny County)	13,782	33	0	1	9	23	420	42	358	20	1
Ross Township	31,920	53	0	1	18	34	964	78	846	40	0
Salisbury Township	13,632	47	0	2	0	45	298	39	249	10	0
Scranton	74,565	367	3	51	104	209	2,190	516	1,471	203	22
Shaler Township	29,367	23	1	0	10	12	297	64	212	21	0
Sharon	15,787	98	1	7	16	74	570	117	407	46	4
Silver Spring Township	11,829	10	0	2	5	3	186	19	163	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
South Fayette Township	12,942	36	0	1	4	31	99	17	72	10	1
South Park Township	14,467	14	0	0	6	8	31	7	21	3	0
South Whitehall Township	18,439	90	0	5	8	77	691	45	637	9	2
Springettsbury Township	23,961	39	0	3	27	9	974	69	877	28	4
Springfield Township (Delaware County)	23,380	23	1	3	11	8	696	37	625	34	1
Springfield Township (Montgomery County)	19,624	9	0	0	3	6	218	30	175	13	0
Spring Garden Township	12,033	36	1	2	18	15	382	50	318	14	0
Spring Township (Berks County)	23,010	16	0	1	6	9	359	43	287	29	2
State College	53,476	49	0	6	16	27	955	111	823	21	4
St. Marys City	14,229	13	0	1	0	12	276	44	220	12	3
Stroud Area Regional	32,858	94	2	14	37	41	978	119	807	52	3
Sunbury	10,311	95	0	12	4	79	449	71	352	26	4
Susquehanna Township (Dauphin County)	22,575	35	0	3	23	9	521	79	422	20	5
Swatara Township	22,514	75	0	3	35	37	1,047	124	856	67	4
Towamencin Township	17,875	28	0	6	1	21	226	32	182	12	5
Tredyffrin Township	29,086	26	0	1	5	20	387	53	316	18	3
Uniontown	12,136	64	0	4	30	30	516	82	382	52	2
Upper Allen Township	16,346	5	0	0	3	2	212	51	153	8	1
Upper Chichester Township	16,846	83	0	2	21	60	576	62	446	68	4
Upper Darby Township	80,822	230	6	8	154	62	1,713	183	1,260	270	6
Upper Dublin Township	26,687	66	0	1	9	56	335	67	248	20	2
Upper Gwynedd Township	14,512	12	0	3	2	7	145	28	111	6	8
Upper Merion Township	27,194	33	1	2	9	21	1,227	99	1,065	63	3
Upper Moreland Township	25,140	27	0	2	3	22	421	76	313	32	4
Upper Providence Township (Delaware County)	11,223	2	0	0	1	1	49	20	26	3	0
Upper Providence Township (Montgomery County)	17,067	3	0	0	0	3	258	39	215	4	0
Upper Saucon Township	12,831	6	0	0	0	6	119	14	100	5	0
Upper Southampton Township	15,725	12	0	0	0	12	188	34	142	12	0
Upper St. Clair Township	19,726	1	0	0	1	0	117	9	100	8	0
Uwchlan Township	18,050	9	0	0	1	8	269	62	202	5	4
Warminster Township	31,696	48	0	3	16	29	630	99	491	40	5
Warrington Township	20,516	38	0	4	3	31	256	39	209	8	1
Warwick Township (Bucks County)	14,277	7	0	0	1	6	110	12	89	9	2
Warwick Township (Lancaster County)	16,771	5	0	1	1	3	101	15	80	6	0
Washington (Washington County)	14,907	120	2	16	51	51	909	128	668	113	7
Washington Township (Franklin County)	11,828	19	1	2	3	13	282	65	197	20	0
West Chester	17,781	88	0	12	33	43	568	118	387	63	3
West Goshen Township	21,074	36	0	3	5	28	621	46	552	23	3
West Hempfield Township	15,634	15	0	0	7	8	304	41	231	32	2
West Lampeter Township	14,232	6	0	1	3	2	164	23	138	3	0
West Manchester Township	17,414	51	1	1	28	21	757	53	687	17	2
West Norriton Township	14,981	43	0	2	2	39	345	35	291	19	4
Westtown-East Goshen Township	31,091	28	0	4	2	22	304	45	248	11	0
West Whiteland Township	18,008	12	0	1	6	5	614	40	562	12	0
Whitehall	14,147	11	0	0	5	6	71	24	44	3	0
Whitehall Township	25,384	36	0	2	22	12	1,480	119	1,306	55	3
Whitpain Township	18,911	17	0	0	4	13	207	35	159	13	1
Wilkes-Barre	41,767	166	3	15	90	58	1,493	267	1,107	119	18
Williamsport	29,970	108	0	5	53	50	1,330	227	1,024	79	8
Willistown Township	10,461	5	0	0	0	5	93	17	71	5	0
Wyomissing	11,116	14	0	1	5	8	523	19	481	23	0
York	40,213	375	11	45	225	94	2,532	549	1,734	249	13
York Area Regional	52,751	92	0	8	15	69	829	181	616	32	3
RHODE ISLAND											
Barrington	16,900	7	0	1	0	6	291	60	219	12	8
Bristol	22,864	28	0	2	2	24	446	66	355	25	13
Burrillville	16,545	12	0	3	0	9	161	51	96	14	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
RHODE ISLAND—Continued											
Central Falls	19,367	107	0	7	32	68	553	153	307	93	11
Coventry	35,055	58	0	8	6	44	411	113	258	40	13
Cranston	82,018	149	2	17	42	88	2,200	354	1,634	212	18
Cumberland	33,823	13	0	3	4	6	591	108	448	35	7
East Greenwich	13,498	6	0	0	1	5	140	26	112	2	1
East Providence	50,113	64	0	5	11	48	883	165	626	92	23
Glocester	10,516	4	0	0	1	3	62	22	39	1	1
Johnston	29,405	48	2	2	12	32	833	136	613	84	9
Lincoln	22,275	20	0	1	2	17	445	56	350	39	4
Middletown	17,431	18	0	6	7	5	314	67	243	4	1
Narragansett	17,008	12	0	3	1	8	300	59	238	3	6
Newport	26,244	147	0	14	19	114	1,245	289	892	64	20
North Kingstown	27,467	41	0	10	0	31	445	77	347	21	11
North Providence	33,542	57	0	7	12	38	559	136	364	59	7
North Smithfield	11,054	7	0	1	2	4	165	43	110	12	3
Pawtucket	74,639	238	1	27	80	130	2,725	483	1,842	400	30
Portsmouth	17,626	16	0	2	2	12	280	73	194	13	1
Providence	177,096	1,082	17	94	412	559	10,400	1,688	6,412	2,300	
Scituate	10,895	7	0	1	1	5	115	35	72	8	1
Smithfield	21,475	9	0	2	0	7	270	42	216	12	5
South Kingstown	29,190	13	0	2	3	8	342	63	261	18	3
Tiverton	15,601	20	0	7	7	6	316	88	211	17	0
Warren	11,437	18	0	3	1	14	194	29	156	9	5
Warwick	87,727	112	0	20	23	69	2,659	294	2,161	204	50
Westerly	23,857	25	0	4	2	19	567	67	473	27	6
West Warwick	30,121	68	0	13	13	42	589	95	443	51	21
Woonsocket	44,839	176	4	34	25	113	1,159	269	785	105	11
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Aiken	26,781	99	2	5	33	59	1,330	172	1,092	66	6
Anderson	25,877	223	1	7	31	184	1,647	266	1,275	106	4
Beaufort	12,528	208	1	4	37	166	780	168	567	45	6
Cayce	12,540	134	1	3	21	109	868	131	678	59	1
Charleston	102,264	1,046	9	51	244	742	5,441	928	4,007	506	10
Clemson	12,083	46	1	6	5	34	310	60	221	29	1
Columbia	118,798	1,517	18	74	464	961	9,272	1,703	6,750	819	27
Conway	12,692	129	1	8	38	82	1,308	186	1,069	53	2
Easley	18,706	63	0	6	11	46	1,006	138	812	56	2
Florence	30,639	526	7	15	162	342	3,664	667	2,776	221	14
Forest Acres	10,470	82	2	2	38	40	828	98	678	52	4
Gaffney	13,035	154	2	15	31	106	1,063	164	848	51	4
Goose Creek	30,949	71	0	5	15	51	704	97	563	44	5
Greenville	56,613	638	6	34	128	470	4,191	739	3,136	316	16
Greenwood	22,525	414	0	18	39	357	1,540	301	1,189	50	10
Greer	19,570	50	0	4	9	37	729	136	523	70	5
Hanahan	13,130	65	0	3	14	48	599	110	429	60	4
Irmo	11,307	54	1	4	18	31	330	58	259	13	2
Lexington	11,890	25	0	2	11	12	580	39	525	16	1
Mauldin	17,934	93	0	2	10	81	588	96	447	45	5
Mount Pleasant	55,461	152	0	12	21	119	1,329	190	1,072	67	2
Myrtle Beach	24,994	462	3	42	179	238	5,529	930	4,052	547	10
Newberry	10,738	82	1	6	9	66	529	46	474	9	1
North Augusta	18,639	31	0	1	13	17	766	155	528	83	2
North Charleston	82,579	1,286	6	65	408	807	6,345	1,218	4,346	781	33
North Myrtle Beach	12,595	87	0	12	11	64	1,515	285	1,153	77	1
Orangeburg	12,915	73	3	5	29	36	918	230	614	74	9
Rock Hill	56,803	711	4	27	124	556	2,961	556	2,186	219	10
Simpsonville	14,962	96	1	2	30	63	833	86	711	36	1
Spartanburg	39,193	798	6	28	146	618	3,607	787	2,495	325	26
Summerville	32,124	113	0	13	34	66	1,259	154	1,030	75	5
Sumter	40,279	726	5	18	105	598	3,110	947	1,939	224	13
West Columbia	13,079	295	0	8	66	221	974	158	746	70	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
SOUTH DAKOTA											
Aberdeen	24,293	39	0	14	0	25	470	81	365	24	3
Brookings	18,623	9	0	1	3	5	322	37	271	14	2
Pierre	14,059	37	0	9	0	28	542	45	481	16	4
Rapid City	61,400	249	2	76	45	126	2,665	485	2,050	130	16
Sioux Falls	134,985	417	3	108	43	263	4,376	916	3,176	284	32
Vermillion	10,157	9	0	4	0	5	219	24	186	9	2
Watertown	20,365	46	0	13	1	32	776	147	589	40	0
Yankton	13,556	20	1	5	1	13	330	35	288	7	2
TENNESSEE											
Athens	13,763	205	2	9	13	181	993	208	738	47	7
Bartlett	42,673	39	0	3	17	19	1,150	191	890	69	5
Brentwood	29,254	23	0	3	4	16	454	77	360	17	1
Bristol	25,275	128	1	7	21	99	1,417	231	1,115	71	8
Brownsville	10,834	169	0	9	9	151	574	186	356	32	2
Chattanooga	156,457	2,001	11	124	486	1,380	14,339	2,604	10,285	1,450	46
Clarksville	109,047	770	5	59	144	562	5,144	1,042	3,907	195	27
Cleveland	37,747	378	1	19	44	314	2,665	584	1,902	179	6
Collierville	35,804	77	0	3	6	68	594	100	447	47	5
Columbia	33,643	369	2	11	56	300	2,132	359	1,680	93	13
Cookeville	27,326	109	1	13	16	79	1,235	231	922	82	6
Dickson	12,817	94	0	15	8	71	670	90	545	35	0
Dyersburg	17,476	185	1	13	24	147	1,298	201	931	166	2
East Ridge	20,206	161	0	13	24	124	1,333	320	875	138	5
Elizabethton	14,157	58	1	3	12	42	833	135	666	32	8
Franklin	47,000	93	0	7	17	69	930	95	784	51	1
Gallatin	25,361	239	1	20	21	197	956	153	749	54	2
Germantown	37,900	32	0	3	10	19	721	132	558	31	3
Goodlettsville	14,373	86	0	3	24	59	802	141	589	72	3
Greeneville	15,358	75	0	7	14	54	1,119	193	866	60	1
Hendersonville	43,463	125	1	10	8	106	929	164	697	68	5
Jackson	61,729	770	6	31	187	546	4,899	1,103	3,377	419	14
Johnson City	57,976	336	4	7	59	266	3,922	615	3,101	206	21
Kingsport	44,679	417	2	39	66	310	3,524	661	2,654	209	11
Knoxville	175,034	1,643	20	80	520	1,023	11,383	2,506	7,497	1,380	170
La Vergne	23,286	124	1	10	8	105	629	125	455	49	10
Lawrenceburg	10,974	228	0	10	11	207	945	204	699	42	8
Lebanon	21,623	122	3	2	8	109	959	78	807	74	2
Lewisburg	10,806	52	0	5	10	37	405	83	306	16	1
Martin	10,341	26	0	4	3	19	320	45	263	12	1
Maryville	25,316	50	1	10	8	31	706	119	539	48	4
McMinnville	13,113	68	1	12	7	48	577	121	414	42	4
Memphis	652,526	10,133	105	444	3,771	5,813	54,165	14,621	32,205	7,339	233
Millington	10,333	84	0	5	16	63	656	149	460	47	3
Morristown	25,399	156	1	8	35	112	1,906	189	1,572	145	21
Mount Juliet	16,662	41	0	8	3	30	509	74	405	30	2
Murfreesboro	78,865	538	2	32	105	399	3,571	599	2,749	223	5
Nashville	555,134	8,606	58	391	2,125	6,032	36,086	6,829	25,134	4,123	115
Oak Ridge	27,615	171	1	12	49	109	1,875	385	1,358	132	12
Red Bank	12,135	74	0	5	9	60	518	106	380	32	0
Sevierville	14,311	73	0	5	8	60	973	164	726	83	4
Shelbyville	17,716	91	4	1	21	65	527	121	355	51	6
Soddy-Daisy	12,088	47	0	3	3	41	291	70	201	20	2
Springfield	15,270	192	7	18	22	145	902	81	762	59	4
Spring Hill	12,329	21	0	2	2	17	161	16	137	8	2
Tullahoma	18,621	58	0	1	19	38	974	186	729	59	4
Union City	10,878	58	1	1	6	50	739	129	591	19	3
TEXAS											
Abilene	116,819	498	6	58	178	256	5,881	1,694	3,915	272	15
Addison	14,119	97	0	14	33	50	1,102	157	830	115	1
Alamo	15,995	77	0	0	27	50	1,344	106	1,164	74	3
Alice	19,634	138	1	7	5	125	2,050	461	1,537	52	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TEXAS—Continued											
Allen	63,448	59	0	17	10	32	1,476	329	1,095	52	4
Alvin	22,347	65	1	11	5	48	1,027	197	778	52	7
Amarillo	181,612	1,426	11	75	377	963	11,509	2,297	8,241	971	53
Angleton	18,938	113	0	23	11	79	523	101	388	34	0
Arlington	360,970	1,893	14	200	662	1,017	19,581	3,375	14,680	1,526	70
Athens	12,163	54	1	4	13	36	622	143	428	51	3
Austin	683,298	3,589	27	303	1,406	1,853	41,384	6,810	31,938	2,636	116
Azle	10,319	34	0	6	0	28	406	82	302	22	1
Balch Springs	19,782	153	0	11	21	121	1,268	225	918	125	3
Bay City	18,885	122	3	0	29	90	1,074	225	818	31	4
Baytown	68,381	279	6	31	84	158	2,912	657	2,039	216	18
Beaumont	114,322	1,060	8	74	334	644	8,862	1,875	6,469	518	28
Bedford	49,388	196	0	17	33	146	1,912	272	1,483	157	8
Beeville	13,225	43	0	6	1	36	533	136	382	15	5
Bellaire	17,175	43	0	1	30	12	460	98	339	23	0
Belton	15,133	39	0	3	5	31	446	82	333	31	1
Benbrook	21,353	35	2	7	11	15	552	140	377	35	1
Big Spring	24,968	73	1	16	11	45	973	390	549	34	12
Bonham	10,510	72	0	8	4	60	428	88	320	20	5
Borger	13,867	50	0	11	7	32	897	160	695	42	4
Brenham	14,234	68	0	6	7	55	479	131	325	23	1
Brownsville	158,801	851	1	48	162	640	8,287	1,208	6,676	403	14
Brownwood	19,645	87	2	14	11	60	1,496	257	1,183	56	3
Bryan	68,912	700	0	49	101	550	4,320	961	3,140	219	10
Burkburnett	10,912	2	0	0	0	2	256	114	137	5	3
Burleson	25,760	42	0	7	13	22	1,274	230	971	73	5
Canyon	13,205	15	0	1	3	11	168	18	147	3	2
Carrollton	118,674	246	2	5	77	162	3,810	844	2,553	413	28
Cedar Hill	39,919	91	2	4	18	67	1,379	358	891	130	2
Cedar Park	42,179	52	0	7	9	36	587	96	467	24	2
Cleburne	28,397	141	0	22	22	97	1,680	334	1,241	105	4
Clute	10,884	62	0	2	10	50	349	82	242	25	0
College Station	74,771	197	0	49	21	127	2,970	469	2,420	81	0
Colleyville	21,748	10	0	0	5	5	355	78	259	18	2
Conroe	40,566	356	4	25	94	233	2,819	492	2,122	205	1
Converse	12,168	12	0	4	2	6	245	51	183	11	0
Coppell	39,592	23	1	4	5	13	891	167	642	82	0
Copperas Cove	30,492	101	0	20	20	61	1,060	252	782	26	11
Corinth	16,612	7	0	1	1	5	187	28	140	19	0
Corpus Christi	283,898	1,996	25	214	531	1,226	19,940	3,985	14,893	1,062	124
Corsicana	25,894	70	4	11	19	36	1,455	344	1,036	75	3
Dallas	1,228,613	16,165	248	588	7,466	7,863	94,066	23,126	55,059	15,881	1,141
Deer Park	29,328	60	0	6	9	45	643	127	468	48	2
Del Rio	35,726	65	1	1	9	54	1,111	274	779	58	0
Denison	23,727	96	2	1	26	67	1,215	287	868	60	0
Denton	95,004	403	6	73	87	237	3,761	620	2,930	211	0
DeSoto	42,403	153	1	9	39	104	1,734	527	1,044	163	11
Dickinson	18,147	64	1	11	19	33	493	108	346	39	0
Donna	15,823	60	0	1	15	44	1,327	258	998	71	10
Dumas	13,955	65	0	9	5	51	463	79	363	21	7
Duncanville	36,269	165	1	8	59	97	1,523	323	989	211	6
Eagle Pass	24,873	45	0	0	6	39	764	78	656	30	0
Edinburg	56,231	499	1	22	74	402	6,851	814	5,717	320	31
El Campo	11,024	41	0	7	6	28	499	113	362	24	1
El Paso	593,924	3,242	11	201	570	2,460	20,846	2,304	16,702	1,840	200
Ennis	18,627	61	1	13	16	31	998	172	781	45	4
Euless	50,960	95	0	8	23	64	1,780	349	1,268	163	4
Farmers Branch	27,479	73	0	3	37	33	1,390	255	933	202	3
Flower Mound	61,639	46	0	6	5	35	705	132	544	29	1
Forest Hill	13,488	83	0	3	24	56	405	126	243	36	0
Fort Worth	594,950	3,784	52	288	1,415	2,029	38,692	8,569	26,492	3,631	246
Fredericksburg	10,122	11	0	2	0	9	259	33	223	3	1
Freeport	12,929	49	0	16	9	24	453	135	297	21	0
Friendswood	33,005	43	0	5	5	33	453	108	321	24	3
Frisco	56,052	80	1	8	18	53	2,326	578	1,665	83	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TEXAS—Continued											
Gainesville	16,309	53	0	1	21	31	1,292	275	952	65	2
Galena Park	10,618	28	0	7	6	15	281	78	165	38	0
Galveston	57,619	487	4	72	144	267	3,346	752	2,282	312	7
Garland	221,689	561	6	43	217	295	9,282	2,052	6,463	767	36
Gatesville	15,631	39	0	4	1	34	222	55	156	11	2
Georgetown	35,400	54	1	13	4	36	623	84	491	48	2
Grand Prairie	138,967	449	9	59	158	223	7,051	1,362	4,750	939	26
Grapevine	47,679	90	2	12	21	55	1,583	231	1,206	146	5
Greenville	25,255	236	8	5	45	178	2,103	474	1,470	159	4
Groves	15,591	20	0	1	6	13	613	139	424	50	0
Haltom City	41,155	204	0	28	42	134	2,330	469	1,604	257	15
Harker Heights	18,673	42	4	11	9	18	684	210	435	39	0
Harlingen	61,790	337	3	21	68	245	4,977	1,137	3,609	231	20
Henderson	11,255	163	0	12	12	139	798	86	666	46	0
Hereford	14,670	65	0	2	3	60	537	110	409	18	2
Hewitt	12,467	14	0	2	0	12	253	58	187	8	0
Highland Village	14,316	12	0	1	1	10	138	20	115	3	2
Houston	2,043,446	23,427	272	908	10,182	12,065	123,425	27,110	74,752	21,563	1,255
Humble	15,001	101	1	13	60	27	1,629	166	1,267	196	2
Huntsville	36,164	132	3	10	26	93	1,355	264	1,036	55	2
Hurst	37,765	189	1	9	44	135	2,651	421	2,069	161	3
Irving	197,721	815	10	52	249	504	10,030	1,535	7,222	1,273	43
Jacinto City	10,430	69	0	0	18	51	430	71	312	47	3
Jacksonville	14,209	94	0	11	16	67	756	151	569	36	5
Katy	12,940	117	0	1	4	112	662	67	573	22	2
Keller	34,521	19	0	8	2	9	592	113	462	17	0
Kerrville	21,701	39	0	5	11	23	806	139	642	25	0
Kilgore	11,665	59	1	15	13	30	1,195	148	992	55	0
Killeen	97,774	771	5	62	153	551	5,091	1,741	3,153	197	22
Kingsville	25,694	136	0	12	10	114	1,499	396	1,079	24	5
Kyle	11,437	18	1	2	2	13	187	48	135	4	0
Lake Jackson	27,403	39	1	3	12	23	810	133	653	24	0
La Marque	14,020	65	0	13	24	28	468	131	298	39	6
Lancaster	28,281	134	2	7	23	102	1,392	487	724	181	5
La Porte	33,822	73	2	16	8	47	666	162	446	58	7
Laredo	200,805	1,088	15	52	220	801	13,397	2,064	10,304	1,029	100
League City	55,695	41	1	6	9	25	1,478	327	1,089	62	0
Leander	14,079	39	0	0	2	37	228	65	142	21	5
Levelland	13,121	58	0	2	2	54	449	118	324	7	2
Lewisville	88,590	182	4	18	76	84	4,046	543	3,071	432	8
Lockhart	13,283	65	0	4	2	59	355	69	270	16	2
Longview	76,160	809	3	35	163	608	4,459	1,004	3,107	348	59
Lubbock	209,949	2,200	16	96	310	1,778	12,868	2,678	9,494	696	40
Lufkin	33,719	234	0	18	52	164	1,934	419	1,425	90	3
Mansfield	33,679	64	1	4	15	44	1,030	252	704	74	5
Marshall	24,340	139	3	17	36	83	1,411	399	919	93	11
McAllen	118,458	540	4	22	154	360	8,894	1,001	7,244	649	
McKinney	81,301	182	4	42	40	96	1,856	372	1,346	138	26
Memorial Villages	11,888	8	0	1	3	4	166	57	105	4	2
Mercedes	14,365	77	0	4	6	67	644	181	404	59	8
Mesquite	131,441	466	5	10	110	341	6,090	908	4,438	744	53
Midlothian	11,126	19	0	8	0	11	298	51	215	32	1
Mineral Wells	17,255	63	1	13	15	34	1,046	225	767	54	1
Mission	55,536	92	0	0	40	52	2,627	353	2,016	258	5
Missouri City	63,621	134	0	21	61	52	1,262	406	747	109	10
Mount Pleasant	14,506	77	1	1	19	56	695	129	533	33	4
Nacogdoches	30,952	99	1	10	26	62	1,227	266	911	50	1
Nederland	17,212	49	0	11	9	29	818	160	610	48	0
New Braunfels	43,410	138	1	19	17	101	2,473	380	2,012	81	14
North Richland Hills	61,250	142	1	19	22	100	2,660	502	2,000	158	3
Odessa	92,643	561	2	16	87	456	3,976	895	2,865	216	30
Orange	18,377	199	1	21	54	123	1,238	352	815	71	9
Palestine	18,107	65	2	2	12	49	844	231	574	39	8
Pampa	17,181	76	0	7	6	63	830	197	600	33	1
Paris	26,968	372	4	88	39	241	2,563	440	2,035	88	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TEXAS—Continued											
Pasadena	146,839	580	8	60	129	383	5,623	1,207	3,836	580	43
Pearland	48,708	101	1	37	23	40	1,205	226	903	76	3
Pflugerville	25,075	34	0	12	3	19	506	81	409	16	6
Pharr	55,367	247	4	18	58	167	2,819	584	2,148	87	8
Plainview	22,257	75	1	5	18	51	1,686	344	1,316	26	2
Plano	246,056	649	5	45	141	458	8,603	1,346	6,716	541	38
Port Arthur	58,000	293	6	21	111	155	2,259	768	1,287	204	37
Portland	15,749	32	0	11	2	19	394	90	289	15	3
Port Lavaca	12,064	39	3	4	5	27	441	127	294	20	1
Port Neches	13,492	25	0	1	8	16	615	134	452	29	2
Richardson	101,208	258	2	14	96	146	3,511	728	2,501	282	6
Richmond	12,966	64	1	14	22	27	408	71	306	31	5
Rio Grande City	13,203	60	1	0	8	51	518	120	316	82	0
Robstown	12,849	54	1	2	11	40	695	300	369	26	3
Rockwall	25,038	41	0	2	11	28	749	144	540	65	0
Roma	10,488	36	0	5	4	27	314	64	204	46	2
Rosenberg	28,275	220	1	41	34	144	952	222	658	72	15
Round Rock	79,255	94	0	16	19	59	1,672	264	1,361	47	5
Rowlett	51,960	72	2	9	10	51	1,160	254	850	56	0
Sachse	14,794	15	1	2	2	10	194	51	131	12	0
Saginaw	16,398	41	1	3	9	28	515	104	362	49	3
San Angelo	89,399	415	1	81	58	275	5,848	1,079	4,523	246	25
San Antonio	1,235,128	7,846	94	677	2,127	4,948	81,255	14,720	60,868	5,667	476
San Benito	24,615	89	0	13	22	54	2,682	357	2,270	55	5
San Juan	29,379	181	2	13	20	146	1,442	252	1,088	102	7
San Marcos	43,729	129	0	18	30	81	1,497	221	1,175	101	2
Santa Fe	10,431	5	0	1	2	2	308	81	207	20	0
Schertz	24,088	43	1	16	8	18	449	60	372	17	0
Seabrook	11,004	29	1	13	1	14	216	60	144	12	1
Seagoville	11,204	54	0	6	12	36	638	138	402	98	2
Seguin	23,575	106	0	16	15	75	1,324	259	1,038	27	0
Sherman	36,870	145	3	4	24	114	1,864	357	1,449	58	8
Snyder	10,713	41	0	1	2	38	257	77	167	13	4
Socorro	28,613	72	0	5	11	56	508	76	359	73	4
South Houston	16,328	98	3	14	41	40	897	161	583	153	0
Southlake	24,598	15	0	2	5	8	562	111	440	11	4
Stafford	18,602	94	3	7	47	37	942	174	672	96	1
Stephenville	15,472	37	0	6	4	27	609	100	491	18	3
Sugar Land	72,004	155	2	15	62	76	1,712	234	1,385	93	4
Sulphur Springs	15,035	41	0	6	6	29	494	118	343	33	2
Taylor	14,443	30	1	7	4	18	284	54	221	9	3
Temple	55,898	159	1	1	57	100	2,691	632	1,914	145	7
Terrell	16,036	87	1	1	33	52	1,271	331	825	115	6
Texarkana	35,790	447	2	29	76	340	2,703	557	2,001	145	19
Texas City	43,959	447	7	27	88	325	2,853	835	1,794	224	13
The Colony	35,780	30	0	6	9	15	1,029	176	787	66	29
Tyler	89,799	541	6	50	133	352	4,838	1,061	3,548	229	6
Universal City	15,687	36	0	3	12	21	388	65	301	22	10
University Park	24,144	10	0	0	7	3	547	81	444	22	0
Uvalde	16,666	58	1	0	7	50	941	288	625	28	7
Vernon	11,085	60	0	1	5	54	528	102	398	28	3
Victoria	62,441	415	6	28	92	289	4,269	870	3,215	184	1
Vidor	11,473	44	0	5	6	33	423	117	268	38	1
Waco	118,850	856	17	43	240	556	9,203	2,167	6,486	550	27
Watauga	23,989	66	1	1	11	53	688	124	516	48	5
Waxahachie	24,317	94	1	8	16	69	1,058	217	792	49	3
Weatherford	21,780	53	0	6	16	31	888	129	709	50	1
Weslaco	30,927	132	0	4	39	89	2,201	412	1,598	191	6
West University Place	15,154	13	0	1	10	2	241	64	169	8	0
White Settlement	15,814	40	1	1	10	28	896	177	648	71	5
Wichita Falls	104,059	1,181	9	71	216	885	7,692	1,750	5,378	564	48
Wylie	22,085	38	0	9	0	29	494	109	359	26	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
UTAH											
Alpine/Highland	17,860	5	0	3	0	2	294	86	197	11	1
American Fork	23,242	27	0	7	3	17	1,085	175	858	52	3
Bountiful	42,063	47	0	17	11	19	1,034	139	829	66	1
Brigham City	17,611	53	0	16	3	34	578	132	428	18	2
Cedar City	22,297	21	1	2	3	15	647	108	510	29	2
Centerville	14,984	6	0	2	1	3	346	56	270	20	4
Clearfield	27,580	50	0	15	7	28	790	122	619	49	4
Draper	31,516	33	0	8	9	16	1,009	192	761	56	4
Farmington	13,621	9	0	1	1	7	185	31	136	18	1
Kaysville	21,728	17	0	5	0	12	487	85	377	25	2
Layton	61,740	112	0	28	24	60	1,811	283	1,426	102	11
Lehi	23,638	22	1	9	1	11	596	211	345	40	0
Logan	44,373	32	0	12	4	16	1,001	163	804	34	3
Midvale	27,600	84	2	19	17	46	1,734	171	1,382	181	4
Murray	44,314	169	2	25	43	99	3,767	470	3,019	278	1
North Ogden	16,341	5	0	2	0	3	320	73	232	15	0
North Park	10,008	1	0	0	0	1	175	36	134	5	4
Ogden	79,544	349	4	34	107	204	5,149	802	3,921	426	0
Orem	88,999	53	1	13	17	22	3,895	452	3,255	188	0
Payson	14,997	14	0	0	4	10	640	208	406	26	3
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	33,102	17	1	9	3	4	736	72	599	65	1
Provo	107,094	150	0	40	17	93	3,334	532	2,620	182	15
Salt Lake City	182,768	1,328	15	92	465	756	16,343	2,353	12,108	1,882	49
Sandy	90,746	175	1	27	49	98	3,138	454	2,482	202	7
South Jordan	34,126	28	0	3	0	25	762	114	598	50	2
South Salt Lake	22,066	197	0	47	42	108	2,547	334	1,876	337	7
Spanish Fork	23,367	11	0	7	2	2	1,275	207	1,033	35	7
Springville	22,279	33	0	13	1	19	1,010	158	801	51	0
Tooele	27,484	78	0	18	10	50	839	147	619	73	8
West Jordan	86,054	162	0	34	34	94	3,253	359	2,683	211	13
West Valley	113,472	479	2	75	140	262	7,028	967	5,345	716	23
VERMONT											
Bennington	15,945	23	0	7	1	15	485	77	388	20	9
Brattleboro	12,040	29	0	5	2	22	407	49	341	17	3
Colchester	17,238	32	0	6	8	18	527	77	439	11	4
Rutland	17,166	24	0	3	9	12	855	80	754	21	7
South Burlington	16,345	21	0	4	5	12	790	87	687	16	2
VIRGINIA											
Alexandria[3]	130,206	386	2	30	162	192				563	12
Blacksburg	40,465	57	1	12	9	35	607	103	479	25	9
Bristol	17,377	95	1	7	25	62	667	108	524	35	5
Charlottesville	39,552	322	4	29	69	220	1,621	221	1,250	150	10
Chesapeake	212,932	1,099	12	61	292	734	7,673	1,288	5,763	622	24
Christiansburg	17,933	27	2	7	5	13	658	106	529	23	3
Colonial Heights	17,458	51	3	4	20	24	779	73	672	34	11
Culpeper	10,546	39	0	7	7	25	465	35	413	17	2
Danville	47,456	302	4	15	93	190	2,239	274	1,846	119	14
Falls Church	10,589	25	1	2	8	14	400	35	315	50	6
Fredericksburg	20,390	96	2	12	25	57	1,009	79	852	78	3
Front Royal	14,301	38	0	9	8	21	553	51	466	36	5
Hampton	148,339	576	14	47	222	293	4,868	761	3,567	540	46
Harrisonburg	41,580	120	1	20	27	72	1,287	301	905	81	9
Herndon	21,937	34	2	2	6	24	466	27	399	40	1
Hopewell	22,614	176	1	11	55	109	1,132	274	736	122	9
Leesburg	33,651	63	0	13	11	39	849	73	733	43	1
Lynchburg	65,761	242	4	17	64	157	2,491	383	1,930	178	15
Manassas	37,536	163	3	21	48	91	1,137	127	875	135	8
Manassas Park	11,099	30	0	5	5	20	292	23	229	40	2
Martinsville	15,271	56	1	6	19	30	529	90	414	25	2
Newport News	183,454	1,380	17	104	523	736	7,782	1,444	5,406	932	86
Norfolk	244,132	1,342	35	82	684	541	12,548	1,474	9,846	1,228	47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
VIRGINIA—Continued											
Petersburg	33,420	288	4	18	111	155	2,390	562	1,436	392	32
Poquoson	11,962	9	0	0	2	7	182	37	136	9	4
Portsmouth	100,608	891	8	30	345	508	5,397	1,244	3,574	579	11
Richmond	196,667	2,700	93	101	1,343	1,163	13,089	2,731	7,982	2,376	94
Roanoke	93,787	851	8	60	187	596	5,955	993	4,470	492	46
Salem	24,848	34	0	5	8	21	617	66	509	42	1
Suffolk	74,247	422	4	29	94	295	2,836	495	2,197	144	28
Virginia Beach	443,840	1,005	15	138	482	370	13,504	1,772	10,970	762	146
Waynesboro	20,591	68	2	2	9	55	752	85	625	42	12
Winchester	24,677	74	0	7	20	47	1,427	108	1,259	60	6
WASHINGTON											
Aberdeen	16,398	77	0	25	13	39	2,000	250	1,623	127	9
Anacortes	15,657	36	0	5	8	23	629	100	500	29	2
Arlington	14,075	31	0	1	7	23	798	134	570	94	0
Auburn	45,182	243	1	16	90	136	3,998	859	2,337	802	41
Bainbridge Island	21,957	18	0	5	0	13	322	100	211	11	6
Battle Ground	12,881	30	1	9	3	17	429	88	314	27	7
Bellevue	113,670	174	0	38	75	61	4,856	680	3,570	606	32
Bellingham	72,130	182	2	25	70	85	5,878	764	4,749	365	25
Bonney Lake	13,371	16	0	5	6	5	558	107	390	61	4
Bothell	30,929	31	0	5	5	21	947	153	644	150	6
Bremerton	40,064	421	0	75	79	267	1,871	395	1,263	213	14
Burien	31,483	171	2	20	62	87	2,004	370	1,233	401	17
Camas	15,153	9	0	8	0	1	583	92	470	21	5
Centralia	15,158	95	0	21	17	57	1,484	220	1,155	109	3
Covington	15,474	39	0	9	11	19	598	123	350	125	11
Des Moines	29,382	115	2	17	41	55	1,280	244	648	388	6
Edmonds	40,353	48	4	5	15	24	1,273	222	878	173	13
Ellensburg	16,449	27	0	9	6	12	1,083	161	885	37	5
Enumclaw	11,069	21	0	4	0	17	462	56	301	105	1
Everett	97,783	563	3	62	185	313	7,004	1,346	3,986	1,672	52
Federal Way	82,675	280	0	50	121	109	5,134	759	3,257	1,118	25
Issaquah	14,835	22	0	5	9	8	914	117	651	146	0
Kelso	11,883	57	1	9	14	33	1,192	224	851	117	10
Kenmore	19,257	32	2	7	7	16	543	134	334	75	4
Kennewick	60,034	218	4	30	41	143	3,190	621	2,365	204	39
Kent	82,529	408	5	54	117	232	4,847	1,196	2,322	1,329	41
Kirkland	46,111	76	1	19	26	30	1,682	299	1,129	254	17
Lacey	33,168	112	0	18	30	64	1,547	222	1,210	115	11
Lake Forest Park	12,726	16	0	0	4	12	334	64	228	42	1
Lakewood	59,483	505	3	47	137	318	4,036	943	2,568	525	35
Longview	36,163	171	3	25	34	109	3,246	689	2,253	304	16
Lynden	10,157	5	1	2	2	0	239	41	185	13	2
Lynnwood	34,102	83	0	6	33	44	2,459	298	1,817	344	7
Maple Valley	14,286	25	1	8	4	12	455	108	261	86	2
Marysville	28,593	62	1	17	18	26	1,050	181	647	222	6
Mercer Island	22,615	15	0	2	4	9	612	102	447	63	6
Mill Creek	12,983	19	0	2	5	12	636	94	453	89	6
Monroe	14,973	26	1	4	5	16	466	37	375	54	4
Moses Lake	16,338	56	2	11	11	32	1,526	208	1,253	65	7
Mountlake Terrace	20,849	34	0	2	14	18	707	108	475	124	18
Mount Vernon	28,265	88	1	22	30	35	2,797	326	2,341	130	6
Mukilteo	19,395	20	0	3	6	11	559	110	345	104	5
Oak Harbor	21,320	44	1	10	4	29	558	126	409	23	8
Olympia	44,482	148	6	35	26	81	2,683	437	2,050	196	5
Pasco	38,684	142	3	12	36	91	1,706	334	1,229	143	5
Port Angeles	18,734	75	1	24	9	41	827	146	628	53	18
Pullman	25,535	25	0	9	5	11	545	98	415	32	8
Puyallup	36,062	137	0	17	44	76	2,604	334	1,909	361	0
Redmond	46,938	79	1	19	24	35	1,801	201	1,424	176	8
Renton	54,665	245	2	24	95	124	4,807	632	3,190	985	6
Richland	43,039	70	0	4	13	53	1,386	291	1,034	61	17
Sammamish	34,316	13	0	2	3	8	412	72	312	28	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
WASHINGTON—Continued											
SeaTac	25,309	128	1	19	40	68	1,731	274	998	459	6
Seattle	575,816	3,798	24	145	1,588	2,041	42,797	7,734	25,810	9,253	243
Shoreline	52,998	151	1	33	54	63	2,239	447	1,417	375	34
Spokane	198,944	1,207	8	90	310	799	17,961	3,368	12,763	1,830	57
Spokane Valley	82,973	263	5	33	48	177	5,068	928	3,613	527	26
Sunnyside	14,246	34	0	2	10	22	1,194	216	890	88	10
Tacoma	199,112	2,026	13	175	724	1,114	16,580	2,997	10,361	3,222	97
Tukwila	17,283	175	1	19	80	75	3,280	303	2,340	637	14
Tumwater	13,317	36	0	6	7	23	541	100	386	55	5
University Place	30,999	116	0	10	31	75	1,054	229	717	108	9
Vancouver	153,443	642	9	113	149	371	8,411	1,245	5,989	1,177	44
Walla Walla	30,490	128	0	33	21	74	1,400	236	1,070	94	17
Wenatchee	28,974	113	0	32	21	60	1,977	383	1,490	104	17
Yakima	81,170	380	4	55	110	211	6,473	1,251	4,524	698	92
WEST VIRGINIA											
Bluefield	11,155	41	0	4	12	25	365	113	226	26	2
Charleston	51,536	800	15	16	157	612	4,026	951	2,657	418	36
Clarksburg	16,470	50	2	6	11	31	836	166	614	56	9
Fairmont	19,036	59	1	7	11	40	440	103	271	66	6
Huntington	49,670	300	3	56	130	111	3,520	868	2,364	288	15
South Charleston	12,969	74	0	4	17	53	708	122	543	43	2
St. Albans	11,198	19	0	2	6	11	384	103	236	45	4
WISCONSIN											
Appleton	70,826	161	2	38	23	98	2,187	282	1,822	83	6
Baraboo	10,840	24	1	3	2	18	502	39	451	12	0
Beaver Dam	15,049	2	0	1	0	1	470	45	420	5	3
Beloit	35,743	160	0	19	57	84	1,627	243	1,285	99	15
Brookfield	39,903	22	0	0	14	8	1,259	135	1,104	20	0
Brown Deer	12,112	13	0	1	10	2	467	26	426	15	0
Burlington	10,909	4	0	1	1	2	403	33	358	12	1
Caledonia	24,180	11	0	0	3	8	305	59	223	23	1
Cedarburg	11,244	4	0	0	1	3	117	8	109	0	0
Chippewa Falls	12,793	5	0	0	1	4	349	47	282	20	2
Cudahy	18,423	34	1	7	16	10	634	99	508	27	6
De Pere	22,378	6	1	2	0	3	353	57	282	14	1
Eau Claire	62,915	182	1	17	22	142	2,290	314	1,901	75	17
Everest	14,986	10	0	0	1	9	297	57	233	7	1
Fitchburg	21,882	67	0	8	20	39	565	89	431	45	7
Fond du Lac	42,378	60	0	14	9	37	1,307	138	1,115	54	10
Fort Atkinson	11,860	11	0	0	1	10	336	26	306	4	1
Fox Valley	17,088	2	0	1	1	0	448	31	411	6	3
Franklin	32,209	29	0	4	4	21	611	104	486	21	2
Germantown	19,100	3	0	1	0	2	317	41	263	13	2
Glendale	13,269	26	0	0	22	4	614	40	538	36	0
Grafton	11,432	3	0	0	0	3	151	19	127	5	0
Grand Chute	19,893	13	0	9	1	3	845	46	772	27	1
Green Bay	102,148	519	6	57	67	389	3,000	606	2,172	222	10
Greendale	14,278	10	0	0	6	4	436	16	413	7	0
Greenfield	36,343	35	1	5	15	14	1,128	172	887	69	6
Hartford	11,932	11	0	0	1	10	343	18	312	13	0
Hudson	10,309	10	0	2	2	6	582	65	494	23	1
Janesville	61,555	129	1	28	33	67	2,777	498	2,176	103	13
Kaukauna	14,216	6	0	0	1	5	208	20	178	10	2
Kenosha	93,494	214	2	19	99	94	2,867	597	2,063	207	13
La Crosse	51,343	120	1	15	26	78	1,538	198	1,270	70	1
Madison	219,898	842	3	94	292	453	7,279	1,450	5,268	561	83
Manitowoc	34,309	49	0	12	4	33	1,268	203	1,031	34	6
Marinette	11,497	11	0	3	4	4	383	42	336	5	0
Marshfield	18,795	14	0	3	2	9	475	57	405	13	8
Menasha	16,368	28	0	5	5	18	467	81	376	10	6
Menomonee Falls	33,953	17	0	2	7	8	538	54	462	22	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City 10,000 and over in Population, 2004—Continued

City by state	Population	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
WISCONSIN—Continued											
Menomonie	15,257	14	0	2	1	11	472	43	401	28	5
Mequon	23,606	9	0	0	5	4	188	51	131	6	1
Merrill	10,232	7	0	2	1	4	412	45	353	14	0
Middleton	16,298	6	1	1	2	2	537	95	414	28	0
Milwaukee	590,874	4,637	87	176	2,551	1,823	32,068	4,531	21,865	5,672	263
Monroe	10,748	2	0	2	0	0	189	18	164	7	0
Mount Pleasant	25,009	17	1	3	11	2	742	120	585	37	6
Muskego	22,464	11	0	0	2	9	209	27	175	7	0
Neenah	24,794	26	1	7	4	14	485	95	372	18	4
New Berlin	38,886	18	0	3	1	14	514	73	420	21	11
Oak Creek	32,198	29	2	5	12	10	920	90	792	38	5
Oconomowoc	13,278	6	0	0	0	6	168	33	131	4	0
Onalaska	15,578	35	0	0	1	34	471	39	424	8	0
Oshkosh	63,661	146	0	10	19	117	2,007	306	1,642	59	1
Pewaukee	12,826	7	0	2	0	5	148	29	117	2	0
Pleasant Prairie	18,212	15	2	5	2	6	288	61	215	12	0
Plover	11,107	19	0	7	0	12	176	23	146	7	0
Portage	10,026	15	0	0	2	13	504	61	420	23	0
Port Washington	10,802	2	0	1	0	1	166	12	146	8	1
Racine	80,805	346	5	18	228	95	4,559	1,017	3,159	383	22
River Falls	13,054	18	0	2	4	12	494	80	400	14	2
Sheboygan	49,594	81	1	20	11	49	1,920	237	1,612	71	11
Shorewood	13,514	19	0	1	15	3	374	72	290	12	2
South Milwaukee	21,401	36	0	2	16	18	462	73	370	19	5
Stevens Point	24,576	67	0	17	2	48	874	92	760	22	0
Stoughton	12,696	4	0	0	1	3	277	33	242	2	0
Sun Prairie	23,642	26	0	3	4	19	655	72	559	24	0
Superior	27,389	62	0	12	13	37	1,553	257	1,208	88	11
Town of Menasha	15,870	7	0	2	0	5	230	44	177	9	0
Two Rivers	12,321	17	0	8	1	8	227	25	196	6	1
Watertown	22,827	39	1	5	5	28	535	97	416	22	8
Waupun	10,521	4	0	3	0	1	179	22	153	4	0
Wausau	37,681	130	1	24	26	79	1,382	275	1,037	70	17
Wauwatosa	46,570	137	0	14	75	48	1,958	239	1,608	111	7
West Allis	60,596	154	0	15	66	73	2,426	387	1,828	211	29
West Bend	29,126	27	0	1	7	19	698	62	613	23	2
Whitefish Bay	13,941	7	0	0	5	2	168	28	135	5	0
Whitewater	14,215	20	0	7	0	13	281	37	236	8	0
Wisconsin Rapids	18,162	14	0	7	0	7	917	167	728	22	2
WYOMING											
Casper	51,166	108	0	7	13	88	2,708	501	2,064	143	11
Cheyenne	54,948	104	0	20	16	68	2,504	324	2,092	88	14
Evanston	11,495	19	0	1	0	18	560	53	481	26	0
Gillette	22,070	21	0	4	2	15	1,018	98	898	22	14
Green River	11,663	43	0	0	0	43	458	118	319	21	5
Laramie	27,240	27	1	0	2	24	990	143	808	39	3
Rock Springs	18,594	168	2	7	13	146	957	168	710	79	12
Sheridan	16,185	20	1	3	4	12	489	45	423	21	0

[1] The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.
[2] The population for the city of Mobile, Alabama, includes 55,864 inhabitants from the jurisdiction of the Mobile County Sheriff's Department.
[3] Because of changes in reporting practices, annexations, and/or incomplete data, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.
[4] Limited data for 2004 were available for Illinois.
[5] The data collection methodology for the offense of forcible rape used by the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the Illinois State Police does not comply with national UCR guidelines. Consequently, their figures for forcible rape and violent crime (of which forcible rape is a part) are not included in this table.
[6] The data collection methodology for the offense of aggravated assault used by these agencies does not comply with national UCR guidelines. Consequently, their figures for aggravated assault and violent crime (of which aggravated assault is a part) are not included in this table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by University and College, 2004

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
ALABAMA											
Alabama A&M University	5,914	1	0	0	0	1	20	8	12	0	
Alabama State University	6,038	17	0	0	16	1	231	34	185	12	
Auburn University, Montgomery	5,104	1	0	1	0	0	74	4	69	1	
Jacksonville State University	8,930	3	0	1	0	2	93	15	77	1	0
Troy State University	16,513	2	0	0	0	2	129	21	106	2	1
University of Alabama:											
Huntsville	7,045	0	0	0	0	0	73	2	71	0	
Tuscaloosa	19,584	6	0	2	1	3	343	14	321	8	0
University of Montevallo	2,935	1	0	1	0	0	34	2	32	0	
University of North Alabama	5,416	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	16	0	
University of South Alabama	12,323	6	0	0	2	4	189	35	144	10	0
ALASKA											
University of Alaska:											
Anchorage	15,843	7	0	0	0	7	119	2	113	4	0
Fairbanks	7,661	11	0	0	1	10	103	2	101	0	0
ARIZONA											
Arizona State University, Main Campus	47,359	43	0	13	5	25	1,477	190	1,152	135	4
Central Arizona College	5,451	1	0	0	0	1	40	15	24	1	0
Northern Arizona University	19,907	22	0	7	2	13	385	55	322	8	4
Pima Community College	31,135	1	0	0	0	1	219	6	188	25	0
University of Arizona	36,847	28	0	2	4	22	1,275	102	1,106	67	4
Yavapai College	8,191	1	0	0	0	1	56	3	52	1	1
ARKANSAS[3]											
Arkansas State University, Jonesboro	10,435	3	0	0	1	2	181	46	131	4	0
Henderson State University	3,497	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	19	0	0
Northwest Arkansas Community College	4,731	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	0
Southern Arkansas University	3,025	1	0	0	0	1	55	5	50	0	0
University of Arkansas:											
Little Rock	11,491	6	0	0	2	4	161	54	101	6	0
Medical Sciences	2,016	2	0	1	1	0	220	6	209	5	0
Monticello	2,482	2	0	0	0	2	18	6	12	0	0
University of Central Arkansas	8,552	11	0	3	0	8	178	54	123	1	0
CALIFORNIA											
Allan Hancock College	13,014	0	0	0	0	0	42	20	22	0	0
California State Polytechnic University:											
Pomona	19,821	6	0	3	2	1	343	23	286	34	0
San Luis Obispo	18,453	5	0	0	2	3	171	8	161	2	1
California State University:											
Bakersfield	7,765	1	0	0	0	1	81	15	62	4	0
Channel Islands[4]		4	2	0	0	2	22	8	14	0	0
Chico	16,246	11	0	4	2	5	283	33	229	21	1
Dominguez Hills	13,504	3	0	1	1	1	114	13	81	20	0
Fresno	21,272	5	0	2	0	3	410	53	334	23	4
Fullerton	32,143	4	0	1	0	3	229	36	176	17	0
Hayward	13,876	1	0	0	1	0	149	14	122	13	0
Long Beach	34,566	3	0	1	0	2	256	6	192	58	1
Los Angeles	21,099	5	0	1	2	2	384	24	312	48	2
Monterey Bay	3,551	11	0	5	2	4	178	27	143	8	2
Northridge	33,579	20	0	5	5	10	265	19	232	14	1
Sacramento	28,558	1	0	0	0	1	383	30	309	44	0
San Bernardino	16,341	5	0	2	0	3	179	45	119	15	0
San Jose[4]		13	0	4	3	6	577	27	543	7	1
San Marcos	7,678	3	0	2	0	1	52	8	44	0	0
Stanislaus	7,850	0	0	0	0	0	74	16	50	8	1
College of the Sequoias	11,734	3	0	0	0	3	106	48	46	12	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
Contra Costa Community College	8,658	14	0	0	5	9	279	30	201	48	0
Cuesta College	10,421	1	0	0	0	1	73	3	70	0	0
El Camino College	27,876	7	0	0	3	4	169	17	136	16	1
Foothill-De Anza College	40,887	6	0	0	2	4	233	94	133	6	0
Fresno Community College	22,812	6	0	0	2	4	227	5	192	30	0
Humboldt State University	7,611	5	0	3	2	0	147	9	136	2	1
Marin Community College	8,071	3	0	0	0	3	49	2	46	1	0
Pasadena Community College	25,798	6	0	2	2	2	220	7	187	26	2
Reedley College	12,488	1	0	0	1	0	40	1	38	1	0
Riverside Community College	33,792	3	0	0	0	3	145	13	125	7	0
San Bernardino Community College	13,787	5	0	0	1	4	93	2	69	22	0
San Diego State University	34,304	24	0	9	6	9	564	50	432	82	6
San Francisco State University	28,378	10	0	1	3	6	316	54	236	26	2
San Jose/Evergreen Community College	19,943	0	0	0	0	0	125	16	103	6	2
Santa Rosa Junior College	27,227	5	0	0	1	4	90	7	76	7	0
Solano Community College	11,192	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	21	4	0
Sonoma State University	8,219	1	0	1	0	0	147	19	121	7	0
University of California:											
Berkeley	33,145	25	0	3	6	16	975	91	853	31	5
Davis	29,087	15	0	4	1	10	697	77	603	17	4
Hastings College of Law	1,263	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0
Irvine	23,779	6	0	1	0	5	695	51	604	40	5
Lawrence-Livermore Laboratory[4]		0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0
Los Angeles	37,599	37	0	9	7	21	1,121	273	772	76	1
Medical Center, Sacramento[4]		4	0	0	3	1	184	22	150	12	0
Riverside	15,934	9	0	1	3	5	328	24	274	30	2
San Diego	23,528	6	0	2	1	3	642	63	532	47	4
San Francisco	3,527	6	0	1	5	0	558	38	508	12	0
Santa Barbara	20,559	10	0	6	0	4	473	47	422	4	3
Santa Cruz	14,139	7	0	1	1	5	189	25	158	6	0
West Valley-Mission College	22,504	2	0	1	0	1	104	9	87	8	3
COLORADO											
Arapahoe Community College	7,848	0	0	0	0	0	42	1	39	2	0
Auraria Higher Education Center[4]		2	0	0	0	2	213	10	191	12	0
Colorado State University:											
Fort Collins	29,255	10	0	3	2	5	517	23	482	12	4
Pueblo	6,167	0	0	0	0	0	65	5	58	2	0
Fort Lewis College	4,349	1	0	1	0	0	100	30	66	4	2
Pikes Peak Community College	10,444	4	0	0	0	4	39	7	32	0	0
Red Rocks Community College	7,389	1	0	0	0	1	18	2	16	0	0
University of Colorado:											
Boulder	31,415	12	0	3	2	7	575	130	431	14	13
Colorado Springs	8,340	3	0	1	0	2	55	5	48	2	1
Health Sciences Center	2,824	3	0	1	1	1	152	18	131	3	0
Health Sciences Center, Fitzsimons Campus[4]		2	0	0	0	2	54	2	51	1	0
University of Northern Colorado	12,434	8	0	4	0	4	274	21	250	3	0
CONNECTICUT											
Central Connecticut State University	12,642	1	0	0	1	0	98	26	71	1	1
Eastern Connecticut State University	5,215	7	0	3	3	1	110	3	106	1	0
Southern Connecticut State University	12,219	3	0	0	3	0	135	8	121	6	0
University of Connecticut:											
Health Center[4]		0	0	0	0	0	60	0	58	2	0
Storrs, Avery Point, and Hartford[4]		8	0	0	4	4	221	63	154	4	1
Western Connecticut State University	6,050	3	0	1	0	2	91	14	76	1	0
Yale University	11,378	2	0	0	2	0	361	77	276	8	0
DELAWARE											
University of Delaware	21,289	20	0	6	3	11	369	63	303	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
FLORIDA											
Florida A&M University	12,464	15	0	2	4	9	328	41	275	12	2
Florida Atlantic University	23,705	9	0	2	2	5	253	56	182	15	5
Florida Gulf Coast University	5,109	4	0	1	0	3	50	9	41	0	0
Florida International University	33,349	18	0	1	3	14	403	86	303	14	3
Florida State University:											
Panama City[4]		0	0	0	0	0	9	0	8	1	0
Tallahassee	36,210	18	0	6	6	6	568	48	495	25	0
New College of Florida	648	0	0	0	0	0	29	2	26	1	0
Pensacola Junior College	10,546	6	0	0	0	6	49	9	40	0	0
Santa Fe Community College	13,806	2	1	0	0	1	81	1	76	4	0
Tallahassee Community College	11,666	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	67	4	0
University of Central Florida	38,501	22	1	7	2	12	491	99	361	31	2
University of Florida	47,373	19	1	3	4	11	545	33	473	39	1
University of North Florida	13,470	3	0	1	2	0	238	9	222	7	0
University of South Florida:											
St. Petersburg[4]		1	0	0	0	1	26	1	20	5	0
Tampa	38,854	15	0	1	4	10	556	169	338	49	4
University of West Florida	9,185	6	0	1	1	4	107	7	96	4	0
GEORGIA											
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	3,032	4	0	0	0	4	49	7	41	1	0
Berry College	2,053	0	0	0	0	0	56	14	42	0	0
Clark Atlanta University	4,813	12	0	2	9	1	133	33	95	5	0
Coastal Georgia Community College	2,395	0	0	0	0	0	22	3	18	1	0
Dalton State College	4,135	1	0	0	0	1	14	6	8	0	0
Emory University	11,600	4	0	0	3	1	446	44	394	8	2
Georgia Perimeter College	17,573	3	0	1	2	0	119	2	109	8	0
Georgia Southern University	15,075	2	0	0	0	2	172	3	164	5	0
Georgia State University	27,462	14	0	1	9	4	453	8	427	18	0
Medical College of Georgia	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	154	3	142	9	0
Mercer University	7,325	6	0	0	0	6	106	4	96	6	0
South Georgia College	1,361	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	13	1	0
University of Georgia	32,941	5	0	1	1	3	590	19	560	11	1
Valdosta State University	9,900	0	0	0	0	0	197	7	187	3	3
Wesleyan College	738	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	6	0	0
INDIANA											
Ball State University	19,411	28	0	4	4	20	378	53	323	2	0
Indiana State University	11,714	10	0	5	0	5	264	51	208	5	1
Indiana University:											
Bloomington	38,903	18	0	2	4	12	629	75	547	7	1
Gary	4,893	0	0	0	0	0	63	11	48	4	0
Indianapolis[4]		4	0	1	1	2	452	6	436	10	1
New Albany	6,716	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	30	1	0
Marian College	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	9	0	0
Purdue University	40,117	7	1	3	2	1	589	33	548	8	1
IOWA											
Iowa State University	27,898	13	0	3	3	7	313	31	272	10	9
University of Iowa	29,697	13	0	7	1	5	261	44	215	2	4
University of Northern Iowa	14,167	2	0	1	0	1	101	11	89	1	0
KANSAS											
Emporia State University	6,005	1	0	1	0	0	62	8	54	0	1
Fort Hays State University	6,392	0	0	0	0	0	38	14	24	0	0
Kansas State University	22,762	5	0	2	1	2	203	26	174	3	3
Pittsburg State University	6,751	2	0	0	1	1	64	13	51	0	0
University of Kansas:											
Main Campus	26,458	9	0	4	1	4	283	82	196	5	2
Medical Center	1,738	18	0	2	3	13	164	7	146	11	1
Wichita State University	15,437	4	0	1	2	1	175	9	161	5	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
KENTUCKY											
Kentucky State University	2,253	0	0	0	0	0	24	5	19	0	
Morehead State University	9,378	0	0	0	0	0	73	6	66	1	
Murray State University	9,915	8	0	3	0	5	133	32	98	3	2
Northern Kentucky University	13,715	1	0	1	0	0	133	3	128	2	
University of Kentucky	24,985	11	0	6	3	2	674	41	619	14	6
University of Louisville	20,416	3	0	1	2	0	192	12	175	5	
Western Kentucky University	17,811	2	0	0	0	2	167	6	159	2	
LOUISIANA											
Delgado Community College	15,121	1	0	0	0	1	60	3	56	1	0
Grambling State University	4,464	18	0	0	10	8	199	101	96	2	0
Louisiana State University:											
Baton Rouge[4]		18	0	4	9	5	480	31	427	22	2
Eunice	3,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	2,777	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	0
Health Sciences Center, Shreveport[4]		3	0	0	0	3	154	1	151	2	0
Shreveport	4,228	0	0	0	0	0	28	4	23	1	0
Louisiana Tech University	11,257	8	0	2	3	3	208	55	148	5	2
McNeese State University	8,022	10	0	0	1	9	131	19	110	2	0
Nicholls State University	7,314	10	0	0	2	8	44	8	35	1	0
Northwestern State University	10,159	3	0	0	1	2	145	79	64	2	0
Southeastern Louisiana University	15,175	8	0	1	0	7	155	41	109	5	0
Southern University and A&M College:											
Baton Rouge	8,888	6	0	0	0	6	153	11	136	6	0
New Orleans	3,386	2	0	0	1	1	47	17	29	1	0
Shreveport	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	15	0	0
Tulane University	12,206	4	0	0	4	0	277	54	213	10	3
University of Louisiana, Monroe	8,155	5	0	0	0	5	191	2	187	2	0
University of New Orleans	17,320	3	0	0	2	1	188	13	155	20	
MAINE[3]											
University of Maine:											
Farmington	2,399	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	7	0	0
Orono	11,135	4	0	3	0	1	278	51	224	3	44
University of Southern Maine	11,382	7	0	7	0	0	90	15	74	1	0
MARYLAND											
Bowie State University	5,257	6	0	2	1	3	69	26	42	1	2
Coppin State College	3,882	5	0	0	1	4	44	9	34	1	0
Frostburg State University	5,457	5	0	1	0	4	104	26	78	0	0
Morgan State University	6,660	26	0	0	23	3	135	25	101	9	0
Salisbury University	6,851	3	0	0	1	2	121	7	110	4	0
St. Mary's College	1,823	3	0	2	0	1	56	4	52	0	0
Towson University	17,481	8	0	2	2	4	200	26	171	3	0
University of Baltimore	4,792	1	0	0	1	0	74	2	72	0	0
University of Maryland:											
Baltimore City	5,470	19	0	0	8	11	201	5	188	8	0
Baltimore County	11,711	4	1	2	0	1	174	9	162	3	1
College Park	34,801	25	0	3	9	13	786	118	592	76	1
Eastern Shore	3,644	7	0	1	2	4	107	14	91	2	1
MASSACHUSETTS											
Assumption College	2,754	14	0	1	0	13	36	10	26	0	0
Boston University	28,982	12	0	1	4	7	522	64	454	4	
Brandeis University	4,852	4	0	1	0	3	89	24	65	0	
Bristol Community College	6,346	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0
Clark University	3,035	8	0	5	2	1	89	27	61	1	0
Dean College	1,413	6	0	4	1	1	37	23	14	0	0
Emerson College	4,529	2	0	0	0	2	49	16	33	0	0
Fitchburg State College	5,049	6	0	4	1	1	156	1	152	3	0
Holyoke Community College	6,117	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	38	1	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
Lasell College	1,041	1	0	0	0	1	19	12	7	0	0
Massachusetts College of Art	2,081	0	0	0	0	0	84	7	77	0	
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	1,678	3	0	0	0	3	41	4	37	0	0
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	10,317	7	0	1	2	4	551	106	436	9	
Massasoit Community College	7,005	2	0	0	0	2	37	1	34	2	0
Mount Holyoke College	2,194	1	0	1	0	0	79	7	71	1	1
Northeastern University	23,357	9	0	2	3	4	352	5	345	2	0
North Shore Community College	6,106	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0
Quinsigamond Community College	6,622	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	28	4	0
Springfield College	5,088	18	0	2	1	15	92	20	62	10	0
Tufts University:											
Medford	9,432	8	0	0	4	4	121	18	98	5	0
Suffolk[4]		0	0	0	0	0	40	0	40	0	0
Worcester[4]		0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0
University of Massachusetts:											
Dartmouth	8,122	9	0	1	0	8	153	39	113	1	0
Medical Center, Worcester	732	11	0	0	0	11	97	0	89	8	0
Wellesley College	2,300	1	0	1	0	0	62	30	32	0	0
Wentworth Institute of Technology	3,235	1	0	0	1	0	74	5	66	3	
Westfield State College	5,188	1	0	1	0	0	67	28	39	0	0
MICHIGAN											
Central Michigan University	27,919	4	0	1	1	2	208	2	202	4	0
Delta College	9,987	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	38	0	0
Eastern Michigan University	24,532	20	0	4	2	14	371	14	330	27	4
Ferris State University	11,074	4	0	2	1	1	205	7	198	0	0
Grand Rapids Community College	13,877	0	0	0	0	0	145	2	143	0	0
Grand Valley State University	20,407	0	0	0	0	0	134	4	129	1	1
Lansing Community College	18,302	0	0	0	0	0	154	4	150	0	0
Macomb Community College	22,142	0	0	0	0	0	92	2	83	7	1
Michigan State University	44,937	32	0	15	11	6	893	139	743	11	4
Michigan Technological University	6,619	0	0	0	0	0	95	1	94	0	0
Northern Michigan University	9,016	2	0	1	0	1	150	2	148	0	1
Oakland Community College	23,713	1	0	0	0	1	87	0	81	6	0
Oakland University	16,059	1	0	0	0	1	92	4	88	0	0
Saginaw Valley State University	9,189	2	0	1	1	0	98	1	97	0	0
University of Michigan:											
Ann Arbor	38,972	19	0	1	3	15	941	25	908	8	5
Dearborn	8,486	0	0	0	0	0	66	1	57	8	0
Flint	6,434	2	0	0	2	0	87	2	85	0	0
Western Michigan University	29,732	16	1	3	2	10	278	24	247	7	4
MINNESOTA											
University of Minnesota:											
Duluth	9,815	3	0	2	0	1	113	14	97	2	0
Twin Cities	48,677	6	0	3	1	2	904	82	807	15	3
MISSISSIPPI											
Coahoma Community College	1,617	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	1	0	0
Hinds Community College	13,329	0	0	0	0	0	70	16	52	2	0
Itawamba Community College	4,174	0	0	0	0	0	27	22	5	0	0
Jackson State University	7,783	1	0	0	0	1	224	29	185	10	0
Mississippi State University	16,610	4	0	1	1	2	162	7	152	3	0
University of Mississippi:											
Medical Center	1,673	0	0	0	0	0	200	1	198	1	0
Oxford	13,135	0	0	0	0	0	134	6	125	3	0
MISSOURI											
Central Missouri State University	10,313	6	0	3	0	3	198	60	134	4	1
Lincoln University	3,092	2	0	0	0	2	58	22	36	0	0
Mineral Area College	3,093	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
MISSOURI—Continued											
Missouri Western State College	5,197	9	0	3	0	6	130	61	68	1	2
Northwest Missouri State University	6,514	5	0	0	0	5	54	8	45	1	3
Southeast Missouri State University	9,533	0	0	0	0	0	102	2	99	1	0
St. Louis Community College, Meramec	12,607	1	0	0	0	1	22	0	22	0	0
Truman State University	5,971	2	0	0	0	2	64	9	55	0	0
University of Missouri:											
Columbia	26,124	9	0	1	3	5	362	34	326	2	4
Kansas City	13,881	7	0	1	3	3	253	59	177	17	0
Rolla	5,240	4	0	0	1	3	49	8	37	4	0
Washington University	12,767	2	0	1	1	0	209	21	178	10	1
NEBRASKA											
University of Nebraska:											
Kearney	6,395	1	0	1	0	0	57	20	37	0	0
Lincoln	22,988	3	0	1	2	0	430	91	333	6	1
NEVADA											
Truckee Meadows Community College	10,284	1	0	0	1	0	17	10	7	0	0
University of Nevada:											
Las Vegas	24,679	6	0	1	3	2	478	96	310	72	2
Reno	15,093	30	0	13	3	14	188	39	138	11	0
NEW JERSEY											
Brookdale Community College	12,456	1	0	0	0	1	45	1	43	1	0
Essex County College	8,584	1	0	0	0	1	75	0	70	5	0
Kean University of New Jersey	12,779	5	0	1	1	3	157	12	140	5	0
Middlesex County College	11,631	1	0	0	0	1	57	0	56	1	0
Monmouth University	6,035	5	0	2	0	3	105	28	77	0	1
Montclair State University	14,673	4	0	2	1	1	218	44	154	20	0
New Jersey Institute of Technology	8,828	21	0	2	10	9	176	5	132	39	0
Richard Stockton College	6,538	1	0	0	1	0	52	4	48	0	0
Rowan University	9,685	5	0	2	0	3	238	15	221	2	0
Rutgers University:											
Camden	5,248	6	0	1	3	2	123	22	99	2	1
Newark	10,346	9	0	0	4	5	170	10	144	16	0
New Brunswick	35,886	26	0	3	15	8	561	141	410	10	1
Stevens Institute of Technology	4,527	0	0	0	0	0	63	5	58	0	1
The College of New Jersey	6,948	6	0	4	0	2	113	12	92	9	4
University of Medicine and Dentistry:											
Camden[4]		0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0
Newark	4,680	40	0	0	14	26	452	7	368	77	1
Piscataway[4]		0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0
William Paterson University	10,924	4	0	1	0	3	88	17	71	0	0
NEW MEXICO											
Eastern New Mexico University	3,607	0	0	0	0	0	67	36	27	4	0
New Mexico State University	15,243	9	0	4	0	5	403	49	336	18	2
University of New Mexico	24,593	23	0	3	0	20	809	34	729	46	1
NEW YORK											
Cornell University[4]		6	0	0	3	3	335	38	290	7	
Ithaca College	6,431	0	0	0	0	0	141	2	139	0	
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	7,670	2	0	0	0	2	190	25	164	1	
State University of New York:											
Downstate Medical Center[4]		0	0	0	0	0	60	2	58	0	
Maritime College	911	0	0	0	0	0	62	35	27	0	
Stony Brook	21,989	5	0	0	0	5	620	29	575	16	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
NEW YORK—Continued											
State University of New York Agricultural and Technical College:											
Alfred	3,296	2	0	2	0	0	127	22	104	1	
Cobleskill	2,440	6	0	2	2	2	92	15	76	1	
Farmingdale[4]		1	0	1	0	0	70	4	64	2	
Morrisville	3,335	2	0	1	1	0	109	18	91	0	
State University of New York College:											
Cortland	7,444	2	0	1	0	1	131	20	110	1	
Fredonia	5,301	1	0	1	0	0	90	3	86	1	
Geneseo	5,668	2	0	2	0	0	144	5	139	0	
New Paltz	8,019	3	0	1	0	2	104	11	93	0	
Old Westbury	3,147	2	0	0	2	0	46	0	44	2	
Oneonta	5,728	1	0	0	0	1	132	40	88	4	
Optometry	290	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	
Oswego	8,716	5	0	3	1	1	148	22	124	2	
Plattsburgh	6,238	1	0	0	0	1	101	16	85	0	
Potsdam	4,445	2	0	1	1	0	133	28	104	1	
Purchase	4,056	2	0	2	0	0	148	14	134	0	
United States Merchant Marine Academy	905	1	0	0	0	1	19	9	8	2	0
NORTH CAROLINA											
Appalachian State University	14,178	2	0	1	0	1	174	19	149	6	5
East Carolina University	20,577	13	0	4	4	5	306	20	280	6	0
Elon University	4,432	1	0	0	1	0	67	10	56	1	0
Fayetteville State University	5,308	6	0	1	4	1	119	15	104	0	0
North Carolina Central University	6,519	9	0	0	5	4	184	6	176	2	0
North Carolina School of the Arts	817	0	0	0	0	0	31	2	29	0	0
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	29,637	8	0	0	5	3	469	92	375	2	1
Pfeiffer University	1,892	0	0	0	0	0	16	10	6	0	0
University of North Carolina:											
Asheville	3,391	0	0	0	0	0	43	7	35	1	0
Chapel Hill	26,028	5	1	1	3	0	408	21	373	14	1
Charlotte	18,916	5	0	0	2	3	263	37	211	15	0
Greensboro	14,453	4	0	3	1	0	156	2	152	2	1
Pembroke	4,432	3	0	1	1	1	69	6	59	4	0
Wilmington	10,918	6	1	1	0	4	276	46	226	4	1
Wake Forest University	6,410	3	0	3	0	0	107	17	90	0	1
Western Carolina University	7,033	10	0	5	0	5	164	26	136	2	0
Winston-Salem State University	3,495	8	0	1	3	4	88	4	80	4	0
NORTH DAKOTA											
North Dakota State College of Science	2,439	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	29	1	0
North Dakota State University	11,146	1	0	0	0	1	118	19	99	0	0
University of North Dakota	12,423	1	0	0	0	1	192	24	165	3	1
OHIO											
Bowling Green State University	18,773	2	0	2	0	0	293	8	278	7	1
Cleveland State University	15,971	3	0	0	2	1	243	3	222	18	1
Cuyahoga Community College	22,615	3	0	0	2	1	93	2	88	3	0
Kent State University	23,504	5	0	2	0	3	244	17	226	1	0
Lakeland Community College	8,753	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	0
Miami University	16,730	9	0	2	1	6	170	19	151	0	0
Ohio State University	49,676	16	0	3	9	4	1,143	241	866	36	11
Ohio University	20,548	9	0	4	1	4	182	21	160	1	0
University of Cincinnati	26,552	13	0	1	10	2	646	122	521	3	0
University of Toledo	20,889	6	0	1	1	4	377	36	335	6	2
Wright State University	14,397	6	0	5	0	1	263	3	248	12	1
Youngstown State University	12,689	1	0	0	1	0	217	5	208	4	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
OKLAHOMA											
Cameron University	5,658	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	37	0	0
East Central University	4,353	0	0	0	0	0	30	10	20	0	0
Murray State College	1,926	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	5	0	0
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1,868	3	0	1	0	2	65	27	37	1	1
Northeastern State University	8,974	4	0	1	0	3	95	19	73	3	0
Oklahoma State University:											
Main Campus	23,220	7	0	4	0	3	261	44	216	1	2
Okmulgee	2,679	1	0	1	0	0	46	6	39	1	0
Tulsa[4]		0	0	0	0	0	19	1	17	1	0
Rogers State University	3,307	1	0	0	0	1	18	2	16	0	0
Seminole State College	2,072	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	15	0	0
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	3,967	0	0	0	0	0	39	8	30	1	0
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	5,022	1	0	0	0	1	23	6	16	1	0
Tulsa Community College	17,227	1	0	0	1	0	43	4	39	0	0
University of Central Oklahoma	15,239	1	0	0	1	0	92	4	85	3	0
University of Oklahoma:											
Health Sciences Center	2,949	4	0	0	1	3	205	55	146	4	1
Norman	26,263	10	0	6	2	2	299	42	244	13	0
PENNSYLVANIA											
Bloomsburg University	8,039	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	65	1	1
California University	6,082	2	0	0	0	2	53	2	51	0	0
Cheyney University	1,523	17	0	3	1	13	55	6	48	1	0
Clarion University	6,541	2	0	2	0	0	45	16	29	0	0
Community College of Beaver County	2,517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elizabethtown College	1,901	0	0	0	0	0	28	5	23	0	0
Indiana University	13,671	11	0	2	1	8	140	15	123	2	0
Kutztown University	8,524	3	0	2	1	0	108	1	104	3	0
Lehigh University	6,686	3	0	2	1	0	74	1	73	0	0
Mansfield University	3,368	0	0	0	0	0	23	1	22	0	0
Millersville University	7,650	5	0	1	2	2	56	2	54	0	0
Moravian College	2,049	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0	0
Pennsylvania State University:											
Altoona	3,885	2	0	0	0	2	34	0	34	0	0
Beaver	791	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0
Behrend	3,710	0	0	0	0	0	39	8	31	0	0
Berks	2,471	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	21	2	0
Harrisburg	3,258	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0
Hazelton	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	21	6	14	1	0
McKeesport	934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mont Alto	1,123	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	8	0	0
University Park	41,445	6	0	1	1	4	542	34	502	6	2
Shippensburg University	7,412	4	0	1	2	1	79	4	75	0	1
Slippery Rock University	7,530	0	0	0	0	0	90	1	89	0	0
University of Pittsburgh:											
Bradford	1,300	1	0	1	0	0	17	1	16	0	0
Pittsburgh	27,190	18	0	1	10	7	472	34	434	4	4
West Chester University	12,584	1	0	0	0	1	79	1	76	2	0
RHODE ISLAND											
Brown University	7,892	5	0	0	3	2	242	44	198	0	0
University of Rhode Island	14,180	9	0	4	3	2	209	53	149	7	3
SOUTH CAROLINA											
Benedict College	3,005	13	0	1	4	8	201	94	103	4	0
Bob Jones University[4]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clemson University	16,876	8	0	2	1	5	261	37	212	12	0
Coastal Carolina University	5,980	5	0	1	0	4	157	60	94	3	0
College of Charleston	11,716	1	0	0	0	1	155	21	131	3	0
Denmark Technical College	1,404	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued											
Erskine College	948	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	17	0	0
Francis Marion University	3,494	5	0	2	0	3	81	11	69	1	0
Lander University	2,947	0	0	0	0	0	47	5	41	1	0
Medical University of South Carolina	2,260	1	0	0	0	1	222	1	215	6	0
Midlands Technical College	10,347	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	77	1	0
Presbyterian College	1,217	1	0	1	0	0	44	3	40	1	2
South Carolina State University	4,568	12	0	0	6	6	202	33	159	10	1
The Citadel	4,058	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23	0	0
Trident Technical College	11,251	1	0	0	0	1	34	0	32	2	0
University of South Carolina:											
Aiken	3,416	1	0	1	0	0	21	1	20	0	0
Columbia	25,140	19	0	2	7	10	578	24	538	16	1
Spartanburg	4,362	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	45	0	0
Winthrop University	6,462	3	0	0	0	3	73	7	63	3	1
TENNESSEE											
Austin Peay State University	7,482	2	0	0	1	1	87	6	80	1	0
East Tennessee State University	11,365	5	0	0	1	4	153	13	135	5	2
Middle Tennessee State University	21,163	9	0	3	0	6	204	32	170	2	1
Southwest Tennessee Community College	11,039	1	0	0	0	1	122	13	103	6	1
Tennessee State University	8,881	14	0	0	6	8	142	19	103	20	1
Tennessee Technological University	8,890	4	0	1	0	3	148	55	91	2	3
University of Memphis	19,797	11	0	0	4	7	278	47	219	12	0
University of Tennessee:											
Chattanooga	8,524	4	0	2	0	2	228	45	179	4	2
Knoxville	27,971	8	0	1	5	2	425	20	401	4	0
Martin	5,728	2	0	0	0	2	38	2	35	1	0
Memphis[4]		2	0	0	1	1	152	6	133	13	0
Vanderbilt University	10,712	39	0	9	3	27	758	116	629	13	1
Volunteer State Community College	6,979	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	19	0	0
Walters State Community College	5,902	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	12	0	0
TEXAS											
Alamo Community College District[4]		6	0	0	1	5	345	3	328	14	0
Alvin Community College	4,157	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	8	3	0
Amarillo College	9,348	2	0	0	0	2	79	12	67	0	0
Angelo State University	6,255	1	0	0	1	0	65	7	57	1	0
Austin College	1,281	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	25	0	0
Baylor Health Care System[4]		6	0	2	1	3	474	20	429	25	0
Baylor University, Waco	14,159	4	0	0	2	2	219	28	188	3	2
Central Texas College	17,992	1	0	0	0	1	21	2	19	0	0
College of the Mainland	3,588	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0
Eastfield College	10,794	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	61	4	0
El Paso Community College	21,317	1	0	0	0	1	102	0	98	4	0
Grayson County College	3,150	0	0	0	0	0	29	10	19	0	1
Hardin-Simmons University	2,291	0	0	0	0	0	18	6	12	0	0
Houston Baptist University	2,745	1	0	0	0	1	12	1	10	1	0
Lamar University, Beaumont	9,802	7	0	1	5	1	144	10	124	10	2
Laredo Community College	7,766	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	21	0	0
McLennan Community College	6,558	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34	0	0
Midwestern State University	6,218	1	0	0	0	1	58	12	46	0	0
Mountain View College	6,551	0	0	0	0	0	43	2	38	3	0
North Lake College	9,560	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	35	0	0
Paris Junior College	3,661	1	0	0	1	0	23	2	21	0	0
Prairie View A&M University	7,255	17	0	3	0	14	317	105	194	18	1
Rice University	4,633	1	0	0	0	1	152	1	149	2	1
Richland College	14,266	0	0	0	0	0	117	4	108	5	0
Southern Methodist University	10,955	2	0	1	1	0	247	30	214	3	2
South Plains College	9,160	0	0	0	0	0	21	8	13	0	0
Southwestern University	1,266	1	0	1	0	0	19	4	15	0	0
Stephen F. Austin State University	11,356	5	0	1	3	1	210	29	180	1	0
St. Mary's University	4,243	4	0	2	0	2	93	11	78	4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
TEXAS—Continued											
Sul Ross State University	2,862	1	0	1	0	0	36	10	25	1	0
Tarleton State University	8,320	0	0	0	0	0	66	13	53	0	0
Texas A&M International University	3,723	2	0	0	0	2	23	1	22	0	0
Texas A&M University:											
College Station	45,083	6	0	6	0	0	734	89	638	7	0
Commerce	8,542	1	0	0	0	1	101	33	63	5	0
Corpus Christi	7,607	0	0	0	0	0	43	4	39	0	0
Galveston	1,556	0	0	0	0	0	32	8	23	1	2
Kingsville	6,556	4	0	1	1	2	147	49	96	2	0
Texas Christian University	8,074	1	0	1	0	0	187	15	159	13	2
Texas Southern University	9,739	20	1	1	6	12	347	74	237	36	2
Texas State Technical College:											
Harlingen	4,073	0	0	0	0	0	49	5	43	1	0
Waco	4,143	10	0	4	1	5	131	39	91	1	0
Texas State University, San Marcos[4]		8	0	0	2	6	232	37	194	1	1
Texas Technological University, Lubbock	27,569	11	0	1	1	9	545	29	509	7	3
Texas Woman's University	8,694	2	0	0	1	1	61	10	42	9	0
Trinity University	2,622	0	0	0	0	0	127	12	98	17	0
Tyler Junior College	9,083	1	0	0	0	1	62	4	58	0	0
University of Houston:											
Central Campus	34,443	22	0	0	18	4	588	29	521	38	1
Clearlake	7,753	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	36	0	0
Downtown Campus	10,528	3	0	0	2	1	72	0	67	5	0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	2,655	1	0	0	0	1	55	24	31	0	0
University of North Texas:											
Denton	30,183	9	0	0	1	8	263	31	221	11	1
Health Science Center	969	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	18	0	0
University of Texas:											
Arlington	23,821	4	0	2	0	2	258	29	225	4	0
Austin	52,261	7	0	2	1	4	501	56	441	4	3
Brownsville	9,973	2	0	0	0	2	115	1	105	9	0
Dallas	13,229	7	0	3	1	3	170	5	159	6	0
El Paso	17,232	1	0	0	0	1	182	4	168	10	0
Health Science Center, San Antonio	2,727	1	0	0	0	1	66	1	64	1	0
Health Science Center, Tyler[4]		1	0	0	0	1	18	0	18	0	0
Houston[4]		6	0	1	2	3	325	3	313	9	1
Medical Branch	1,938	2	0	0	0	2	235	1	231	3	0
Pan American	14,392	6	0	2	1	3	155	13	129	13	0
Permian Basin	2,696	0	0	0	0	0	21	5	16	0	0
San Antonio	22,016	6	0	3	0	3	163	41	117	5	0
Southwestern Medical School	1,646	0	0	0	0	0	207	2	198	7	1
Tyler	4,266	1	0	0	0	1	36	2	32	2	0
West Texas A&M University	6,780	1	0	0	0	1	47	8	39	0	0
UTAH											
Brigham Young University	32,408	2	0	0	0	2	373	22	348	3	1
College of Eastern Utah	2,646	0	0	0	0	0	13	5	8	0	0
Southern Utah University	5,881	3	0	0	0	3	38	5	30	3	0
University of Utah	28,369	8	0	2	2	4	608	15	577	16	0
Utah State University	22,848	1	0	1	0	0	142	16	126	0	0
Utah Valley State College	23,609	2	0	0	1	1	103	2	101	0	0
Weber State University	18,059	5	0	2	0	3	76	18	57	1	0
VERMONT											
University of Vermont[4]		2	0	2	0	0	90	9	79	2	1
VIRGINIA											
Christopher Newport University	5,391	5	0	3	0	2	90	0	90	0	0
College of William and Mary	7,645	4	0	2	0	2	334	3	331	0	10
Emory and Henry College	1,004	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Ferrum College	951	0	0	0	0	0	45	10	35	0	2
George Mason University	26,796	7	0	4	1	2	353	12	323	18	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by University and College, 2004—Continued

University/College by state	Student enrollment[1]	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
VIRGINIA—Continued											
Hampton University	5,793	8	0	1	4	3	156	34	119	3	0
James Madison University	15,965	3	0	3	0	0	184	10	171	3	4
Longwood College	4,178	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	61	0	0
Norfolk State University	6,839	24	0	1	14	9	281	125	147	9	9
Northern Virginia Community College	39,129	1	0	0	1	0	120	1	117	2	0
Old Dominion University	20,105	0	0	0	0	0	119	2	114	3	0
Radford University	9,242	4	0	1	0	3	70	2	67	1	3
Thomas Nelson Community College	7,988	1	0	0	0	1	24	1	23	0	0
University of Richmond	4,454	4	0	0	0	4	131	17	112	2	4
University of Virginia	23,144	8	0	5	0	3	300	9	286	5	4
University of Virginia, College at Wise	1,632	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Virginia Commonwealth University	26,009	31	1	3	10	17	546	12	521	13	2
Virginia Military Institute	1,299	1	0	1	0	0	22	1	21	0	0
Virginia State University	4,974	4	0	0	1	3	124	3	120	1	0
Virginia Western Community College	8,464	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0
WASHINGTON											
Central Washington University	9,203	4	0	4	0	0	192	32	155	5	0
Eastern Washington University	9,924	3	0	1	0	2	78	11	65	2	0
Evergreen State College	4,367	4	0	0	0	4	129	17	110	2	0
University of Washington	39,882	13	0	1	8	4	697	73	589	35	3
Washington State University, Vancouver	21,880	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0
Western Washington University	13,865	1	0	1	0	0	210	8	200	2	2
WEST VIRGINIA											
Concord University	2,871	1	0	0	0	1	24	2	22	0	0
Fairmont State University	6,806	1	0	0	0	1	42	14	28	0	0
Glenville State College	2,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall University	16,541	4	0	0	2	2	107	10	95	2	2
Potomac State College	1,308	1	0	1	0	0	17	5	12	0	1
West Liberty State College	2,491	2	0	1	0	1	22	4	18	0	0
West Virginia State University	4,997	4	0	1	0	3	44	9	34	1	1
West Virginia Tech	2,470	2	0	0	0	2	15	3	12	0	0
West Virginia University	23,492	7	0	2	0	5	229	29	199	1	3
WISCONSIN											
University of Wisconsin:											
Eau Claire	10,961	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	106	0	0
Green Bay	5,587	2	0	1	1	0	57	4	53	0	0
Madison	40,884	11	0	0	2	9	500	39	429	32	6
Milwaukee	24,587	3	0	1	0	2	278	27	250	1	7
Oshkosh	11,483	4	0	2	1	1	80	17	63	0	2
Parkside	4,877	2	0	1	1	0	41	1	40	0	0
Platteville	6,063	0	0	0	0	0	80	11	68	1	0
Stevens Point	8,885	0	0	0	0	0	126	8	117	1	0
Stout	8,231	0	0	0	0	0	93	26	65	2	0
Superior	2,887	0	0	0	0	0	30	4	25	1	1
Whitewater	10,796	2	0	1	0	1	121	25	94	2	0
WYOMING											
Sheridan College	2,491	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
University of Wyoming	12,745	0	0	0	0	0	146	14	131	1	0

[1] The student enrollment figures provided by the United States Department of Education are for the 2002 school year, the most recent available. The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time students. See Appendix I for details.
[2] The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.
[3] Because of changes in reporting practices, annexations, and/or incomplete data, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.
[4] Student enrollment figures were not available.
NOTE: Caution should be exercised in making any intercampus comparisons or ranking schools because university/college crime statistics are affected by a variety of factors. These include demographic characteristics of the surrounding community, ratio of male to female students, number of on-campus residents, accessibility of outside visitors, size of enrollment, etc.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
ALABAMA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Autauga	49	0	4	9	36	380	129	211	40	
Bibb	25	0	2	3	20	89	40	43	6	
Blount	101	2	12	2	85	1,035	373	550	112	2
Calhoun	25	0	6	12	7	682	175	506	1	
Chilton	375	1	11	4	359	555	216	326	13	
Colbert	82	1	5	5	71	359	104	238	17	
Elmore	27	1	8	9	9	768	257	480	31	
Etowah	14	3	6	3	2	355	125	195	35	
Geneva	35	0	3	2	30	193	85	84	24	
Greene	31	0	2	3	26	126	62	55	9	
Hale	25	0	1	1	23	170	58	94	18	
Henry	29	1	3	4	21	154	56	79	19	
Houston	18	1	0	2	15	373	113	228	32	
Jefferson	327	0	42	116	169	3,847	1,214	2,277	356	
Lauderdale	38	1	4	1	32	420	102	301	17	
Lawrence	25	0	4	1	20	466	128	305	33	
Lee	64	6	3	18	37	1,297	386	823	88	
Limestone	42	0	8	6	28	378	114	193	71	
Lowndes	67	0	4	18	45	225	173	33	19	
Madison	200	0	29	36	135	2,225	643	1,399	183	
Mobile	214	2	28	30	154	2,564	907	1,483	174	
Montgomery	55	1	8	6	40	736	202	481	53	
Morgan	21	2	2	5	12	463	243	214	6	
Russell	20	2	5	2	11	193	84	75	34	
Shelby	100	3	24	21	52	999	391	517	91	
St. Clair	104	0	21	5	78	520	145	340	35	
Tuscaloosa	260	6	20	18	216	1,873	611	1,044	218	
Walker	39	1	4	14	20	1,014	351	566	97	
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Baldwin[3]	109	0	23	4	82		250	431		
Cullman	101	1	23	5	72	1,759	539	1,065	155	
Dallas	13	0	3	3	7	143	63	59	21	
De Kalb	5	0	0	0	5	271	98	126	47	
Jackson	68	2	8	4	54	739	251	380	108	
Marshall	32	1	10	0	21	484	215	230	39	
ARIZONA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Coconino	94	4	10	5	75	606	166	364	76	9
Maricopa	585	12	24	74	475	6,386	1,657	3,647	1,082	30
Pima	730	23	73	174	460	12,462	2,329	8,751	1,382	112
Pinal	215	11	30	31	143	3,528	775	2,102	651	0
Yavapai	221	2	6	9	204	1,861	548	1,154	159	10
Yuma	312	0	2	21	289	1,475	576	668	231	3
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Apache	47	0	2	1	44	223	77	143	3	0
Cochise	712	6	24	20	662	1,276	297	757	222	16
Gila	121	0	7	4	110	622	271	290	61	7
Mohave	142	6	5	13	118	3,055	984	1,732	339	32
Navajo	51	3	4	3	41	532	299	187	46	5
ARKANSAS[3]										
Metropolitan Counties										
Benton	52	2	16	1	33	476	108	343	25	10
Cleveland	4	1	1	0	2	119	71	43	5	3
Craighead	49	1	3	1	44	376	125	210	41	9
Crittenden	99	3	3	19	74	519	214	252	53	8
Faulkner	57	2	16	1	38	757	156	510	91	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
ARKANSAS[3]—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Jefferson	88	2	5	6	75	494	276	187	31	8
Lincoln	7	1	0	1	5	86	40	46	0	1
Lonoke	91	1	4	3	83	401	174	213	14	3
Madison	24	0	2	0	22	70	30	37	3	0
Miller	84	0	6	1	77	342	106	209	27	5
Poinsett	79	0	5	2	72	140	110	16	14	2
Pulaski	306	10	23	34	239	2,111	523	1,368	220	22
Sebastian	46	0	8	0	38	253	111	127	15	1
Washington	126	1	22	1	102	663	217	400	46	17
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Independence	35	2	8	4	21	1,150	332	753	65	9
White	64	1	5	5	53	968	351	499	118	14
CALIFORNIA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Alameda	461	5	29	174	253	3,351	731	1,673	947	33
Butte	156	2	12	21	121	1,955	867	1,058	30	120
Contra Costa	500	11	35	128	326	3,630	850	2,759	21	17
El Dorado	290	2	19	25	244	2,476	810	1,658	8	11
Fresno	870	10	45	148	667	6,208	1,769	3,480	959	303
Imperial	133	0	10	10	113	903	290	594	19	25
Kern	1,883	18	131	322	1,412	11,589	3,607	6,262	1,720	260
Kings	95	2	16	15	62	511	222	282	7	7
Los Angeles	7,201	170	224	1,776	5,031	20,750	5,042	9,191	6,517	469
Madera	309	2	11	23	273	1,360	626	723	11	4
Marin	154	0	6	37	111	898	211	682	5	2
Merced	477	3	32	37	405	2,021	918	1,082	21	13
Monterey	259	8	13	84	154	1,917	480	1,419	18	19
Napa	35	0	10	4	21	467	174	278	15	3
Orange	246	2	10	29	205	1,496	323	932	241	17
Placer	150	1	10	17	122	2,145	734	1,320	91	13
Riverside	2,065	32	113	330	1,590	14,175	3,524	7,437	3,214	72
Sacramento	4,241	41	241	1,366	2,593	28,237	6,888	19,519	1,830	261
San Benito	51	0	7	3	41	295	117	171	7	1
San Bernardino	1,039	34	79	253	673	7,652	2,289	3,601	1,762	142
San Diego	1,508	16	95	279	1,118	8,991	2,462	4,622	1,907	64
San Joaquin	888	10	36	162	680	5,323	1,519	3,515	289	26
San Luis Obispo	197	0	27	18	152	1,553	488	1,052	13	12
San Mateo	169	2	15	39	113	1,888	248	1,396	244	13
Santa Barbara	190	3	24	29	134	1,702	677	1,015	10	15
Santa Clara	307	4	38	39	226	2,112	445	1,455	212	3
Santa Cruz	324	2	29	23	270	2,573	730	1,827	16	14
Shasta	368	1	39	8	320	1,358	572	735	51	46
Solano	120	4	5	11	100	427	225	188	14	22
Sonoma	666	8	60	38	560	2,491	747	1,682	62	25
Stanislaus	882	13	49	168	652	4,609	1,277	2,804	528	355
Sutter	157	0	13	16	128	917	327	525	65	16
Tulare[3]	575	9	28	68	470		1,219	2,071		670
Ventura	173	3	8	17	145	1,247	334	764	149	10
Yolo	42	1	4	6	31	394	122	255	17	5
Yuba	295	4	15	42	234	1,490	620	860	10	31
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Calaveras	104	3	9	9	83	748	294	449	5	4
Humboldt	151	0	18	22	111	1,011	521	476	14	15
Lake	206	1	14	13	178	876	368	502	6	4
Mendocino	325	6	16	17	286	797	331	458	8	9
Nevada	119	0	14	4	101	741	253	468	20	1
Tehama[3]	184	3	4	7	170	348	161	187	0	22
Tuolumne	162	2	6	8	146	1,439	606	831	2	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
COLORADO										
Metropolitan Counties										
Adams	417	11	33	78	295	3,979	863	2,225	891	33
Arapahoe	239	4	27	27	181	1,682	433	981	268	41
Boulder	103	3	3	3	94	919	206	665	48	14
Broomfield	40	1	7	12	20	1,551	150	1,296	105	7
Clear Creek	12	0	3	1	8	152	29	116	7	3
Douglas	201	0	53	14	134	2,731	541	2,051	139	25
Elbert	13	0	0	1	12	113	44	56	13	1
El Paso	802	1	59	21	721	2,830	680	1,874	276	20
Jefferson	303	2	22	40	239	4,097	695	2,958	444	35
Larimer	101	2	26	3	70	1,400	306	1,002	92	15
Park	30	1	0	0	29	83	52	16	15	1
Pueblo	47	1	3	9	34	1,343	322	957	64	3
Teller	18	1	0	0	17	98	32	60	6	2
Weld	169	2	30	7	130	1,234	405	637	192	17
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Eagle	32	0	3	2	27	609	28	578	3	5
Fremont	43	2	2	0	39	184	26	142	16	1
La Plata	22	0	1	2	19	314	102	186	26	0
DELAWARE										
Metropolitan Counties										
New Castle County Police Department	1,207	3	112	232	860	6,372	1,682	3,941	749	11
FLORIDA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Alachua	925	1	53	110	761	3,789	1,178	2,380	231	18
Baker	106	1	2	11	92	414	89	293	32	4
Bay	436	5	53	46	332	2,945	506	2,238	201	6
Brevard	1,185	3	89	112	981	4,502	1,385	2,780	337	32
Broward	1,120	7	57	276	780	3,050	668	2,012	370	24
Charlotte	604	4	41	77	482	4,197	1,075	2,867	255	6
Clay	522	6	39	46	431	3,076	701	2,124	251	17
Collier	1,252	14	89	203	946	5,632	1,355	3,912	365	50
Escambia	1,625	18	101	284	1,222	8,468	2,220	5,610	638	31
Gadsden	163	5	14	22	122	541	181	314	46	5
Gilchrist	26	0	1	0	25	246	72	152	22	0
Hernando	803	4	81	57	661	4,065	1,178	2,658	229	20
Hillsborough	4,840	27	253	1,000	3,560	29,448	6,320	19,643	3,485	134
Indian River	359	1	52	35	271	2,805	590	2,048	167	10
Jefferson	80	0	10	2	68	122	42	74	6	1
Lake	848	4	35	42	767	3,268	1,202	1,737	329	19
Lee	1,539	12	109	412	1,006	10,777	3,049	6,443	1,285	117
Leon	432	1	34	41	356	1,656	694	803	159	24
Manatee	1,914	8	75	338	1,493	10,342	2,526	7,087	729	32
Marion	1,349	14	125	66	1,144	4,772	1,473	2,883	416	10
Martin	440	7	17	89	327	3,068	664	2,232	172	10
Miami-Dade	9,193	88	464	2,281	6,360	54,834	8,765	38,531	7,538	262
Nassau	764	2	28	19	715	1,066	381	577	108	2
Okaloosa	395	2	27	59	307	3,318	728	2,369	221	7
Orange	5,305	38	285	1,302	3,680	29,080	6,983	18,201	3,896	0
Osceola	604	1	70	100	433	5,245	2,116	2,724	405	10
Palm Beach	3,054	32	241	656	2,125	19,740	4,937	12,268	2,535	141
Pasco	1,321	15	122	180	1,004	10,913	3,150	6,859	904	39
Pinellas	1,051	3	121	155	772	8,200	1,868	5,604	728	45
Polk	1,451	10	67	188	1,186	9,158	2,798	5,478	882	0
Santa Rosa	345	5	42	20	278	1,708	508	1,104	96	9
Sarasota	763	1	44	92	626	8,115	1,924	5,714	477	21
Seminole	599	8	42	72	477	3,566	827	2,459	280	14
St. Johns	508	2	8	36	462	2,979	834	1,937	208	5
St. Lucie	387	2	26	34	325	1,903	605	1,103	195	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
FLORIDA—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Volusia	1,018	10	56	100	852	5,016	1,233	3,228	555	50
Wakulla	99	0	17	2	80	545	168	344	33	3
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Citrus	347	2	28	15	302	2,139	546	1,434	159	23
Columbia	235	2	22	22	189	1,200	403	713	84	6
DeSoto	162	4	5	17	136	629	208	408	13	0
Flagler	139	0	9	15	115	1,281	299	894	88	3
Hendry	191	1	12	29	149	688	207	397	84	2
Highlands	211	1	15	31	164	1,716	590	997	129	2
Jackson	152	4	9	4	135	578	193	358	27	1
Levy	177	1	34	7	135	818	279	469	70	3
Monroe	260	0	24	26	210	2,192	446	1,639	107	14
Okeechobee	243	1	18	7	217	761	396	296	69	1
Putnam	565	3	33	38	491	1,948	809	972	167	4
Sumter	228	3	27	13	185	841	227	538	76	4
Suwannee	128	0	13	4	111	652	184	406	62	0
Walton	125	2	5	1	117	933	242	623	68	10
GEORGIA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Augusta-Richmond	830	14	154	466	196	12,919	2,586	8,613	1,720	68
Barrow	250	1	8	2	239	1,043	330	630	83	
Bartow	132	0	5	18	109	2,822	792	1,750	280	0
Brantley	30	1	0	4	25	442	143	255	44	0
Brooks	82	1	2	2	77	233	54	149	30	5
Bryan	21	0	0	7	14	476	57	399	20	0
Burke[3]		0	2	4		458	119	293	46	0
Carroll	152	5	24	8	115	2,390	820	1,322	248	
Clayton County Police Department	1,038	17	42	491	488	8,737	2,606	4,231	1,900	16
Cobb County Police Department	1,240	12	122	443	663	12,482	2,866	7,969	1,647	
Coweta	61	1	1	15	44	1,386	334	864	188	3
Crawford	18	1	1	3	13	329	85	218	26	
Dawson	19	0	1	2	16	502	100	337	65	3
DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
DeKalb County Police Department[3]	2,905	79	257	1,719	850	26,353	7,637	12,285	6,431	120
Dougherty	0	0	0	0	0	63	5	56	2	0
Douglas	152	4	11	35	102	2,181	492	1,451	238	1
Fayette	23	5	4	4	10	693	121	515	57	1
Floyd County Police Department	107	6	0	14	87	1,706	386	1,147	173	
Forsyth	250	1	10	19	220	2,404	512	1,634	258	
Fulton	11	0	0	1	10	51	3	35	13	0
Fulton County Police Department	931	17	42	453	419	8,972	2,306	5,662	1,004	
Glynn County Police Department	166	2	16	60	88	3,394	572	2,667	155	16
Gwinnett County Police Department	1,737	28	160	777	772	18,122	4,700	10,941	2,481	87
Hall	237	5	23	36	173	3,668	880	2,328	460	6
Haralson	43	0	3	2	38	596	200	282	114	
Harris	20	3	1	5	11	241	50	158	33	
Jasper	10	0	0	1	9	229	86	124	19	0
Jones	27	1	0	2	24	552	142	356	54	0
Lee	33	0	2	6	25	567	106	427	34	0
Lowndes	116	2	9	29	76	1,320	272	967	81	
McIntosh	31	0	1	1	29	321	50	247	24	0
Rockdale	255	5	7	29	214	2,455	501	1,724	230	4
Walker	38	3	0	4	31	1,333	313	905	115	6
Walton	30	5	1	5	19	949	233	571	145	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Bulloch	43	1	3	11	28	841	187	591	63	0
Colquitt	84	8	2	7	67	833	222	547	64	6
Habersham	32	0	4	2	26	545	212	272	61	0
Jackson	52	1	2	2	47	732	203	473	56	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
HAWAII										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Kauai Police Department	208	2	37	22	147	2,493	526	1,865	102	10
Maui Police Department	268	1	16	70	181	7,841	1,789	5,331	721	49
IDAHO										
Metropolitan Counties										
Ada	142	0	29	1	112	606	56	529	21	1
Bannock	32	0	4	1	27	226	44	166	16	2
Boise	7	0	1	0	6	121	34	85	2	0
Bonneville	43	2	15	2	24	907	180	669	58	4
Canyon	74	1	11	6	56	834	272	473	89	4
Franklin	1	0	1	0	0	32	0	30	2	0
Gem	8	0	2	0	6	29	8	12	9	0
Jefferson	16	0	2	0	14	132	7	119	6	0
Kootenai	111	1	15	4	91	1,166	365	721	80	8
Nez Perce	1	0	0	0	1	77	8	64	5	0
Owyhee	12	0	1	0	11	133	46	70	17	1
Power	9	0	2	0	7	70	16	46	8	0
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Bingham	19	0	3	2	14	314	103	186	25	1
Bonner	54	1	8	1	44	607	142	417	48	2
INDIANA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Allen	68	1	11	20	36	1,547	330	1,078	139	10
Bartholomew	16	0	1	0	15	319	45	270	4	0
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	68	28	38	2	1
Clark	91	2	7	10	72	696	241	401	54	2
Clay	12	1	0	2	9	154	38	90	26	0
Delaware	43	0	19	1	23	666	104	489	73	3
Elkhart	55	1	19	20	15	1,707	452	1,033	222	19
Floyd	5	0	2	0	3	661	95	526	40	0
Franklin	9	0	0	0	9	198	78	102	18	2
Gibson	7	0	4	1	2	23	0	17	6	0
Greene	7	0	2	0	5	262	67	181	14	1
Hamilton	40	0	7	4	29	723	168	510	45	11
Hancock	11	1	1	3	6	356	119	220	17	1
Harrison	31	2	4	2	23	744	318	382	44	5
Hendricks	78	2	6	3	67	940	281	577	82	2
Howard	64	0	5	7	52	630	168	426	36	1
Johnson	89	2	7	5	75	746	90	633	23	0
Lake	42	2	1	9	30	578	107	345	126	2
La Porte	33	0	3	7	23	654	142	480	32	1
Madison	21	2	7	3	9	413	114	271	28	5
Monroe	44	2	9	7	26	436	172	225	39	10
Newton	5	0	0	1	4	151	56	73	22	1
Porter[3]	49	0	2	7	40	930	205	599	126	0
Putnam	155	0	6	1	148	507	220	237	50	0
Shelby	13	1	1	0	11	266	77	162	27	1
St. Joseph	77	1	13	27	36	1,873	396	1,378	99	18
Sullivan	13	1	0	1	11	171	64	97	10	1
Tippecanoe	28	1	11	4	12	898	309	529	60	6
Vanderburgh	44	1	5	5	33	1,259	119	1,085	55	6
Warrick	93	0	2	6	85	491	97	380	14	4
Wells	1	0	0	0	1	128	40	75	13	2
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Grant	5	0	1	1	3	399	110	258	31	5
Henry	13	1	4	5	3	750	259	456	35	0
Kosciusko	15	0	4	6	5	902	154	698	50	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
INDIANA—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued										
Lagrange	11	0	0	1	10	167	56	102	9	1
Lawrence	7	1	1	1	4	180	49	117	14	4
Steuben	13	0	4	1	8	593	145	427	21	0
IOWA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Benton	7	0	0	0	7	68	30	33	5	0
Black Hawk	20	0	7	0	13	323	199	118	6	2
Bremer	12	0	0	0	12	59	14	43	2	0
Dallas	8	0	1	0	7	181	34	129	18	2
Dubuque	27	0	2	3	22	250	88	139	23	1
Grundy	1	0	0	0	1	122	41	76	5	0
Harrison	5	1	1	1	2	173	51	108	14	5
Johnson	91	0	6	0	85	282	73	192	17	1
Jones	2	0	0	0	2	68	20	44	4	0
Linn	81	1	4	0	76	402	168	193	41	3
Mills	26	0	4	2	20	217	69	129	19	9
Polk	183	2	13	10	158	1,133	258	770	105	11
Pottawattamie	31	0	12	1	18	732	253	402	77	2
Scott	30	1	3	1	25	260	70	176	14	1
Story	13	0	1	0	12	230	89	118	23	2
Warren	15	1	6	1	7	286	77	183	26	5
Washington	25	0	6	0	19	88	49	33	6	0
Woodbury	23	0	3	1	19	123	37	67	19	0
KANSAS										
Metropolitan Counties										
Butler	19	1	4	0	14	418	117	273	28	6
Doniphan	11	0	3	0	8	29	10	15	4	0
Douglas	32	0	3	2	27	239	72	156	11	5
Franklin	33	0	4	0	29	299	141	137	21	6
Harvey	16	0	2	0	14	92	19	70	3	1
Jackson	26	0	2	1	23	127	48	66	13	5
Jefferson	33	0	4	0	29	366	111	233	22	3
Johnson	27	0	0	2	25	365	80	258	27	
Leavenworth	28	1	1	0	26	258	106	116	36	8
Linn	19	0	1	0	18	132	60	63	9	2
Miami	23	0	4	0	19	254	104	126	24	23
Osage	31	1	3	3	24	192	89	88	15	11
Shawnee	60	0	5	10	45	1,011	222	742	47	7
Sumner	24	0	1	0	23	113	36	65	12	7
Wabaunsee	5	0	0	0	5	110	33	68	9	0
Wyandotte	13	0	1	1	11	14	2	9	3	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Riley County Police Department	168	3	27	18	120	1,559	262	1,245	52	18
KENTUCKY										
Metropolitan Counties										
Boone	107	2	22	14	69	1,114	271	753	90	7
Bourbon	1	0	0	0	1	45	2	37	6	
Boyd	17	0	0	9	8	187	53	105	29	
Boyd County Police Department	5	0	1	1	3	64	11	48	5	
Bracken	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Campbell County Police Department	45	3	25	1	16	249	74	155	20	1
Christian	14	0	2	5	7	313	124	160	29	
Christian County Police Department	15	0	0	0	15	3	0	2	1	
Clark	14	0	0	4	10	240	62	169	9	
Daviess	51	1	5	2	43	505	182	303	20	2
Edmonson	3	0	2	1	0	49	19	25	5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
KENTUCKY—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Gallatin	5	0	0	0	5	45	15	21	9	
Grant	1	0	0	0	1	34	10	22	2	
Greenup	2	0	0	1	1	46	19	22	5	
Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	7	2	
Hardin	3	0	0	0	3	106	49	53	4	
Henry	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	7	4	
Jessamine	14	0	5	1	8	222	74	129	19	
Kenton	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	4	0	
Kenton County Police Department	4	0	2	1	1	124	45	73	6	
Larue	1	0	0	0	1	82	28	40	14	
McLean	0	0	0	0	0	31	20	9	2	
Meade	8	0	1	0	7	154	72	67	15	
Nelson	20	2	5	0	13	208	58	136	14	
Oldham County Police Department	17	1	3	4	9	425	88	292	45	
Pendleton	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	2	0	
Scott	8	0	0	4	4	177	51	110	16	
Shelby	13	0	0	4	9	343	106	194	43	
Spencer	1	0	0	0	1	24	11	11	2	
Trigg	0	0	0	0	0	22	8	12	2	
Trimble	1	0	0	1	0	12	2	5	5	
Webster	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
Woodford	0	0	0	0	0	16	3	13	0	0
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Floyd	5	0	0	0	5	87	19	61	7	
Graves	17	0	1	2	14	200	74	109	17	
Knox	2	0	0	0	2	70	14	41	15	
Laurel	14	0	1	1	12	637	168	385	84	
Madison	8	0	0	0	8	281	80	181	20	
Pike	3	0	0	0	3	49	8	40	1	
Pulaski	26	0	6	7	13	836	241	518	77	
LOUISIANA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Ascension	404	10	35	26	333	3,011	561	2,174	276	8
Bossier	223	1	7	4	211	621	101	480	40	1
Caddo	202	2	26	13	161	1,313	368	803	142	8
Calcasieu	246	5	53	63	125	3,425	860	2,371	194	13
Cameron	42	0	1	1	40	219	34	164	21	2
De Soto	62	0	2	1	59	451	100	298	53	2
East Baton Rouge	606	13	40	166	387	10,599	1,576	8,487	536	27
East Feliciana	32	1	2	1	28	132	63	53	16	0
Grant	60	1	3	0	56	501	130	330	41	0
Iberville	179	1	9	5	164	494	102	374	18	7
Jefferson	2,493	43	160	721	1,569	17,626	3,285	11,889	2,452	152
Lafayette	248	1	25	26	196	1,553	501	902	150	13
Lafourche	175	2	14	20	139	1,904	319	1,491	94	4
Livingston	190	2	13	3	172	988	640	284	64	9
Ouachita	264	3	23	23	215	2,285	788	1,420	77	5
Plaquemines	79	2	2	8	67	415	111	242	62	0
Pointe Coupee	74	0	2	2	70	341	65	253	23	0
Rapides	326	8	16	16	286	2,138	805	1,168	165	4
St. Bernard	210	3	9	45	153	2,118	368	1,556	194	0
St. Charles	228	2	5	32	189	1,631	392	1,073	166	5
St. Helena	42	1	3	3	35	162	47	102	13	0
St. John the Baptist	118	10	9	38	61	1,230	276	834	120	2
St. Tammany	428	2	29	42	355	2,952	726	1,973	253	18
Terrebonne	323	7	37	50	229	3,736	1,069	2,389	278	25
Union	25	1	0	1	23	59	29	30	0	0
West Baton Rouge	109	1	6	22	80	710	64	617	29	1
West Feliciana	31	2	0	0	29	111	22	83	6	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
LOUISIANA—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Acadia	20	1	4	4	11	633	95	485	53	1
Avoyelles	22	0	10	3	9	415	181	227	7	0
Tangipahoa	756	3	28	43	682	2,844	1,150	1,598	96	4
Vermilion	62	0	0	2	60	276	68	192	16	0
Washington	57	0	9	18	30	425	118	285	22	
MAINE[3]										
Metropolitan Counties										
Androscoggin	3	0	0	2	1	272	47	212	13	0
Cumberland	18	0	4	3	11	606	232	335	39	5
Penobscot	4	0	0	0	4	753	241	493	19	0
Sagadahoc	3	0	2	0	1	200	37	153	10	4
York	37	0	11	4	22	329	126	193	10	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Aroostook	1	0	0	0	1	93	46	42	5	0
Hancock	7	0	0	1	6	279	78	185	16	0
Kennebec	7	0	3	2	2	413	120	279	14	2
Somerset	11	0	0	0	11	358	148	178	32	0
Waldo	26	0	2	2	22	356	97	243	16	0
MARYLAND										
Metropolitan Counties										
Allegany	19	0	0	0	19	117	38	79	0	0
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anne Arundel County Police Department	2,841	13	94	597	2,137	15,079	2,670	11,042	1,367	151
Baltimore County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore County Police Department	6,147	28	192	1,563	4,364	26,461	4,906	18,634	2,921	314
Calvert	139	1	8	10	120	950	211	677	62	0
Carroll	39	0	0	2	37	176	35	138	3	0
Cecil	55	1	1	8	45	874	273	532	69	0
Charles	712	5	32	158	517	4,017	759	2,764	494	0
Frederick	173	1	12	14	146	1,200	254	873	73	0
Harford	475	2	35	104	334	2,991	730	2,022	239	0
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard County Police Department	608	1	40	223	344	6,819	1,167	5,060	592	155
Montgomery	10	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery County Police Department	1,929	18	140	789	982	21,806	3,741	15,503	2,562	276
Prince George's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince George's County Police Department	7,141	134	259	3,528	3,220	45,749	6,429	22,988	16,332	510
Queen Anne's	57	0	5	11	41	605	142	451	12	1
Somerset	10	0	0	0	10	34	4	28	2	0
Washington	186	2	11	14	159	1,107	280	722	105	0
Wicomico	185	1	8	34	142	919	257	625	37	7
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Garrett	28	1	0	0	27	215	50	156	9	0
St. Mary's	232	2	8	28	194	1,600	423	1,105	72	13
MICHIGAN										
Metropolitan Counties										
Barry	40	3	5	0	32	174	40	117	17	2
Bay	43	0	12	6	25	661	112	497	52	0
Berrien	119	2	16	9	92	540	133	372	35	1
Calhoun	80	1	12	4	63	554	165	346	43	4
Cass	36	1	7	7	21	815	269	509	37	3
Clinton	30	0	0	0	30	249	56	173	20	2
Genesee	50	0	10	10	30	656	122	457	77	1
Ingham	127	0	46	23	58	1,133	374	674	85	11
Ionia	62	0	18	2	42	430	135	266	29	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
MICHIGAN—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Jackson	83	2	40	3	38	639	186	410	43	1
Kalamazoo	176	3	32	25	116	2,369	573	1,672	124	22
Kent	363	3	56	35	269	4,243	1,180	2,864	199	32
Lapeer	47	0	12	1	34	501	118	341	42	2
Livingston	50	0	6	7	37	765	152	544	69	5
Macomb[3]	218	1	26	20	171	1,790	219	1,414	157	18
Monroe	164	0	27	21	116	2,351	552	1,599	200	35
Muskegon	81	0	8	5	68	1,215	233	908	74	14
Newaygo	75	2	20	1	52	427	161	228	38	5
Oakland	478	3	76	48	351	4,205	857	3,038	310	53
Ottawa	323	2	127	19	175	3,062	747	2,161	154	28
Saginaw	138	0	22	8	108	949	214	663	72	5
St. Clair	194	0	41	7	146	1,594	323	1,106	165	20
Van Buren	64	0	11	3	50	807	229	430	148	4
Washtenaw	353	2	47	76	228	2,194	610	1,203	381	23
Wayne	63	0	0	32	31	419	81	194	144	2
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Allegan	55	2	15	5	33	565	169	361	35	4
Branch	18	0	0	0	18	216	51	160	5	3
Clare	57	0	6	6	45	879	407	420	52	11
Grand Traverse	107	0	38	2	67	996	203	753	40	8
Hillsdale	39	0	14	3	22	292	117	157	18	1
Isabella	45	0	13	3	29	388	127	235	26	4
Lenawee	70	0	19	3	48	382	111	237	34	6
Mecosta	46	1	10	3	32	652	185	428	39	7
Midland	61	0	20	4	37	401	90	294	17	4
Montcalm	62	0	29	2	31	546	203	306	37	3
Sanilac	19	0	3	1	15	185	65	106	14	2
St. Joseph	47	0	6	2	39	304	90	191	23	2
Tuscola	25	0	4	1	20	283	97	163	23	1
MINNESOTA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Anoka	30	1	9	0	20	594	128	399	67	3
Benton	26	0	15	1	10	396	82	281	33	0
Carlton	21	0	13	0	8	382	90	266	26	0
Carver	39	0	1	6	32	792	111	642	39	4
Chisago	19	0	5	3	11	686	149	454	83	1
Clay	9	1	6	0	2	102	33	50	19	0
Dakota	12	0	5	0	7	259	73	160	26	3
Dodge	1	0	1	0	0	232	49	166	17	0
Hennepin	32	1	7	3	21	207	54	134	19	0
Houston	5	0	2	0	3	76	14	56	6	0
Isanti	18	0	6	2	10	416	124	221	71	2
Olmsted	32	0	11	7	14	360	111	215	34	5
Ramsey	15	0	7	1	7	251	13	208	30	3
Scott	10	0	2	0	8	164	38	105	21	1
Sherburne	41	1	12	1	27	620	83	494	43	0
Stearns	51	0	14	1	36	558	132	385	41	2
St. Louis	53	0	25	2	26	993	425	480	88	7
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	27	2	25	0	0
Washington	59	0	9	6	44	1,407	224	1,110	73	7
Wright	66	2	10	7	47	2,034	222	1,651	161	9
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Beltrami	72	0	14	3	55	574	181	317	76	22
Cass	122	0	58	11	53	1,140	277	768	95	4
Crow Wing	29	1	10	0	18	696	226	406	64	4
Itasca	29	0	3	1	25	503	159	299	45	2
Otter Tail	42	0	15	0	27	534	172	324	38	5
Pine	41	1	16	3	21	1,216	371	752	93	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
MISSISSIPPI										
Metropolitan Counties										
Desoto	42	1	7	20	14	678	203	339	136	5
George	102	2	2	0	98	249	81	121	47	1
Hinds	57	3	18	15	21	754	254	364	136	2
Jackson	126	3	23	20	80	2,114	543	1,319	252	0
Lamar	37	0	21	2	14	680	231	397	52	2
Madison	87	6	9	13	59	463	105	306	52	6
Rankin	49	1	4	8	36	800	329	431	40	5
Stone	48	1	5	4	38	157	41	99	17	5
Tate	18	0	1	2	15	252	106	103	43	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Lauderdale	29	0	9	8	12	575	296	248	31	2
Lee	59	2	9	5	43	657	111	493	53	12
Lowndes	88	2	16	9	61	555	142	376	37	4
Panola	64	0	2	11	51	483	249	205	29	4
Pearl River	22	3	11	2	6	771	311	395	65	5
MISSOURI										
Metropolitan Counties										
Andrew	0	0	0	0	0	143	47	79	17	0
Boone	60	0	7	11	42	728	166	516	46	2
Buchanan	12	4	3	0	5	308	80	207	21	6
Callaway	17	0	4	2	11	469	115	329	25	5
Cass	61	0	11	2	48	477	154	272	51	0
Christian	40	0	3	1	36	484	144	270	70	3
Clay	56	0	2	3	51	175	62	99	14	10
Clinton	61	0	4	0	57	103	39	51	13	5
Cole	32	0	7	3	22	448	112	310	26	0
Dallas	15	3	0	0	12	121	48	59	14	1
Franklin	62	2	1	3	56	1,006	196	740	70	
Greene	21	1	1	5	14	1,253	303	862	88	0
Howard	12	0	4	0	8	49	37	11	1	0
Jasper[3]		0	2	3		637	163	390	84	1
Jefferson	415	1	41	6	367	2,816	352	2,172	292	4
Lafayette	43	1	3	1	38	189	92	84	13	0
Lincoln	65	1	1	1	62	284	78	177	29	1
McDonald	53	1	4	2	46	308	105	164	39	5
Moniteau	12	0	0	0	12	73	20	45	8	1
Newton	94	1	5	2	86	1,032	242	672	118	8
Osage	12	0	0	0	12	112	50	51	11	0
Platte	27	0	1	1	25	415	71	313	31	2
Polk	33	0	1	0	32	315	110	172	33	1
Ray	13	0	1	0	12	230	57	138	35	1
St. Charles	218	0	11	13	194	1,499	303	1,112	84	11
St. Louis County Police Department	981	14	57	224	686	9,624	1,513	7,038	1,073	60
Warren	68	1	1	4	62	184	53	110	21	2
Webster	69	0	1	1	67	339	119	198	22	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Camden	30	3	1	2	24	629	215	380	34	4
Johnson	44	0	5	1	38	334	105	190	39	0
Pulaski	81	1	5	4	71	171	100	61	10	0
Taney	159	3	9	1	146	541	128	388	25	2
MONTANA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Carbon	2	1	0	0	1	29	0	27	2	0
Cascade[3]	25	0	4	0	21			362	26	3
Yellowstone	82	0	13	1	68	732	101	582	49	9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
MONTANA—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Gallatin	53	3	16	0	34	528	92	391	45	3
Lewis and Clark	64	0	8	2	54	391	75	291	25	9
Ravalli	48	0	5	1	42	113	22	85	6	2
Silver Bow	83	2	7	10	64	1,528	201	1,204	123	5
NEBRASKA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Dakota	1	0	0	0	1	47	15	27	5	1
Dixon	4	0	2	0	2	55	17	35	3	0
Douglas	177	0	9	10	158	1,277	299	857	121	2
Lancaster	22	1	9	3	9	536	129	382	25	4
Sarpy	60	4	12	4	40	780	138	562	80	10
Saunders	4	0	0	0	4	104	40	54	10	1
Seward	3	0	2	0	1	62	11	51	0	0
NEVADA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Carson City	293	1	0	24	268	1,664	374	1,076	214	15
Storey	5	1	0	1	3	60	22	36	2	1
Washoe	162	1	2	11	148	1,428	463	776	189	5
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Douglas	71	0	0	12	59	1,217	238	878	101	12
Lyon	95	0	7	7	81	844	262	496	86	5
Nye	102	0	2	4	96	1,220	465	647	108	3
NEW JERSEY										
Metropolitan Counties										
Essex County Police Department	69	1	10	36	22	92	9	69	14	0
NEW MEXICO										
Metropolitan Counties										
Bernalillo	832	12	41	112	667	2,693	748	1,500	445	57
Sandoval	70	0	3	0	67	118	51	51	16	0
San Juan	209	1	57	6	145	1,140	222	839	79	5
Santa Fe	456	5	35	6	410	975	401	359	215	9
Torrance	13	0	3	1	9	48	34	7	7	0
Valencia	181	8	24	13	136	1,060	436	375	249	15
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
McKinley	80	3	10	6	61	347	124	188	35	8
NEW YORK										
Metropolitan Counties										
Albany	29	0	2	9	18	106	31	73	2	
Broome	51	0	14	2	35	1,134	177	901	56	
Chemung	44	1	9	3	31	362	50	294	18	
Dutchess	51	0	2	4	45	803	154	601	48	
Erie	139	1	7	9	122	974	193	770	11	
Herkimer	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21	0	
Livingston	25	2	1	4	18	731	113	602	16	
Madison	16	0	5	2	9	248	98	142	8	
Monroe	240	4	15	47	174	5,235	809	4,125	301	8
Nassau	1,760	10	77	724	949	15,763	2,255	11,814	1,694	115
Niagara	115	1	11	19	84	1,485	337	1,056	92	
Oneida	100	0	26	4	70	652	152	457	43	
Onondaga	164	2	25	35	102	1,905	372	1,479	54	26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
NEW YORK—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Ontario	34	3	3	4	24	1,047	261	729	57	
Orange	7	0	1	0	6	6	2	4	0	
Orleans	1	0	0	0	1	207	51	137	19	
Oswego	8	0	1	3	4	311	100	190	21	
Putnam	47	0	16	3	28	451	98	338	15	
Rensselaer	38	1	0	1	36	235	77	151	7	
Rockland	4	0	0	0	4	43	0	43	0	
Saratoga	40	1	5	8	26	963	178	744	41	10
Schenectady	20	0	2	2	16	14	3	10	1	
Schoharie	4	0	0	0	4	104	29	74	1	
Suffolk	258	0	0	0	258	21	9	9	3	
Suffolk County Police Department	2,268	28	109	845	1,286	24,421	3,537	18,325	2,559	351
Tioga	9	0	1	1	7	220	77	126	17	
Tompkins	13	1	8	1	3	465	93	363	9	
Ulster	28	0	1	2	25	260	51	198	11	
Washington	10	0	0	0	10	182	45	136	1	
Wayne	58	1	11	3	43	609	157	423	29	
Westchester Public Safety	80	1	6	7	66	323	26	279	18	
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Allegany	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	
Cattaraugus	33	0	5	2	26	403	129	245	29	
Cayuga	24	0	1	1	22	288	89	189	10	
Chautauqua	51	0	9	8	34	1,098	251	823	24	
Chenango	66	0	7	5	54	421	98	314	9	
Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
Columbia	14	1	1	3	9	330	61	253	16	
Cortland	16	0	5	1	10	335	57	270	8	
Delaware	18	0	3	0	15	110	50	57	3	
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fulton	18	0	0	1	17	377	63	295	19	
Genesee	43	0	10	4	29	743	150	568	25	
Greene	7	0	0	0	7	44	15	27	2	
Jefferson	47	0	7	3	37	519	102	401	16	
Otsego	20	1	3	0	16	147	58	87	2	
Steuben	6	2	0	1	3	307	77	219	11	
St. Lawrence	15	0	4	4	7	356	88	243	25	
Sullivan	44	1	11	3	29	617	165	438	14	
Wyoming	28	0	3	1	24	250	56	180	14	
NORTH CAROLINA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Alamance	95	1	6	13	75	1,158	447	625	86	5
Alexander	39	0	6	5	28	627	263	323	41	5
Anson	50	3	2	10	35	502	233	227	42	2
Brunswick	128	3	23	23	79	2,040	921	924	195	3
Burke	87	0	11	16	60	1,268	506	685	77	1
Cabarrus	38	2	6	11	19	1,016	437	544	35	4
Caldwell	78	3	6	2	67	1,178	436	674	68	11
Catawba	113	2	19	17	75	1,625	629	908	88	12
Chatham	85	4	7	14	60	926	375	485	66	4
Cumberland	750	13	27	137	573	6,164	2,288	3,587	289	67
Currituck	46	0	6	2	38	630	209	393	28	2
Davie	66	1	4	10	51	616	212	350	54	5
Durham	79	3	0	19	57	948	257	622	69	0
Edgecombe	44	4	1	11	28	690	291	334	65	8
Franklin	60	5	0	18	37	871	417	384	70	7
Gaston County Police Department	218	1	26	32	159	1,943	764	984	195	28
Greene	73	4	8	11	50	567	144	378	45	2
Guilford	204	3	16	51	134	2,179	747	1,264	168	18
Haywood	98	1	26	8	63	897	346	474	77	7
Henderson	68	0	30	12	26	1,437	496	837	104	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Hoke	122	8	11	23	80	1,289	745	463	81	22
Johnston	151	4	17	30	100	2,342	725	1,386	231	7
Madison	8	1	0	0	7	128	48	66	14	4
Nash	50	2	2	12	34	818	291	442	85	16
New Hanover	217	1	33	37	146	2,722	824	1,749	149	15
Orange	33	2	3	17	11	944	401	489	54	0
Pender	46	2	5	11	28	673	228	364	81	3
Person	64	0	7	4	53	546	236	304	6	1
Pitt	269	1	17	43	208	1,579	520	972	87	19
Randolph	93	1	5	9	78	2,416	656	1,598	162	5
Rockingham	114	3	4	30	77	1,444	452	924	68	3
Stokes	104	2	7	2	93	959	344	528	87	6
Wake	157	3	13	41	100	2,384	908	1,255	221	11
Wayne	160	7	3	29	121	2,085	829	1,106	150	4
Yadkin	45	3	5	5	32	542	202	305	35	9
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Beaufort	89	1	7	14	67	808	274	494	40	8
Bladen	254	2	4	24	224	890	336	503	51	12
Carteret	28	2	5	3	18	553	199	305	49	0
Columbus	270	4	6	23	237	1,716	780	795	141	2
Craven	108	0	5	12	91	1,431	450	905	76	2
Davidson	115	4	0	27	84	1,730	48	1,466	216	10
Duplin	108	1	1	12	94	928	474	388	66	5
Granville	60	1	4	10	45	745	355	344	46	4
Halifax	104	4	5	28	67	1,022	431	475	116	8
Harnett	236	7	9	23	197	2,443	1,033	1,192	218	36
Iredell	187	5	18	19	145	1,933	729	1,027	177	19
Jackson	63	0	12	4	47	691	259	371	61	3
Lee	26	1	3	8	14	428	207	176	45	16
Lenoir	90	2	2	7	79	995	424	529	42	4
Macon	25	2	2	1	20	462	195	243	24	3
McDowell	38	2	3	15	18	596	251	292	53	5
Moore	84	4	6	13	61	914	439	394	81	18
Richmond	96	2	8	32	54	1,145	467	628	50	13
Robeson	503	16	31	126	330	3,319	1,767	1,210	342	17
Rowan	123	1	11	16	95	1,447	466	848	133	13
Rutherford	144	2	15	22	105	1,232	465	630	137	20
Stanly	46	0	18	3	25	458	205	233	20	3
Surry	158	3	4	11	140	1,342	517	684	141	18
Vance	58	1	2	18	37	1,408	753	597	58	3
Watauga	27	1	2	2	22	568	239	296	33	2
NORTH DAKOTA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Burleigh	13	0	7	1	5	158	56	87	15	0
Cass	17	0	3	1	13	159	48	95	16	3
Grand Forks	12	0	6	0	6	99	22	67	10	1
Morton	5	0	4	0	1	85	27	53	5	0
OHIO										
Metropolitan Counties										
Allen	52	1	11	20	20	1,372	234	1,094	44	1
Belmont	22	1	5	5	11	412	126	250	36	5
Brown	26	0	9	8	9	616	212	360	44	11
Butler	49	2	14	13	20	1,232	370	807	55	17
Carroll	19	0	11	2	6	243	86	136	21	1
Clark	87	1	23	28	35	2,133	601	1,367	165	11
Clermont	73	0	48	6	19	1,576	422	1,059	95	20
Delaware	35	0	10	14	11	1,167	380	722	65	16
Erie	25	1	5	4	15	472	139	307	26	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
OHIO—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Fairfield	31	1	14	5	11	1,243	369	800	74	9
Franklin	320	18	58	149	95	4,652	816	3,203	633	22
Geauga	6	0	3	3	0	275	82	177	16	1
Greene	18	0	13	1	4	501	152	324	25	0
Hamilton	294	8	64	145	77	7,245	1,028	5,846	371	60
Jefferson	64	3	4	12	45	335	77	214	44	0
Lake	27	1	5	10	11	664	127	490	47	1
Lawrence	16	0	0	0	16	102	12	76	14	2
Licking	27	0	4	6	17	692	204	410	78	3
Lorain	62	0	20	23	19	1,122	576	508	38	25
Pickaway	33	0	6	5	22	868	402	433	33	5
Preble	25	0	10	5	10	413	145	240	28	0
Richland	50	2	10	21	17	1,208	367	782	59	4
Stark	153	0	46	58	49	3,070	782	2,067	221	19
Summit	72	0	21	13	38	1,329	283	948	98	5
Trumbull	23	0	3	3	17	522	153	317	52	4
Union	11	0	3	1	7	381	102	261	18	3
Washington	44	2	22	5	15	525	156	340	29	8
Wood	10	1	4	0	5	639	182	414	43	2
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Ashland	13	0	4	3	6	280	99	167	14	2
Athens	16	0	4	1	11	63	23	40	0	0
Auglaize	0	0	0	0	0	77	17	58	2	1
Champaign	15	1	2	2	10	411	113	276	22	4
Clinton	17	0	3	1	13	164	41	115	8	1
Columbiana	15	0	11	4	0	297	114	155	28	1
Coshocton	0	0	0	0	0	565	93	450	22	0
Darke	16	0	6	0	10	363	128	214	21	2
Gallia	40	3	10	13	14	903	335	506	62	8
Highland	22	0	0	0	22	319	158	139	22	2
Huron	17	0	0	3	14	375	160	181	34	0
Logan	11	1	3	2	5	243	101	120	22	0
Marion	19	1	1	10	7	833	168	627	38	6
Perry	8	0	3	1	4	279	106	145	28	1
Putnam	8	0	2	0	6	189	63	121	5	1
Ross	58	2	17	19	20	1,688	483	1,106	99	6
Scioto	63	1	9	21	32	2,481	985	1,334	162	0
Tuscarawas	14	0	3	3	8	370	115	210	45	4
Wayne	26	0	8	3	15	566	252	294	20	7
Williams	15	0	10	1	4	295	71	215	9	5
OKLAHOMA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Canadian	14	0	2	0	12	124	42	62	20	2
Cleveland	59	1	9	0	49	353	152	171	30	9
Comanche	76	2	3	1	70	311	95	196	20	1
Creek	61	0	5	0	56	715	284	326	105	17
Grady	32	0	0	2	30	340	169	146	25	4
Le Flore	26	0	1	1	24	108	43	57	8	2
Lincoln	40	0	6	2	32	202	67	102	33	3
Logan	31	2	3	1	25	276	143	119	14	2
McClain	28	0	3	2	23	168	54	93	21	2
Oklahoma	62	0	0	1	61	226	77	109	40	2
Okmulgee	21	1	4	1	15	252	118	106	28	4
Osage	27	1	2	4	20	334	136	168	30	1
Pawnee	68	2	5	0	61	262	89	152	21	10
Rogers	7	1	1	1	4	356	142	174	40	0
Sequoyah	113	0	7	2	104	395	120	226	49	4
Tulsa	227	6	13	25	183	1,461	349	958	154	13
Wagoner	37	2	5	2	28	354	112	184	58	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
OKLAHOMA—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Cherokee	96	0	8	2	86	215	83	104	28	0
Delaware	132	1	12	1	118	384	169	166	49	8
Mayes	37	4	1	2	30	312	142	144	26	5
Pottawatomie	60	0	9	4	47	605	209	336	60	9
OREGON										
Metropolitan Counties										
Benton	28	0	2	1	25	343	115	202	26	4
Clackamas	251	3	56	99	93	7,815	1,405	5,455	955	23
Deschutes	66	0	11	10	45	1,330	350	872	108	7
Jackson	244	2	15	16	211	1,603	421	1,046	136	16
Lane	158	1	22	13	122	1,771	765	762	244	15
Marion	113	0	15	36	62	3,381	684	2,209	488	1
Multnomah	67	1	6	10	50	1,028	161	754	113	8
Polk	28	0	3	2	23	288	90	174	24	3
Washington	182	2	44	46	90	4,535	807	3,248	480	16
Yamhill	47	0	13	6	28	743	197	458	88	5
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Coos	19	0	2	4	13	572	177	353	42	6
Douglas	31	1	8	6	16	1,266	326	805	135	12
Josephine	54	3	5	10	36	1,125	295	673	157	3
Klamath	122	2	13	12	95	1,070	316	660	94	9
Linn	22	2	2	10	8	1,632	544	930	158	10
PENNSYLVANIA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Allegheny	9	0	0	0	9	6	2	4	0	0
Allegheny County Police Department	114	0	26	43	45	563	193	354	16	58
Beaver	9	0	0	0	9	10	0	10	0	3
Centre	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Cumberland	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
York	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Aiken	336	3	49	43	241	2,649	808	1,524	317	8
Anderson	948	13	34	121	780	5,739	1,554	3,644	541	23
Berkeley	535	2	41	60	432	2,848	874	1,673	301	11
Calhoun	42	2	5	4	31	202	53	117	32	4
Charleston	976	4	38	85	849	3,004	745	1,868	391	9
Darlington	660	5	16	54	585	2,138	812	1,119	207	19
Dorchester	342	4	27	46	265	1,688	461	1,074	153	10
Edgefield	34	0	3	3	28	328	81	224	23	1
Fairfield	229	1	10	17	201	646	205	390	51	2
Florence	603	3	33	104	463	3,587	1,138	2,200	249	4
Greenville	2,146	23	130	361	1,632	10,639	2,988	6,596	1,055	61
Horry County Police Department	1,111	8	72	170	861	7,267	1,607	4,907	753	23
Kershaw	187	4	13	9	161	1,045	283	673	89	6
Laurens	347	2	16	28	301	1,514	444	899	171	23
Lexington	559	6	47	123	383	4,618	1,118	3,011	489	2
Pickens	219	0	29	11	179	1,631	456	1,001	174	4
Richland	1,813	19	97	293	1,404	9,212	1,822	6,543	847	33
Saluda	128	1	0	1	126	102	31	67	4	2
Spartanburg	953	10	69	152	722	7,010	1,625	4,687	698	5
Sumter	530	8	15	75	432	2,630	982	1,391	257	32
York	607	3	31	36	537	3,030	693	2,088	249	17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Beaufort	756	3	40	102	611	4,521	1,337	2,838	346	29
Cherokee	193	2	19	28	144	1,760	391	1,270	99	7
Chesterfield	134	1	9	7	117	803	257	472	74	12
Colleton	277	1	12	20	244	923	250	573	100	19
Georgetown	212	0	13	25	174	1,318	322	890	106	8
Greenwood	243	2	16	5	220	1,382	256	1,056	70	11
Lancaster	222	3	24	31	164	1,786	582	1,098	106	11
Oconee	247	3	26	14	204	1,459	488	862	109	16
Orangeburg	590	17	32	64	477	3,299	1,103	1,813	383	3
Williamsburg	182	4	15	15	148	808	308	405	95	4
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Lincoln	1	0	0	0	1	120	65	44	11	1
McCook	6	0	0	0	6	23	0	20	3	0
Meade	21	0	7	0	14	198	59	120	19	2
Minnehaha	42	0	8	2	32	337	161	136	40	1
Pennington	58	1	29	2	26	488	149	317	22	1
Turner	3	0	2	1	0	50	29	18	3	0
Union	1	0	0	0	1	14	4	6	4	0
TENNESSEE										
Metropolitan Counties										
Anderson	75	1	6	7	61	843	262	501	80	10
Blount	309	3	34	9	263	1,698	597	927	174	14
Bradley	281	1	11	5	264	1,131	388	638	105	5
Cannon	16	0	0	0	16	111	49	50	12	2
Carter	72	1	3	3	65	815	288	465	62	21
Cheatham	66	2	2	4	58	512	118	309	85	3
Chester	28	0	3	1	24	121	42	73	6	2
Dickson	157	0	45	7	105	621	211	364	46	7
Fayette	106	0	5	11	90	516	176	270	70	6
Grainger	30	0	1	1	28	345	78	243	24	0
Hamblen	122	2	2	13	105	620	184	358	78	7
Hamilton	283	2	14	10	257	1,772	495	1,148	129	6
Hartsville-Trousdale	23	0	6	1	16	113	46	61	6	1
Hawkins	76	1	5	2	68	936	341	506	89	4
Hickman	75	2	7	6	60	418	155	216	47	2
Jefferson	84	0	8	5	71	745	234	426	85	6
Knox	582	4	29	84	465	5,637	1,518	3,669	450	57
Loudon	67	3	4	4	56	537	144	348	45	1
Macon	85	0	5	1	79	255	55	173	27	9
Madison	154	1	17	12	124	944	258	580	106	9
Marion	49	0	4	0	45	359	106	174	79	1
Montgomery	106	0	10	5	91	661	193	423	45	5
Polk	33	0	2	3	28	205	69	114	22	1
Robertson	119	1	3	4	111	434	117	286	31	2
Rutherford	208	1	19	5	183	1,083	334	642	107	3
Sequatchie	34	0	2	1	31	82	34	32	16	2
Shelby	373	3	28	64	278	3,156	1,121	1,761	274	16
Shelby County Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	32	3	29	0	0
Smith	30	1	4	0	25	104	28	63	13	2
Stewart	48	0	3	0	45	243	100	119	24	2
Sullivan	397	4	26	20	347	1,913	610	1,141	162	23
Sumner	114	1	19	5	89	651	171	423	57	7
Tipton	172	1	14	13	144	803	264	432	107	2
Unicoi	13	0	0	0	13	209	36	159	14	1
Union	38	0	1	2	35	371	134	203	34	11
Washington	166	0	8	9	149	1,092	400	618	74	3
Williamson	83	1	4	2	76	545	109	395	41	4
Wilson	194	0	7	12	175	933	399	469	65	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
TENNESSEE—Continued										
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Campbell	200	0	4	4	192	628	229	323	76	3
Claiborne	98	1	4	2	91	540	182	311	47	14
Cocke	101	5	1	8	87	682	318	242	122	8
Cumberland	57	0	0	3	54	861	273	476	112	13
Greene	208	1	5	12	190	1,230	525	569	136	26
Lawrence	140	0	13	1	126	608	275	280	53	3
Maury	104	2	15	5	82	877	188	623	66	9
McMinn	127	3	4	3	117	733	268	393	72	1
Monroe	197	6	11	0	180	774	227	472	75	20
Putnam	55	3	3	7	42	540	86	406	48	3
Roane	86	2	7	2	75	861	296	462	103	16
Sevier	100	1	12	4	83	1,386	463	830	93	0
Warren	52	0	2	1	49	370	95	221	54	2
TEXAS										
Metropolitan Counties										
Aransas	98	3	3	7	85	717	208	488	21	1
Archer	7	0	2	0	5	81	38	32	11	4
Armstrong	4	0	0	0	4	30	8	20	2	1
Atascosa	19	4	0	2	13	382	177	180	25	2
Austin	43	0	5	0	38	204	79	107	18	0
Bandera	34	0	5	1	28	407	110	275	22	4
Bastrop	162	1	2	4	155	1,046	537	421	88	4
Bell	83	10	29	6	38	851	273	520	58	3
Bexar	500	8	51	75	366	5,624	1,616	3,724	284	105
Bowie	116	3	9	4	100	597	172	369	56	6
Brazoria	84	2	4	24	54	1,618	788	748	82	2
Brazos	38	0	3	6	29	481	134	314	33	6
Burleson	25	4	2	2	17	138	66	65	7	0
Caldwell	39	0	6	2	31	235	89	134	12	0
Calhoun	22	0	1	1	20	198	61	118	19	1
Callahan	13	3	0	0	10	48	27	16	5	0
Cameron	291	2	26	25	238	1,710	686	887	137	13
Carson	5	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	1	0
Chambers	55	2	0	8	45	559	232	276	51	6
Clay	15	0	3	2	10	217	79	124	14	0
Collin	56	2	23	2	29	717	248	356	113	2
Comal	126	0	23	2	101	819	295	487	37	7
Coryell	18	0	3	0	15	107	55	40	12	2
Crosby	15	0	3	2	10	49	24	21	4	0
Dallas	108	2	0	4	102	343	137	165	41	16
Delta	11	0	0	1	10	190	72	112	6	1
Denton	88	0	5	4	79	832	231	541	60	8
Ector	82	1	3	8	70	1,140	255	809	76	1
Ellis	90	1	3	6	80	1,032	368	553	111	11
El Paso	238	6	20	18	194	1,119	261	733	125	8
Fort Bend	642	9	46	131	456	3,161	990	1,952	219	36
Galveston	191	2	28	23	138	831	269	458	104	9
Goliad	5	1	0	2	2	33	15	18	0	0
Grayson	51	1	12	4	34	718	268	393	57	2
Gregg	69	2	17	10	40	1,000	234	671	95	2
Guadalupe	97	0	8	2	87	839	293	488	58	3
Hardin	54	1	2	4	47	402	127	221	54	6
Harris	6,995	56	370	1,899	4,670	40,324	9,941	25,694	4,689	442
Hays	69	0	8	6	55	852	206	552	94	0
Hidalgo	1,245	19	103	191	932	6,559	2,353	3,784	422	135
Hunt	49	1	0	11	37	1,165	389	618	158	5
Irion	5	0	0	0	5	21	11	8	2	0
Jefferson	31	0	0	6	25	494	137	310	47	1
Johnson	200	0	4	5	191	1,464	522	795	147	24
Jones	32	2	6	0	24	83	45	37	1	0
Kaufman	388	2	44	13	329	1,485	569	749	167	13
Kendall	23	1	2	0	20	168	54	102	12	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
TEXAS—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Lampasas	4	0	0	0	4	65	28	35	2	0
Liberty	140	7	15	6	112	940	364	456	120	8
Lubbock	86	3	14	10	59	854	294	476	84	3
McLennan	88	1	18	6	63	837	323	425	89	8
Medina	48	2	8	6	32	347	158	167	22	0
Midland	27	1	0	5	21	443	141	275	27	1
Montgomery	919	6	60	120	733	6,658	1,811	4,317	530	43
Nueces	70	0	15	11	44	370	120	228	22	0
Orange	172	1	5	5	161	731	331	297	103	17
Parker	54	1	7	6	40	1,167	477	597	93	0
Potter	12	0	1	1	10	237	64	153	20	6
Randall	62	1	9	1	51	391	124	229	38	3
Robertson	18	0	3	0	15	95	45	43	7	2
Rockwall	53	0	3	2	48	234	94	118	22	4
Rusk	156	4	24	1	127	673	245	358	70	5
San Jacinto	41	3	1	6	31	448	173	223	52	12
San Patricio	26	1	0	4	21	421	165	234	22	0
Smith	311	3	42	29	237	1,921	700	1,028	193	38
Tarrant	151	0	38	24	89	1,571	535	956	80	1
Taylor	17	0	0	1	16	194	101	80	13	0
Tom Green	25	0	7	1	17	289	78	204	7	3
Travis	348	4	51	39	254	4,005	1,152	2,587	266	25
Upshur	52	4	1	2	45	447	197	210	40	2
Victoria	50	1	10	5	34	683	191	452	40	8
Waller	18	2	3	0	13	313	137	137	39	0
Webb	62	4	3	9	46	282	121	129	32	6
Wichita	22	0	4	2	16	170	67	79	24	3
Williamson	187	1	38	16	132	1,698	423	1,167	108	31
Wilson	42	0	4	1	37	239	123	105	11	1
Wise	154	0	8	0	146	695	244	431	20	0
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Anderson	72	0	3	7	62	439	174	212	53	5
Angelina	279	1	19	9	250	806	388	326	92	0
Cherokee	89	1	13	4	71	531	228	247	56	1
Harrison	142	2	1	6	133	897	395	444	58	12
Henderson	266	4	5	6	251	1,109	451	523	135	1
Hood	52	1	2	3	46	800	269	472	59	5
Jasper	91	1	9	0	81	495	190	286	19	0
Maverick	116	0	2	10	104	811	284	509	18	1
Nacogdoches	98	0	2	5	91	524	259	217	48	0
Polk	60	5	8	6	41	695	291	341	63	3
Starr	63	3	3	10	47	410	201	162	47	1
Van Zandt	125	1	0	10	114	922	380	417	125	0
Walker	140	0	8	7	125	457	172	239	46	0
Wood	18	0	0	2	16	622	284	332	6	5
UTAH										
Metropolitan Counties										
Cache	30	0	12	0	18	437	96	312	29	2
Morgan	6	0	3	0	3	75	25	48	2	0
Salt Lake	836	5	153	140	538	13,145	1,890	10,109	1,146	16
Summit	10	0	8	1	1	618	98	485	35	0
Tooele	11	0	4	1	6	233	66	161	6	2
Washington	41	0	3	0	38	531	154	313	64	3
Weber	32	0	3	3	26	1,207	229	904	74	4
VERMONT										
Metropolitan Counties										
Chittenden	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Franklin	19	0	4	1	14	167	32	124	11	0
Grand Isle	1	0	0	0	1	49	16	27	6	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
VIRGINIA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Albemarle County Police Department	122	1	27	20	74	1,755	213	1,463	79	15
Amelia	11	0	1	1	9	103	11	78	14	4
Amherst	36	1	10	10	15	339	47	261	31	2
Appomattox	17	0	2	4	11	98	22	74	2	0
Arlington County Police Department	406	1	27	178	200	4,648	354	3,809	485	8
Bedford	56	0	13	2	41	680	145	500	35	10
Botetourt	31	0	2	2	27	376	40	320	16	1
Campbell	66	1	14	10	41	586	133	411	42	5
Charles City	3	0	0	0	3	32	13	17	2	0
Chesterfield County Police Department	530	9	51	205	265	7,740	1,393	5,879	468	91
Clarke	37	1	6	0	30	189	25	154	10	2
Craig	7	2	0	0	5	26	11	13	2	1
Cumberland	12	0	1	0	11	96	38	53	5	1
Dinwiddie	38	4	6	5	23	591	48	488	55	3
Fairfax County Police Department[3]	577	3	35	344	195	15,256	135	13,777	1,344	109
Fauquier	62	0	3	6	53	674	78	559	37	15
Fluvanna	29	0	4	2	23	231	44	165	22	3
Franklin	47	2	8	2	35	587	88	437	62	4
Frederick	72	1	24	15	32	1,133	208	822	103	5
Giles	28	0	2	0	26	20	3	17	0	1
Gloucester	31	1	10	6	14	409	45	349	15	8
Goochland	48	2	2	3	41	190	43	122	25	2
Greene	14	0	3	2	9	139	30	99	10	2
Hanover	51	3	11	19	18	1,187	116	1,000	71	7
Henrico County Police Department	676	20	27	298	331	10,748	1,647	8,332	769	112
Isle of Wight	26	1	4	6	15	350	8	322	20	7
James City County Police Department	85	0	20	12	53	885	122	710	53	9
King William	5	0	2	1	2	57	12	36	9	0
Loudoun	140	1	27	36	76	2,667	246	2,254	167	58
Louisa	28	0	7	4	17	427	59	343	25	1
Mathews	7	1	2	1	3	134	43	85	6	3
Montgomery	51	1	13	2	35	530	129	365	36	9
Nelson	14	1	1	2	10	231	52	159	20	1
New Kent	9	0	0	3	6	226	42	177	7	2
Powhatan	5	0	1	2	2	237	50	162	25	1
Prince George County Police Department	49	1	11	12	25	343	1	307	35	2
Prince William County Police Department	555	7	29	212	307	7,865	1,064	5,951	850	55
Roanoke County Police Department	199	1	17	6	175	1,092	183	810	99	16
Rockingham	24	1	10	1	12	356	121	215	20	0
Scott	38	0	5	6	27	389	81	281	27	1
Stafford	116	5	26	18	67	1,624	163	1,357	104	18
Surry	21	1	1	3	16	84	25	56	3	3
Sussex	22	1	1	1	19	173	29	133	11	1
Washington	84	5	13	4	62	899	204	645	50	11
York	54	1	8	11	34	1,162	97	1,027	38	19
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Accomack	53	1	11	19	22	452	71	342	39	1
Augusta	85	4	7	10	64	844	175	603	66	5
Carroll	41	1	2	4	34	315	97	179	39	5
Culpeper	29	0	5	5	19	253	40	199	14	3
Henry	177	7	12	39	119	1,324	301	915	108	11
Tazewell	56	0	12	2	42	708	190	486	32	15
Wise	70	3	14	1	52	483	157	287	39	17
WASHINGTON										
Metropolitan Counties										
Asotin	25	1	4	1	19	247	49	177	21	0
Benton	80	1	10	4	65	784	230	486	68	15
Chelan	50	2	14	5	29	1,328	187	1,072	69	6
Clark	271	2	57	54	158	5,330	1,131	3,505	694	42
Cowlitz	98	1	10	7	80	968	315	537	116	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
WASHINGTON—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Douglas	38	1	6	2	29	685	177	478	30	1
Franklin	19	0	3	2	14	284	87	183	14	2
King	699	13	136	210	340	10,241	2,751	5,590	1,900	217
Kitsap	524	1	122	40	361	3,934	1,089	2,506	339	47
Pierce	1,046	10	110	199	727	10,712	2,870	6,177	1,665	76
Skagit	111	1	31	7	72	1,937	591	1,166	180	24
Skamania	13	3	7	0	3	377	72	276	29	0
Snohomish	645	8	158	121	358	7,807	2,228	3,755	1,824	71
Spokane	156	2	17	17	120	3,476	934	2,260	282	15
Thurston	266	2	18	24	222	3,006	962	1,802	242	29
Whatcom	167	1	42	9	115	1,854	745	921	188	19
Yakima	119	5	38	24	52	2,804	1,001	1,426	377	43
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Clallam	81	1	21	4	55	619	187	375	57	6
Grant	61	0	8	8	45	1,513	465	891	157	8
Grays Harbor	36	0	1	5	30	516	200	277	39	16
Lewis	80	0	11	8	61	895	354	471	70	6
Mason	134	2	44	8	80	1,809	644	958	207	12
Stevens	29	1	24	1	3	692	242	408	42	5
WEST VIRGINIA										
Metropolitan Counties										
Berkeley	36	1	0	1	34	91	15	51	25	1
Boone	12	0	1	1	10	77	29	27	21	0
Cabell	28	1	9	16	2	800	189	543	68	1
Clay	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	27	1	1	0	25	40	18	19	3	0
Kanawha	206	5	16	28	157	1,710	660	874	176	39
Marshall	20	0	2	1	17	134	42	81	11	1
Mineral	11	0	1	1	9	38	8	27	3	1
Monongalia	40	0	0	7	33	413	70	312	31	2
Morgan	6	0	0	1	5	44	16	24	4	0
Preston	11	0	0	1	10	106	46	51	9	1
Wayne	4	0	0	1	3	243	101	101	41	0
Wirt	0	0	0	0	0	28	16	8	4	0
Wood	201	0	8	5	188	519	186	304	29	3
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Fayette	57	0	5	5	47	338	133	182	23	7
Harrison	50	0	1	1	48	373	125	219	29	7
Logan	7	0	0	2	5	34	8	23	3	0
Marion	17	0	3	4	10	262	64	157	41	3
Mercer	122	1	5	14	102	838	298	457	83	12
WISCONSIN										
Metropolitan Counties										
Brown	56	1	13	1	41	1,382	267	1,054	61	5
Calumet	5	0	0	1	4	187	48	126	13	0
Chippewa	17	0	5	0	12	325	58	248	19	0
Columbia	17	0	4	0	13	366	92	243	31	4
Douglas	6	0	1	0	5	259	109	117	33	4
Eau Claire	6	0	0	1	5	387	102	272	13	1
Fond du Lac	21	1	0	0	20	265	47	196	22	1
Iowa	7	1	1	1	4	134	36	92	6	1
Kenosha	25	0	4	6	15	628	133	440	55	1
Kewaunee	0	0	0	0	0	269	13	255	1	0
La Crosse	15	0	0	1	14	154	31	117	6	0
Marathon	39	0	3	3	33	514	127	363	24	0
Oconto	18	1	0	2	15	461	237	189	35	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties,[1] 2004—Continued

[The data shown in this table do not reflect county totals but are the number of offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department.]

County by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[2]
WISCONSIN—Continued										
Metropolitan Counties—Continued										
Outagamie	3	0	1	0	2	414	78	314	22	0
Ozaukee	9	0	0	0	9	228	53	170	5	1
Racine	12	1	1	3	7	726	80	622	24	0
Rock	32	0	5	1	26	423	162	232	29	5
Sheboygan	34	0	1	3	30	497	75	398	24	3
St. Croix	18	0	4	0	14	462	124	315	23	2
Washington	31	0	16	4	11	677	151	487	39	6
Waukesha	60	1	1	3	55	584	105	457	22	1
Winnebago	17	0	1	0	16	378	61	292	25	2
Nonmetropolitan Counties										
Barron	28	0	4	1	23	356	102	233	21	2
Clark	12	0	7	0	5	175	41	122	12	0
Dodge	25	0	8	2	15	302	111	168	23	1
Dunn	10	0	4	2	4	272	81	161	30	2
Grant	36	0	0	0	36	138	58	73	7	2
Jefferson	36	0	16	0	20	370	76	273	21	5
Marinette	14	0	1	0	13	458	186	241	31	2
Polk	15	2	9	0	4	364	167	165	32	1
Portage	13	0	6	0	7	316	95	201	20	0
Sauk	19	0	2	4	13	606	113	462	31	0
Shawano	12	0	4	1	7	457	131	307	19	2
Walworth	12	1	1	3	7	357	70	262	25	2
Waupaca	13	0	3	1	9	474	128	296	50	0
Wood	7	1	0	1	5	307	99	189	19	2
WYOMING										
Metropolitan Counties										
Laramie	54	1	12	1	40	549	104	417	28	0
Natrona	9	0	0	2	7	351	112	215	24	6

[1] Data provided for nonmetropolitan counties are inclusive of only those counties that are 25,000 and over in population.
[2] The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.
[3] Because of changes in reporting practices, annexations, and/or incomplete data, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by State Agency by State, 2004
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
ALABAMA										
Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alabama Department of Mental Health	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	
ALASKA										
Alaska State Troopers	957	15	141	27	774	4,356	1,268	2,511	577	47
Alcohol Beverage Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA										
Arizona Department of Public Safety	5	0	0	0	5	4	0	4	0	0
CALIFORNIA										
Atascadero State Hospital	22	0	0	0	22	1	1	0	0	0
California State Fair	0	0	0	0	0	80	7	65	8	0
Department of Parks and Recreation:										
Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0
Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calaveras County	2	0	0	0	2	11	6	5	0	0
Capital	1	0	0	0	1	6	5	1	0	1
Channel Coast	0	0	0	0	0	60	4	56	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	1	2
Four Rivers District	0	0	0	0	0	32	16	16	0	3
Gold Fields District	6	0	0	1	5	120	13	100	7	3
Hollister Hills	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	1	7	0
Hungry Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inland Empire	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marin County	0	0	0	0	0	14	13	0	1	0
Mendocino Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0
Monterey County	2	0	0	0	2	46	4	42	0	0
North Coast Redwoods	4	1	0	0	3	66	36	28	2	0
Northern Buttes	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	23	3	0
Oceano Dunes	7	0	0	0	7	34	0	22	12	1
Ocotillo Wells	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	1
Orange Coast	1	0	0	1	0	126	39	86	1	0
Russian River	3	2	0	0	1	75	2	73	0	3
San Diego Coast	3	0	0	0	3	76	8	63	5	0
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Obispo Coast	0	0	0	0	0	57	2	54	1	0
Santa Cruz Mountains	5	0	1	1	3	52	7	45	0	0
Sierra	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0
Silverado	2	0	0	1	1	46	2	44	0	1
Twin Cities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairview Developmental Center	6	0	0	0	6	12	1	11	0	0
Highway Patrol:										
Alameda County	1	0	0	0	1	289	0	30	259	0
Alpine County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador County	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	1	80	0
Butte County	1	0	0	0	1	632	1	88	543	0
Calaveras County	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	18	115	0
Colusa County	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	4	28	0
Contra Costa County	1	0	0	0	1	1,325	1	55	1,269	0
Del Norte County	1	0	0	0	1	52	0	0	52	0
El Dorado County	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	53	379	0
Fresno County	1	0	0	0	1	132	1	2	129	0
Glenn County	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	40	0
Humboldt County	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	20	186	0
Imperial County	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	10	132	0
Inyo County	0	0	0	0	0	43	1	9	33	0
Kern County	2	0	1	0	1	180	0	25	155	0
Kings County	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	4	260	0
Lake County	1	0	0	0	1	109	0	22	87	0
Lassen County	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	6	33	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
CALIFORNIA—Continued										
Highway Patrol—Continued:										
Los Angeles County	45	0	1	2	42	633	16	77	540	2
Madera County	0	0	0	0	0	418	0	80	338	0
Marin County	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	23	98	0
Mariposa County	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	4	22	0
Mendocino County	2	0	0	0	2	91	1	21	69	0
Merced County	0	0	0	0	0	622	1	119	502	0
Modoc County	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	2	11	0
Mono County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Monterey County	0	0	0	0	0	368	0	34	334	0
Napa County	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	48	127	0
Nevada County	0	0	0	0	0	96	1	36	59	0
Orange County	12	0	0	0	12	94	5	21	68	0
Placer County	1	0	0	0	1	339	0	47	292	0
Plumas County	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	6	22	0
Riverside County	18	0	1	1	16	73	10	5	58	0
Sacramento County	4	0	0	1	3	7,827	11	751	7,065	0
San Benito County	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	7	38	0
San Bernardino County	4	0	0	0	4	64	1	8	55	0
San Diego County	16	0	0	0	16	112	3	38	71	0
San Francisco County	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	3	6	0
San Joaquin County	1	0	0	0	1	1,993	0	494	1,499	0
San Luis Obispo County	5	0	0	0	5	174	0	49	125	0
San Mateo County	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	13	24	0
Santa Barbara County	0	0	0	0	0	187	0	40	147	0
Santa Clara County	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	19	109	0
Santa Cruz County	4	0	0	2	2	566	0	148	418	0
Shasta County	1	0	0	0	1	237	0	37	200	0
Sierra County	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	5	0
Siskiyou County	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	4	23	0
Solano County	1	0	0	0	1	97	0	1	96	0
Sonoma County	5	0	0	0	5	506	1	150	355	0
Stanislaus County	0	0	0	0	0	632	0	30	602	0
Sutter County	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	94	0
Tehama County	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	10	91	0
Trinity County	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	1	53	0
Tulare County	0	0	0	0	0	1,417	0	382	1,035	0
Tuolumne County	1	0	0	1	0	226	0	31	195	0
Ventura County	1	0	0	0	1	72	1	15	56	0
Yolo County	2	0	0	0	2	82	22	7	53	0
Yuba County	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	6	383	0
Lanterman State Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Napa State Hospital	23	0	2	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
Porterville Developmental Center	26	0	1	0	25	16	7	9	0	0
Sonoma Developmental Center	2	0	0	0	2	24	5	18	1	0
COLORADO										
Colorado Mental Health Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado State Patrol	22	0	0	0	22	57	0	21	36	0
CONNECTICUT										
Connecticut State Police[2]	393	12	84	77	220	4,786	1,137	3,157	492	109
State Capitol Police	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0
DELAWARE										
Attorney General:										
Kent County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Castle County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
DELAWARE—Continued										
Fish and Wildlife	1	0	0	0	1	21	5	16	0	0
Office of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0
Park Rangers	0	0	0	0	0	28	3	24	1	1
River and Bay Authority	5	0	1	2	2	18	5	10	3	0
State Capitol Police	2	0	0	0	2	39	8	27	4	0
State Fire Marshal	31	0	0	0	31	19	19	0	0	282
State Police:										
Kent County	514	1	48	48	417	1,736	555	1,020	161	4
New Castle County	683	4	20	322	337	5,541	604	4,554	383	8
Sussex County	577	0	56	58	463	2,880	960	1,779	141	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Metro Transit Police	252	0	4	143	105	1,041	1	768	272	0
FLORIDA										
Capitol Police	0	0	0	0	0	38	1	37	0	0
Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Law Enforcement:										
Alachua County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Bay County	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	0	0
Bradford County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Brevard County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broward County	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	2	0	0
Charlotte County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Columbia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duval County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Escambia County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Flagler County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highlands County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hillsborough County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Indian River County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Leon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Levy County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Martin County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Miami-Dade County	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0
Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	9	1	0
Nassau County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Okaloosa County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Okeechobee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Palm Beach County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pasco County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Pinellas County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Polk County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Santa Rosa County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sarasota County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Seminole County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Johns County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
St. Lucie County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Suwannee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia County	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	11	1	0
Wakulla County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
FLORIDA—Continued										
Department of Insurance:										
Broward County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duval County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escambia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hillsborough County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Law Enforcement:										
Duval County, Jacksonville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escambia County, Pensacola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough County, Tampa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leon County, Tallahassee	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade County, Miami	4	0	2	2	0	3	0	2	1	0
Orange County, Orlando	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Florida Game Commission:										
Alachua County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baker County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Bradford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brevard County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broward County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeSoto County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duval County	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21	0	0
Escambia County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Flagler County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glades County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gulf County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Highlands County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Holmes County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leon County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Levy County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manatee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okaloosa County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okeechobee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
FLORIDA—Continued										
Florida Game Commission—Continued:										
Orange County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Pasco County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pinellas County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polk County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Sarasota County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seminole County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Johns County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lucie County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Suwannee County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taylor County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wakulla County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highway Patrol:										
Alachua County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Baker County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Bradford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brevard County	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
Broward County	74	0	0	2	72	52	0	33	19	0
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Citrus County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia County	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0
DeSoto County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Duval County	10	0	0	0	10	6	0	5	1	0
Escambia County	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
Flagler County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glades County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gulf County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Highlands County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough County	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Holmes County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lake County	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
Leon County	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	0
Levy County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manatee County	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Marion County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Martin County	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
FLORIDA—Continued										
Highway Patrol—Continued:										
Miami-Dade County	42	0	0	0	42	19	0	10	9	0
Monroe County	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okaloosa County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okeechobee County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Orange County	10	0	0	1	9	8	0	7	1	0
Osceola County	4	0	0	0	4	9	0	9	0	0
Palm Beach County Turnpike Station	72	0	0	1	71	35	0	33	2	0
Pasco County	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Pinellas County	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Polk County	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Santa Rosa County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Sarasota County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Seminole County	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
St. Johns County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St. Lucie County	4	0	0	0	4	11	0	8	3	0
Sumter County	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
Suwannee County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Taylor County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia County	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
Wakulla County	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Walton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Treasurer's Office, Division of Insurance Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEORGIA										
Capitol Police	1	0	0	0	1	105	1	94	10	0
Georgia Department of Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia Public Safety Training Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia World Congress	15	0	0	4	11	362	16	339	7	
IDAHO										
State Police, Alcohol Beverage Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police:										
Boise	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
Coeur d'Alene	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Idaho Falls	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lewiston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocatello	1	0	0	0	1	19	0	1	18	0
Twin Falls	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
State Police, Bureau of Narcotics:										
Region 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 6	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
INDIANA										
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	1	0	0	1	0	116	0	93	23	0
State Police:										
Adams County	6	0	0	1	5	7	0	7	0	0
Allen County	21	0	1	4	16	59	3	49	7	0
Bartholomew County	5	0	0	3	2	10	1	6	3	0
Benton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blackford County	1	1	0	0	0	6	2	4	0	0
Boone County	3	0	1	0	2	6	0	4	2	0
Brown County	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
INDIANA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Carroll County	5	0	0	1	4	11	6	5	0	0
Cass County	13	0	1	0	12	26	3	21	2	1
Clark County	15	0	2	4	9	101	11	36	54	0
Clay County	9	0	0	1	8	24	3	16	5	0
Clinton County	1	0	0	0	1	16	1	10	5	1
Crawford County	14	1	0	3	10	39	16	22	1	0
Daviess County	4	0	0	1	3	16	6	9	1	0
Dearborn County	19	0	0	1	18	123	11	54	58	1
Decatur County	6	0	0	1	5	10	3	7	0	0
De Kalb County	8	0	1	3	4	7	1	5	1	0
Delaware County	4	0	0	1	3	22	1	13	8	0
Dubois County	13	0	2	4	7	40	3	36	1	0
Elkhart County	9	0	3	0	6	43	9	28	6	0
Fayette County	6	0	0	3	3	19	5	12	2	0
Floyd County	6	0	0	0	6	24	5	15	4	0
Fountain County	7	0	0	2	5	4	1	3	0	0
Franklin County	14	0	0	3	11	27	8	19	0	0
Fulton County	1	0	0	0	1	10	2	7	1	0
Gibson County	5	0	1	1	3	26	1	19	6	1
Grant County	4	0	1	2	1	6	0	3	3	1
Greene County	14	0	0	6	8	23	9	12	2	0
Hamilton County	17	0	0	1	16	14	3	8	3	0
Hancock County	1	0	0	0	1	11	0	8	3	0
Harrison County	17	2	5	1	9	91	10	32	49	1
Hendricks County	14	0	1	0	13	25	2	21	2	0
Henry County	5	0	1	2	2	24	6	13	5	0
Howard County	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	7	1	0
Huntington County	5	0	1	1	3	7	1	5	1	0
Jackson County	12	0	1	1	10	79	20	50	9	0
Jasper County	3	0	0	0	3	6	1	5	0	0
Jay County	2	0	0	0	2	18	6	11	1	0
Jefferson County	20	0	1	3	16	17	3	14	0	0
Jennings County	8	0	2	0	6	19	4	15	0	0
Johnson County	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	7	3	0
Knox County	7	0	1	0	6	21	5	11	5	0
Kosciusko County	6	0	1	2	3	29	5	18	6	1
Lagrange County	10	0	1	3	6	53	9	42	2	3
Lake County	34	0	1	4	29	481	3	97	381	0
La Porte County	11	1	0	0	10	52	0	28	24	0
Lawrence County	11	0	0	1	10	13	1	12	0	0
Madison County	28	0	1	5	22	27	4	22	1	0
Marion County	51	0	4	7	40	288	4	188	96	0
Marshall County	5	0	0	1	4	32	7	22	3	0
Martin County	5	0	1	1	3	14	6	5	3	0
Miami County	22	0	0	1	21	60	13	43	4	4
Monroe County	13	0	1	6	6	61	7	47	7	0
Montgomery County	6	0	2	2	2	30	15	13	2	0
Morgan County	12	0	1	3	8	47	11	20	16	1
Newton County	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	2	0
Noble County	13	0	2	8	3	38	10	24	4	0
Ohio County	2	0	0	0	2	12	0	9	3	0
Orange County	9	0	3	1	5	25	8	17	0	0
Owen County	4	0	2	0	2	13	4	7	2	0
Parke County	3	0	1	0	2	18	4	12	2	0
Perry County	13	0	3	3	7	52	18	21	13	0
Pike County	5	0	0	4	1	11	6	5	0	0
Porter County	14	0	0	5	9	25	0	17	8	0
Posey County	7	0	2	0	5	18	9	6	3	0
Pulaski County	1	1	0	0	0	7	2	4	1	0
Putnam County	5	0	1	0	4	47	12	30	5	0
Randolph County	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Ripley County	24	0	1	4	19	123	18	98	7	0
Rush County	2	0	0	0	2	10	1	9	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
INDIANA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Scott County	17	1	1	7	8	24	7	10	7	2
Shelby County	6	0	0	2	4	15	4	8	3	0
Spencer County	11	0	1	3	7	33	5	25	3	0
Starke County	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	0
Steuben County	9	0	0	1	8	27	3	19	5	0
St. Joseph County	18	0	4	5	9	46	5	33	8	2
Sullivan County	5	0	1	2	2	14	2	11	1	0
Switzerland County	4	1	0	0	3	13	1	10	2	0
Tippecanoe County	17	0	2	5	10	44	3	32	9	0
Tipton County	2	0	0	0	2	9	3	4	2	0
Union County	3	0	1	0	2	9	3	5	1	0
Vanderburgh County	7	0	1	1	5	30	3	23	4	0
Vermillion County	6	0	0	5	1	16	6	9	1	0
Vigo County	35	0	1	11	23	149	16	95	38	0
Wabash County	2	0	1	1	0	17	6	8	3	0
Warren County	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	2	1	0
Warrick County	2	0	0	0	2	23	3	16	4	0
Washington County	6	0	1	1	4	10	1	4	5	0
Wayne County	5	0	1	0	4	25	2	18	5	0
Wells County	4	0	1	0	3	5	0	5	0	0
White County	10	0	2	2	6	30	1	21	8	1
Whitley County	4	0	1	1	2	16	7	8	1	0
KANSAS										
Kansas Alcoholic Beverage Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Kansas Highway Patrol	35	0	0	1	34	130	3	98	29	3
KENTUCKY										
Alcohol Beverage Control	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	
Fish and Wildlife Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Enforcement	4	0	0	0	4	5	0	4	1	
Park Security	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	48	1	
State Police	1,236	84	343	178	631	8,160	3,362	3,978	820	
LOUISIANA										
Department of Public Safety, State Capitol Detail	9	0	0	1	8	52	0	49	3	1
Tensas Basin Levee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAINE[2]										
Drug Enforcement Agency:										
Androscoggin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aroostook County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kennebec County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knox County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penobscot County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piscataquis County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sagadahoc County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waldo County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police:										
Androscoggin County	2	1	0	0	1	95	36	51	8	0
Aroostook County	7	1	2	3	1	228	104	108	16	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MAINE[2]—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Cumberland County	2	0	0	0	2	114	27	74	13	0
Franklin County	2	0	0	0	2	61	19	36	6	0
Hancock County	3	0	0	1	2	214	50	153	11	0
Kennebec County	13	1	1	2	9	300	96	190	14	1
Knox County	2	0	0	0	2	72	12	56	4	0
Lincoln County	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	9	3	0
Oxford County	10	0	1	1	8	157	63	89	5	0
Penobscot County	10	1	2	0	7	380	168	189	23	0
Piscataquis County	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	6	0	0
Sagadahoc County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0
Somerset County	10	1	2	1	6	187	58	123	6	0
Waldo County	1	1	0	0	0	38	13	25	0	0
Washington County	5	0	4	0	1	189	70	110	9	0
York County	6	1	0	0	5	57	21	34	2	0
MARYLAND										
Comptroller of the Treasury, Field Enforcement Division	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Internal Investigations Unit	166	3	0	0	163	1	0	1	0	0
General Services:										
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0
Baltimore City	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	56	0	0
Maryland State Police Statewide	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Natural Resources Police	0	0	0	0	0	132	0	132	0	29
Rosewood	4	0	2	0	2	10	0	10	0	0
Springfield Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	2
State Fire Marshal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police:										
Allegany County	57	0	4	2	51	482	104	361	17	4
Anne Arundel County	18	0	3	3	12	49	0	37	12	0
Baltimore City	24	0	0	2	22	3	0	2	1	1
Baltimore County	17	0	0	0	17	52	1	42	9	0
Calvert County	89	0	2	3	84	367	78	277	12	19
Caroline County	24	0	4	2	18	123	34	67	22	1
Carroll County	271	0	43	32	196	1,326	302	920	104	12
Cecil County	255	1	11	24	219	940	296	534	110	31
Charles County	10	0	0	0	10	31	1	23	7	38
Dorchester County	6	1	2	0	3	77	24	49	4	4
Frederick County	70	0	4	16	50	620	103	470	47	16
Garrett County	25	0	0	2	23	164	37	120	7	6
Harford County	142	0	4	27	111	584	143	366	75	27
Howard County	1	0	0	1	0	37	0	31	6	1
Kent County	9	0	0	0	9	58	31	24	3	1
Montgomery County	7	0	0	0	7	23	0	16	7	0
Prince George's County	17	0	0	3	14	279	2	140	137	0
Queen Anne's County	15	1	0	1	13	176	40	129	7	10
Somerset County	50	0	6	5	39	210	95	107	8	7
St. Mary's County	73	1	2	4	66	253	61	157	35	19
Talbot County	13	1	2	4	6	91	26	54	11	4
Washington County	80	0	2	9	69	413	69	310	34	15
Wicomico County	69	1	3	11	54	267	96	146	25	17
Worcester County	39	0	3	2	34	216	69	125	22	9
Transit Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Authority	17	0	0	0	17	431	0	333	98	0
MASSACHUSETTS										
Bay Transportation Authority:										
Bristol County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
Essex County	2	0	0	2	0	7	1	5	1	
Middlesex County	30	0	0	15	15	108	2	101	5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued										
Bay Transportation Authority—Continued:										
Norfolk County	16	0	1	8	7	99	0	82	17	
Plymouth County	1	0	0	0	1	43	0	36	7	
Suffolk County	238	2	1	146	89	367	10	343	14	
Worcester County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
State Police:										
Barnstable County	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Berkshire County	9	0	0	1	8	58	17	35	6	0
Bristol County	9	0	0	2	7	2	0	1	1	0
Dukes County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	7	0	1	0	6	7	1	3	3	0
Hampden County	12	0	0	0	12	52	8	14	30	0
Hampshire County	6	0	0	0	6	20	10	7	3	0
Norfolk County	6	0	0	1	5	16	3	6	7	0
Plymouth County	15	0	0	10	5	1	0	1	0	0
Worcester County	7	0	0	2	5	16	0	12	4	0
MICHIGAN										
State Police:										
Alcona County	4	0	3	0	1	26	7	19	0	0
Alger County	8	0	2	1	5	88	36	38	14	1
Allegan County	65	0	20	1	44	400	161	208	31	3
Alpena County	32	0	11	0	21	248	89	152	7	3
Antrim County	9	0	3	0	6	19	1	13	5	2
Arenac County	17	1	8	0	8	87	33	51	3	1
Baraga County	14	0	4	0	10	41	15	21	5	0
Barry County	52	0	21	1	30	494	199	260	35	7
Bay County	58	0	28	2	28	450	112	300	38	6
Benzie County	9	0	7	0	2	42	9	28	5	0
Berrien County	69	0	27	2	40	360	101	210	49	4
Branch County	40	0	14	1	25	240	86	132	22	12
Calhoun County	29	0	13	3	13	255	65	172	18	4
Cass County	17	0	10	0	7	81	29	44	8	5
Charlevoix County	4	0	1	0	3	12	7	5	0	1
Cheboygan County	21	0	9	0	12	155	91	56	8	2
Chippewa County	40	0	7	1	32	230	113	104	13	3
Clare County	10	0	5	1	4	51	24	23	4	0
Clinton County	5	1	3	0	1	43	18	22	3	0
Crawford County	16	1	6	0	9	28	12	10	6	0
Delta County	25	0	10	0	15	135	67	59	9	3
Dickinson County	15	1	10	0	4	38	9	24	5	1
Eaton County	9	0	6	0	3	140	53	79	8	2
Emmet County	24	0	15	4	5	163	44	112	7	1
Genesee County	64	0	19	8	37	314	100	166	48	6
Gladwin County	29	0	7	1	21	106	44	54	8	3
Gogebic County	14	0	7	0	7	34	15	18	1	0
Grand Traverse County	41	0	20	0	21	247	51	188	8	2
Gratiot County	45	0	23	1	21	141	41	88	12	2
Hillsdale County	37	0	9	3	25	250	141	87	22	4
Houghton County	15	0	9	0	6	142	32	102	8	2
Huron County	9	0	4	0	5	79	24	53	2	3
Ingham County	13	1	7	0	5	63	7	55	1	0
Ionia County	49	1	14	4	30	341	101	222	18	0
Iosco County	25	0	9	0	16	270	142	115	13	6
Iron County	17	0	1	1	15	81	33	46	2	0
Isabella County	39	0	18	4	17	293	90	176	27	2
Jackson County	65	0	29	0	36	355	115	210	30	3
Kalamazoo County	8	0	2	0	6	22	6	14	2	1
Kalkaska County	12	0	4	0	8	86	46	39	1	0
Kent County	18	0	10	0	8	31	1	25	5	6
Lake County	15	0	10	0	5	23	9	13	1	1
Lapeer County	36	1	11	3	21	135	39	82	14	9
Leelanau County	6	2	3	0	1	12	3	7	2	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
MICHIGAN—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Lenawee County	48	0	13	1	34	169	59	93	17	3
Livingston County	74	1	20	3	50	590	147	403	40	8
Luce County	16	0	10	0	6	53	18	26	9	0
Mackinac County	12	0	6	0	6	109	38	62	9	2
Macomb County	15	0	6	0	9	41	7	25	9	1
Manistee County	30	1	10	1	18	189	79	96	14	0
Marquette County	36	0	18	1	17	295	111	163	21	6
Mason County	9	0	5	0	4	64	16	47	1	0
Mecosta County	18	0	9	0	9	72	20	48	4	1
Menominee County	11	1	2	0	8	108	50	53	5	2
Midland County	14	0	10	0	4	37	9	26	2	0
Missaukee County	4	0	1	0	3	37	14	20	3	0
Monroe County	33	0	18	2	13	165	49	106	10	4
Montcalm County	42	0	19	0	23	384	148	206	30	8
Montmorency County	6	0	6	0	0	46	19	23	4	0
Muskegon County	64	0	21	4	39	365	104	228	33	4
Newaygo County	67	1	24	0	42	356	115	215	26	2
Oakland County	50	0	15	4	31	305	79	181	45	1
Oceana County	21	1	10	0	10	162	60	97	5	4
Ogemaw County	21	0	6	0	15	230	88	132	10	5
Ontonagon County	9	0	2	0	7	34	13	17	4	1
Osceola County	24	0	11	0	13	138	62	69	7	1
Oscoda County	3	2	1	0	0	20	10	10	0	2
Otsego County	29	0	9	0	20	191	75	104	12	5
Ottawa County	13	0	9	1	3	169	32	125	12	2
Presque Isle County	1	0	1	0	0	20	9	9	2	0
Roscommon County	22	0	6	3	13	215	77	123	15	4
Saginaw County	64	1	10	7	46	220	67	119	34	9
Sanilac County	26	0	7	0	19	169	72	85	12	3
Schoolcraft County	18	1	6	0	11	127	63	55	9	0
Shiawassee County	39	0	14	0	25	205	50	135	20	4
St. Clair County	35	1	11	2	21	145	46	82	17	11
St. Joseph County	57	0	18	2	37	331	103	207	21	5
Tuscola County	46	0	24	0	22	170	71	88	11	7
Van Buren County	101	1	27	6	67	542	206	280	56	10
Washtenaw County	49	2	7	9	31	304	117	145	42	5
Wayne County	60	3	18	3	36	155	7	123	25	1
Wexford County	19	0	13	1	5	191	44	138	9	2
MINNESOTA										
Capitol Security, St. Paul	1	0	0	1	0	26	0	26	0	0
Minnesota State Patrol	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
State Patrol:										
Brainerd	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0
Detroit Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golden Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mankato	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Cloud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thief River Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA										
Nebraska State Patrol	5	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
State Patrol:										
Adams County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Antelope County	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
Arthur County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
NEBRASKA—Continued										
State Patrol—Continued:										
Banner County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blaine County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boone County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Box Butte County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Boyd County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Buffalo County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Burt County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butler County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cass County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chase County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Cherry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne County	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	0
Clay County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Colfax County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuming County	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Custer County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Dakota County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dawes County	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	0	1
Dawson County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deuel County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dixon County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dodge County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Dundy County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fillmore County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frontier County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furnas County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gage County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Garden County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Garfield County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gosper County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hall County	4	0	1	0	3	7	0	6	1	0
Hamilton County	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	0
Harlan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holt County	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hooker County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howard County	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kearney County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Keith County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keya Paha County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kimball County	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
Knox County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
Lincoln County	2	0	1	0	1	5	2	3	0	0
Logan County	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Loup County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison County	3	0	1	0	2	20	5	11	4	0
McPherson County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Merrick County	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Morrill County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nance County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nemaha County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuckolls County	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Otoe County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
NEBRASKA—Continued										
State Patrol—Continued:										
Pawnee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perkins County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phelps County	6	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	0	0
Pierce County	2	0	1	0	1	8	5	3	0	0
Platte County	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Polk County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Willow County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Richardson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Saline County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sarpy County	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Saunders County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Scotts Bluff County	2	0	1	0	1	5	0	5	0	0
Seward County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheridan County	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Sherman County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanton County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thayer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	0
Webster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Liquor Commission	3	0	0	1	2	7	1	5	1	0
State Police:										
Belknap County	2	0	0	0	2	8	5	2	1	0
Carroll County	5	0	3	0	2	48	24	23	1	2
Cheshire County	4	0	0	0	4	18	11	7	0	0
Coos County	6	0	1	0	5	54	34	19	1	10
Grafton County	5	0	3	0	2	26	22	1	3	1
Merrimack County	0	0	0	0	0	41	18	21	2	1
Rockingham County	9	1	2	0	6	8	0	6	2	0
Strafford County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	0
Sullivan County	6	0	1	0	5	19	11	7	1	0
NEW JERSEY										
Hunterdon Developmental Center	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0
New Jersey Transit Police	95	1	0	58	36	419	32	367	20	0
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey[3]	64	0	0	13	51	873	35	776	62	0
State Police:										
Atlantic County	57	0	4	21	32	703	87	589	27	3
Bergen County	10	0	0	1	9	138	4	96	38	8
Burlington County	55	1	5	3	46	472	93	338	41	8
Camden County	8	0	1	1	6	21	3	15	3	0
Cape May County	38	0	5	4	29	375	136	215	24	6
Cumberland County	101	2	7	8	84	774	251	433	90	20
Essex County	15	0	0	5	10	30	6	20	4	1
Gloucester County	6	1	1	0	4	10	3	7	0	1
Hudson County	8	0	0	2	6	19	4	13	2	2
Hunterdon County	23	0	1	3	19	239	65	156	18	2
Mercer County	10	0	1	0	9	150	5	141	4	0
Middlesex County	10	0	1	1	8	129	2	110	17	1
Monmouth County	23	0	0	3	20	199	43	143	13	2
Morris County	2	0	0	1	1	32	8	21	3	0
Ocean County	5	0	0	0	5	55	4	47	4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW JERSEY—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Passaic County	3	0	0	1	2	27	1	22	4	0
Salem County	40	0	2	5	33	377	123	225	29	5
Somerset County	2	0	0	0	2	15	6	7	2	1
Sussex County	43	1	2	3	37	442	108	305	29	1
Union County	4	0	1	0	3	31	5	24	2	1
Warren County	26	0	1	4	21	199	47	135	17	2
NEW MEXICO										
New Mexico State Police	312	31	63	36	182	2,465	1,110	1,073	282	8
NEW YORK										
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey[4]	171	0	3	46	122	1,311	25	1,270	16	
State Park:										
Albany County	1	1	0	0	0	8	2	6	0	
Allegany County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bronx County	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	32	0	
Broome County	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	7	0	
Cattaraugus County	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	
Chautauqua County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Chenango County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Clinton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Columbia County	1	0	0	0	1	11	0	11	0	
Cortland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Delaware County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dutchess County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fulton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Genesee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greene County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Herkimer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jefferson County	1	0	0	0	1	21	0	20	1	
Kings County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lewis County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Livingston County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	
Madison County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
New York County	2	0	0	2	0	40	0	40	0	
Oneida County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	
Onondaga County	1	0	0	0	1	16	1	15	0	
Orange County	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3	0	
Orleans County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Oswego County	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	13	0	
Otsego County	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	
Putnam County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	
Queens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Richmond County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rockland County	1	0	0	0	1	33	3	29	1	
Saratoga County	3	0	0	1	2	25	1	19	5	
Schoharie County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
St. Lawrence County	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	13	0	
Sullivan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ulster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Westchester County	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	11	1	
Wyoming County	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	
State Police:										
Albany County	18	0	2	1	15	234	30	201	3	
Allegany County	68	0	14	1	53	407	116	270	21	
Broome County	40	1	7	8	24	711	101	586	24	
Cattaraugus County	35	1	5	1	28	566	94	466	6	
Cayuga County	26	0	2	1	23	227	47	172	8	
Chautauqua County	22	0	3	0	19	154	45	99	10	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
NEW YORK—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Chemung County	53	0	6	3	44	294	37	253	4	
Chenango County	35	0	4	1	30	165	64	97	4	
Clinton County	159	0	20	3	136	666	235	411	20	
Columbia County	27	0	5	2	20	330	62	259	9	
Cortland County	12	0	1	3	8	244	37	201	6	
Delaware County	37	0	1	1	35	328	113	206	9	
Dutchess County	106	0	11	8	87	573	131	419	23	
Erie County	59	1	7	1	50	574	109	446	19	
Essex County	50	0	7	0	43	287	125	155	7	
Franklin County	109	0	3	2	104	418	228	174	16	
Fulton County	16	1	2	0	13	108	28	80	0	
Genesee County	11	0	2	2	7	106	22	82	2	
Greene County	97	2	7	0	88	327	138	178	11	
Hamilton County	4	0	1	0	3	40	16	24	0	
Herkimer County	33	2	4	5	22	258	114	139	5	
Jefferson County	103	1	14	2	86	495	132	354	9	
Lewis County	15	0	1	0	14	79	25	52	2	
Livingston County	21	0	4	1	16	95	16	79	0	
Madison County	17	0	2	0	15	286	109	173	4	
Monroe County	34	0	8	0	26	40	1	36	3	
Montgomery County	13	1	2	2	8	100	22	76	2	
Nassau County	8	2	0	1	5	3	0	3	0	
New York County	1	0	1	0	0	54	0	54	0	
Niagara County	5	0	2	3	0	212	42	164	6	
Oneida County	59	1	3	3	52	700	216	464	20	
Onondaga County	50	2	8	2	38	701	165	518	18	
Ontario County	15	2	3	1	9	269	35	226	8	
Orange County	130	6	25	27	72	785	133	586	66	
Orleans County	12	0	1	0	11	57	14	40	3	
Oswego County	45	1	10	1	33	731	227	484	20	
Otsego County	54	0	6	5	43	487	107	369	11	
Putnam County	17	0	1	1	15	118	25	90	3	
Rockland County	19	0	2	3	14	22	3	12	7	
Saratoga County	125	3	13	8	101	742	138	586	18	
Schenectady County	14	1	0	0	13	72	17	52	3	
Schoharie County	22	0	5	0	17	112	29	78	5	
Schuyler County	2	0	0	0	2	41	8	31	2	
Seneca County	16	0	2	0	14	122	22	96	4	
Steuben County	63	1	22	3	37	450	126	309	15	23
St. Lawrence County	86	0	14	0	72	456	167	268	21	
Suffolk County	15	0	2	1	12	29	6	20	3	
Sullivan County	99	0	18	4	77	473	185	259	29	
Tioga County	7	0	0	1	6	99	37	58	4	
Tompkins County	42	0	5	1	36	223	36	177	10	
Ulster County	189	3	19	8	159	479	144	315	20	
Warren County	24	0	6	0	18	263	17	243	3	
Washington County	32	0	4	2	26	128	35	88	5	
Wayne County	76	0	25	3	48	457	142	304	11	
Westchester County	78	0	8	8	62	439	72	330	37	
Wyoming County	20	1	1	1	17	74	18	52	4	
Yates County	2	0	1	0	1	29	8	21	0	
NORTH CAROLINA										
Department of Human Resources	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Division of Alcohol Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina Highway Patrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Capitol Police	2	0	0	0	2	72	10	61	1	0
State Park Rangers:										
Eno River	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	0
Fort Fisher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merchants Millpond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singletary Lake Group Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
OHIO										
Ohio State Highway Patrol	226	2	24	8	192	545	22	407	116	24
OKLAHOMA										
Capitol Park Police	3	0	0	0	3	27	1	26	0	0
OREGON										
State Police:										
Baker County	3	0	0	0	3	7	1	4	2	0
Benton County	7	0	4	1	2	130	25	97	8	3
Clackamas County	7	0	0	0	7	48	9	32	7	19
Clatsop County	3	0	1	0	2	8	1	4	3	16
Columbia County	7	0	1	2	4	14	3	8	3	3
Coos County	5	0	0	1	4	7	1	2	4	8
Crook County	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5
Curry County	3	0	0	0	3	19	0	16	3	0
Deschutes County	12	0	6	0	6	16	2	12	2	5
Douglas County	8	0	4	0	4	12	1	8	3	9
Gilliam County	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1
Grant County	3	0	1	0	2	4	2	2	0	0
Harney County	2	0	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	0
Hood River County	1	0	0	0	1	7	2	2	3	1
Jackson County	16	0	2	2	12	12	1	11	0	26
Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Josephine County	7	1	1	0	5	11	1	8	2	7
Klamath County	23	0	6	1	16	23	3	12	8	15
Lake County	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
Lane County	46	0	12	1	33	89	9	61	19	24
Lincoln County	1	0	0	0	1	28	0	26	2	0
Linn County	7	0	2	1	4	17	1	10	6	4
Malheur County	23	0	2	0	21	10	2	5	3	2
Marion County	51	0	1	3	47	100	16	56	28	25
Morrow County	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	0
Multnomah County	10	0	3	0	7	30	0	21	9	3
Polk County	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	0
Sherman County	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	0
Tillamook County	2	0	1	0	1	17	4	11	2	2
Umatilla County	21	1	1	0	19	20	4	10	6	3
Union County	5	0	1	0	4	14	2	10	2	1
Wallowa County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	2
Wasco County	5	0	1	0	4	12	2	9	1	2
Washington County	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Wheeler County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	1
PENNSYLVANIA										
Bureau of Narcotics:										
Adams County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allegheny County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blair County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambria County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centre County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crawford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Dauphin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
Bureau of Narcotics—Continued:										
Delaware County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elk County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fulton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huntingdon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juniata County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lackawanna County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Luzerne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lycoming County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKean County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mifflin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montour County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philadelphia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pike County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potter County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snyder County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Susquehanna County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tioga County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venango County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Environmental Resources	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	18	0	0
State Capitol Police	7	0	0	2	5	79	1	76	2	0
State Park Police:										
Presque Isle	1	0	0	0	1	13	0	12	1	0
Pymatuning	1	0	0	0	1	56	1	55	0	0
State Police:										
Adams County	62	1	17	6	38	587	169	368	50	6
Allegheny County	46	0	3	3	40	47	8	31	8	1
Armstrong County	40	3	8	8	21	457	164	263	30	6
Beaver County	17	0	3	4	10	198	57	117	24	2
Bedford County	45	0	6	9	30	644	223	389	32	7
Berks County	121	1	12	10	98	661	183	426	52	9
Blair County	27	1	5	2	19	305	115	162	28	8
Bradford County	40	5	18	3	14	411	143	235	33	14
Bucks County	33	1	7	7	18	290	74	197	19	30
Butler County	67	2	22	3	40	866	225	581	60	13
Cambria County	57	0	6	4	47	369	139	197	33	9
Cameron County	7	0	2	1	4	108	59	47	2	0
Carbon County	24	1	5	1	17	339	88	223	28	6
Centre County	80	3	20	5	52	623	159	433	31	14
Chester County	96	1	14	24	57	1,033	339	591	103	34
Clarion County	46	3	11	2	30	497	133	330	34	5
Clearfield County	66	1	13	6	46	575	166	362	47	24
Clinton County	19	2	5	2	10	401	84	279	38	1
Columbia County	12	1	5	0	6	154	61	80	13	3
Crawford County	38	0	8	4	26	680	307	289	84	6
Cumberland County	105	1	13	9	82	760	206	498	56	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Delaware County	83	1	9	19	54	807	148	607	52	13
Elizabethville	80	0	6	16	58	722	167	508	47	16
Elk County	23	0	4	1	18	224	93	118	13	2
Erie County	130	0	30	26	74	1,591	426	1,057	108	9
Fayette County	190	4	25	53	108	1,858	545	1,108	205	81
Franklin County	113	0	23	19	71	1,248	293	862	93	19
Fulton County	33	0	7	3	23	181	69	102	10	5
Greene County	27	1	13	4	9	433	119	279	35	10
Huntingdon County	64	1	16	11	36	353	133	205	15	9
Indiana County	83	0	25	9	49	896	191	633	72	33
Jefferson County	24	0	4	0	20	337	110	204	23	13
Juniata County	17	0	4	4	9	289	148	126	15	1
Lackawanna County	37	1	8	3	25	235	56	155	24	18
Lancaster County	92	2	15	20	55	1,069	371	635	63	26
Lawrence County	54	0	11	13	30	742	215	463	64	87
Lebanon County	29	2	11	5	11	346	96	227	23	6
Lehigh County	83	6	13	10	54	926	161	721	44	25
Luzerne County	96	5	13	17	61	904	215	600	89	62
Lycoming County	52	2	7	8	35	684	199	444	41	3
McKean County	19	0	12	1	6	165	62	85	18	4
Mercer County	53	1	17	4	31	545	183	316	46	9
Mifflin County	8	0	1	1	6	213	98	98	17	2
Monroe County	61	4	11	18	28	724	258	399	67	5
Montour County	11	0	2	1	8	215	143	67	5	0
Northampton County	20	2	1	5	12	273	91	155	27	8
Northumberland County	52	1	3	6	42	339	108	216	15	0
Perry County	65	0	14	9	42	502	139	327	36	5
Philadelphia County	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0
Pike County	49	3	14	10	22	721	319	352	50	12
Potter County	17	1	5	0	11	189	89	90	10	4
Schuylkill County	213	5	12	7	189	846	213	557	76	22
Snyder County	14	0	5	2	7	375	89	267	19	2
Somerset County	69	2	18	5	44	692	264	376	52	5
Sullivan County	13	1	9	0	3	139	71	59	9	3
Susquehanna County	35	1	10	5	19	440	115	298	27	2
Tioga County	12	0	5	1	6	304	98	183	23	3
Tionesta	10	0	1	1	8	161	100	60	1	4
Union County	25	0	18	1	6	246	96	143	7	1
Venango County	41	0	9	7	25	508	156	315	37	1
Warren County	32	0	6	1	25	276	93	168	15	5
Washington County	106	1	23	26	56	822	236	518	68	15
Wayne County	32	1	9	4	18	484	148	293	43	10
Westmoreland County	188	1	28	66	93	2,400	611	1,573	216	25
Wyoming County	34	2	10	1	21	247	87	140	20	0
York County	192	0	19	8	165	649	173	425	51	18
RHODE ISLAND										
Department of Environmental Management	1	0	1	0	0	36	1	33	2	1
Rhode Island State Police Headquarters	13	0	3	0	10	34	1	31	2	1
State Police:										
Chepachet	2	0	2	0	0	34	2	25	7	0
Hope Valley	20	0	1	0	19	130	24	92	14	1
Lincoln Woods	12	0	5	1	6	89	2	56	31	0
Portsmouth	2	0	1	0	1	9	0	8	1	0
Wickford	1	0	0	0	1	24	2	20	2	0
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Alcohol Beverage Control:										
Abbeville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aiken County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allendale County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued										
Alcohol Beverage Control—Continued:										
Barnwell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaufort County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherokee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarendon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colleton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darlington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edgefield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florence County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jasper County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marlboro County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCormick County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Protective Services	1	0	0	0	1	31	3	28	0	0
Department of Mental Health	17	1	1	0	15	17	1	15	1	0
Department of Natural Resources:										
Barnwell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaufort County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charleston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orangeburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment Security Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry Commission:										
Abbeville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aiken County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Allendale County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anderson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bamberg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Barnwell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Charleston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Cherokee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clarendon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Darlington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Dillon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Dorchester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florence County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Georgetown County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Greenwood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hampton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Horry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lancaster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Laurens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lexington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued										
Forestry Commission—Continued:										
McCormick County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newberry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oconee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickens County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
Richland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spartanburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Williamsburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
York County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Highway Patrol:										
Abbeville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aiken County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allendale County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnwell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaufort County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charleston County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cherokee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colleton County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edgefield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florence County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgetown County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jasper County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kershaw County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oconee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orangeburg County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pickens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Museum	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
State Transport Police:										
Abbeville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aiken County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allendale County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bamberg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnwell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaufort County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charleston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherokee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesterfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarendon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colleton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darlington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorchester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edgefield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfield County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florence County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgetown County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued										
State Transport Police—Continued:										
Hampton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jasper County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kershaw County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marlboro County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCormick County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newberry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickens County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saluda County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spartanburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamsburg County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States Department of Energy, Savannah River Plant	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	51	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Division of Criminal Investigation	37	6	5	0	26	19	13	6	0	0
TENNESSEE										
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Safety	47	0	0	0	47	16	0	14	2	0
State Fire Marshal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
State Park Rangers:										
Bicentennial Capitol Mall	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	4	0	0
Big Hill Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Big Ridge	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Bledsoe Creek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Booker T. Washington	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Burgess Falls Natural Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedars of Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Chickasaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cove Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland Trail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
David Crockett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
David Crockett Birthplace	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Dunbar Cave Natural Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edgar Evins	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Fall Creek Falls	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Fort Loudon State Historic Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Pillow State Historic Park	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Frozen Head Natural Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harrison Bay	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	6	0	0
Henry Horton	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Hiwassee/Ocoee Rivers	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0
Indian Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnsonville State Historic Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Hunter	1	0	0	1	0	9	0	7	2	0
Meeman-Shelby Forest	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	13	0	0
Montgomery Bell	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	13	0	1
Mousetail Landing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchez Trace	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nathan Bedford Forrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norris Dam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TENNESSEE—Continued										
State Park Rangers—Continued:										
Old Stone Fort State Archaeological Area	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Panther Creek	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Paris Landing	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	0	0
Pickett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickwick Landing	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Pinson Mounds State Archaeological Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radnor Lake Natural Area	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Red Clay State Historic Park	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Reelfoot Lake	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Roan Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sgt. Alvin C. York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Cumberland Recreation Area	2	0	0	1	1	8	0	8	0	0
Standing Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sycamore Shoals State Historic Area	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
T.O. Fuller	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tim's Ford	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warrior's Path	1	1	0	0	0	12	1	11	0	0
Tennessee Bureau of Investigation	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Tennessee Department of Revenue, Special Investigations Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildlife Resources Agency:										
Region 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Region 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 4	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
UTAH										
Parks and Recreation	2	0	0	0	2	54	5	46	3	0
Wildlife Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VERMONT										
Fish and Wildlife Department, Law Enforcement Division	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
State Police:										
Bethel	6	1	1	0	4	246	99	134	13	2
Bradford	25	0	9	2	14	223	78	128	17	0
Brattleboro	7	0	3	0	4	108	46	53	9	2
Derby	5	0	3	2	0	308	133	150	25	0
Middlebury	5	0	1	0	4	213	74	123	16	2
Middlesex	8	0	1	0	7	434	205	226	3	1
Rockingham	16	3	3	2	8	213	91	104	18	0
Rutland	16	0	4	3	9	446	148	262	36	2
Shaftsbury	12	0	1	0	11	141	55	80	6	4
St. Albans	50	0	16	2	32	806	325	428	53	17
St. Johnsbury	13	0	5	1	7	354	115	212	27	3
Williston	13	3	3	0	7	268	96	157	15	11
Vermont State Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont State Police Headquarters, Bureau of Criminal Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA										
Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission	6	0	0	2	4	27	3	24	0	0
Department of Conservation and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0
State Police:										
Accomack County	2	0	0	0	2	15	2	11	2	0
Albemarle County	3	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	1	0
Alexandria	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Alleghany County	2	0	0	0	2	7	0	5	2	1
Amelia County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
VIRGINIA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Amherst County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Appomattox County	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Arlington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Augusta County	8	0	1	0	7	26	11	9	6	5
Bath County	1	0	1	0	0	5	2	3	0	0
Bedford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedford County	4	0	0	0	4	6	0	5	1	0
Bland County	1	0	1	0	0	5	1	4	0	0
Botetourt County	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	2	0
Bristol	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Brunswick County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Buchanan County	1	0	0	0	1	13	3	9	1	2
Buckingham County	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	3	0
Buena Vista	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Campbell County	4	0	0	0	4	18	3	13	2	0
Caroline County	4	1	1	1	1	13	0	3	10	1
Carroll County	5	0	0	1	4	25	0	22	3	0
Charlotte County	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlottesville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chesapeake	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Chesterfield County	6	0	0	0	6	12	0	5	7	0
Clifton Forge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colonial Heights	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Covington	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Craig County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	1
Culpeper County	4	0	1	0	3	9	1	8	0	0
Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Dickenson County	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	2	1
Dinwiddie County	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	3	3	0
Emporia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Fairfax City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairfax County	31	0	2	0	29	29	0	21	8	1
Falls Church	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fauquier County	2	0	2	0	0	5	0	3	2	0
Floyd County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Fluvanna County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Frederick County	3	0	0	0	3	13	0	13	0	0
Fredericksburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Galax	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Giles County	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	0
Gloucester County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	0
Goochland County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0
Grayson County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Greene County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Greensville County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Halifax County	4	0	0	1	3	14	3	9	2	1
Hampton	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	0
Hanover County	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	4	1	0
Harrisonburg	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Henrico County	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5	2	0
Henry County	1	1	0	0	0	9	0	2	7	1
Highland County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Hopewell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isle of Wight County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
James City County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
King William County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster County	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lee County	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	9	14	1
Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun County	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	13	0	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
VIRGINIA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Louisa County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Lynchburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Madison County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
Manassas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manassas Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathews County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Mecklenburg County	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0
Middlesex County	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Montgomery County	3	0	0	0	3	7	0	3	4	0
Nelson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Kent County	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	3	0
Newport News	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Norfolk	15	0	0	0	15	6	0	5	1	0
Northampton County	1	0	1	0	0	8	0	7	1	0
Northumberland County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottoway County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orange County	1	0	0	1	0	13	1	10	2	0
Page County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Patrick County	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0
Petersburg	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1
Pittsylvania County	10	0	1	0	9	39	1	7	31	1
Poquoson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Powhatan County	7	0	0	0	7	3	0	2	1	0
Prince Edward County	3	1	0	0	2	8	3	4	1	1
Prince George County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Prince William County	5	0	0	0	5	15	1	12	2	0
Pulaski County	2	0	1	0	1	14	0	13	1	2
Rappahannock County	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Richmond	3	1	0	0	2	6	0	5	1	0
Roanoke	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0
Roanoke County	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Rockbridge County	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	37	4	0
Rockingham County	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	0
Russell County	2	0	1	0	1	11	1	8	2	1
Salem	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Scott County	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	8	4	6
Shenandoah County	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	17	1	0
Smyth County	2	0	0	0	2	13	0	10	3	4
Southampton County	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	1	0
Spotsylvania County	6	0	1	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
Staunton	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Stafford County	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	5	4	0
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Surry County	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0
Sussex County	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
Tazewell County	0	0	0	0	0	24	7	10	7	0
Virginia Beach	8	0	0	0	8	5	0	5	0	0
Warren County	1	0	0	0	1	5	0	2	3	0
Washington County	7	1	0	0	6	18	0	11	7	3
Waynesboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westmoreland County	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Winchester	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wise County	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	7	2	0
Wythe County	2	0	0	1	1	44	0	44	0	1
York County	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Virginia State Capitol	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	64	4	0
WEST VIRGINIA										
Department of Natural Resources:										
Berkeley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boone County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued										
Department of Natural Resources—Continued:										
Brooke County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calhoun County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Gilmer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenbrier County	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hampshire County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardy County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanawha County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McDowell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mingo County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pendleton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasants County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Preston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ritchie County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roane County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Summers County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wirt County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Fire Marshal:										
Boone County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Braxton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Brooke County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cabell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Clay County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Grant County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Greenbrier County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hampshire County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hancock County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Harrison County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kanawha County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Lewis County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Logan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Mason County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
McDowell County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mercer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mineral County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mingo County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Monongalia County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nicholas County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Preston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Putnam County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Raleigh County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Randolph County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued										
State Fire Marshal—Continued:										
Taylor County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upshur County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Webster County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wetzel County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wirt County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wyoming County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
State Police:										
Beckley	21	0	4	1	16	319	47	228	44	1
Berkeley Springs	8	0	0	1	7	126	40	74	12	0
Bridgeport	17	2	3	0	12	201	21	158	22	1
Buckeye	14	1	0	0	13	62	20	35	7	1
Buckhannon	11	0	6	0	5	111	23	84	4	0
Clay	21	1	0	0	20	111	48	47	16	3
Danville	20	0	1	2	17	243	50	169	24	5
Elizabeth	7	0	0	0	7	65	24	35	6	2
Fairmont	13	0	1	0	12	129	17	105	7	0
Franklin	3	1	1	0	1	61	16	38	7	0
Gauley Bridge	1	1	0	0	0	39	9	24	6	1
Gilbert	17	1	0	1	15	68	10	42	16	0
Glenville	3	0	0	1	2	27	6	19	2	0
Grafton	3	0	0	0	3	11	3	5	3	0
Grantsville	1	0	0	0	1	46	13	21	12	0
Hamlin	40	0	0	4	36	515	169	266	80	6
Harrisville	16	1	0	0	15	73	28	39	6	0
Hinton	2	0	0	0	2	41	18	21	2	0
Hundred	8	0	2	0	6	16	4	10	2	0
Huntington	18	1	1	3	13	601	81	482	38	0
Jesse	8	0	1	0	7	44	12	30	2	0
Kearneysville	17	0	1	3	13	360	91	235	34	1
Keyser	30	0	1	4	25	186	55	119	12	4
Kingwood	16	0	1	0	15	129	47	67	15	1
Lewisburg	9	0	0	0	9	104	27	74	3	1
Logan	118	0	2	8	108	898	210	591	97	10
Martinsburg	102	1	2	14	85	790	231	496	63	5
Moorefield	9	0	1	0	8	72	26	37	9	0
Morgantown	40	0	3	15	22	452	74	336	42	3
Moundsville	7	0	0	0	7	12	0	12	0	0
New Cumberland	8	0	0	0	8	6	2	4	0	0
Oak Hill	5	0	0	1	4	109	30	70	9	2
Paden City	3	0	0	1	2	40	9	28	3	0
Parkersburg	6	0	1	0	5	236	48	172	16	4
Parsons	11	0	0	0	11	84	35	48	1	2
Petersburg	9	0	0	0	9	33	13	19	1	0
Philippi	8	1	1	0	6	72	21	42	9	2
Point Pleasant	7	0	0	0	7	69	16	48	5	0
Princeton	43	1	2	3	37	435	101	289	45	2
Quincy	17	0	3	3	11	369	92	228	49	9
Rainelle	4	0	0	0	4	39	8	29	2	0
Richwood	1	0	0	0	1	23	4	18	1	0
Ripley	3	1	1	0	1	60	17	38	5	0
Romney	25	1	3	0	21	179	60	101	18	6
South Charleston	44	0	3	0	41	1,280	194	1,007	79	2
Spencer	5	0	0	0	5	48	18	22	8	1
St. Marys	1	0	0	0	1	14	2	12	0	1
Summersville	3	0	0	0	3	65	13	49	3	1
Sutton	6	0	1	0	5	116	22	84	10	1
Teays Valley	3	0	0	1	2	84	9	69	6	0
Union	12	1	1	0	10	63	27	30	6	0
Upperglade	14	1	0	0	13	131	41	81	9	1
Wayne	29	1	0	1	27	320	77	196	47	1
Wellsburg	3	0	0	0	3	15	4	9	2	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

by State Agency by State, 2004—Continued
by Federal Agency, 2004

State agency by state	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued										
State Police—Continued:										
Weston	4	1	1	0	2	78	13	56	9	1
West Union	6	0	1	1	4	23	7	12	4	0
Wheeling	4	0	0	2	2	46	6	32	8	0
Whitesville	13	0	0	1	12	97	28	64	5	3
Williamson	21	0	0	0	21	136	32	82	22	2
Winfield	16	0	1	3	12	108	12	82	14	1
State Police, Bureau of Criminal Investigation:										
Charleston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairmont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police, Parkway Authority:										
Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kanawha County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh County	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN										
Capitol Police	3	0	0	3	0	141	1	140	0	0
Department of Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin State Patrol	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. TERRITORIES										
American Samoa	105	4	11	3	87	274	192	76	6	2
FEDERAL AGENCIES										
National Institutes of Health	0	0	0	0	0	157	1	156	0	0
United States Department of the Interior:										
Bureau of Indian Affairs	9,687	84	483	173	8,947	15,048	3,469	9,648	1,931	550
Bureau of Land Management	15	4	1	0	10	687	26	616	45	81
Bureau of Reclamation	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	7	2	0
Fish and Wildlife Service	36	0	3	17	16	335	85	207	43	109
National Park Service	428	8	64	68	288	3,990	438	3,383	169	109

[1] The FBI does not publish arson data unless it receives data from either the agency or the state for all 12 months of the calendar year.
[2] Because of changes in reporting practices, annexations, and/or incomplete data, figures are not comparable to previous years' data.
[3] Figures reported are the number of crimes occurring in New Jersey.
[4] Figures reported are the number of crimes occurring in New York.

Table 12

Crime Trends

by Population Group, 2003-2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape[1]	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 12,901 agencies; population 259,392,988										
2003	**1,274,308**	**15,267**	**82,883**	**389,456**	**786,702**	**9,449,509**	**1,942,405**	**6,331,568**	**1,175,536**	**68,667**
2004	**1,251,972**	**14,679**	**82,559**	**375,537**	**779,197**	**9,296,738**	**1,920,400**	**6,227,507**	**1,148,831**	**64,264**
Percent change	**-1.8**	**-3.9**	**-0.4**	**-3.6**	**-1.0**	**-1.6**	**-1.1**	**-1.6**	**-2.3**	**-6.4**
TOTAL CITIES: 9,089 cities; population 174,519,351										
2003	**1,019,554**	**12,138**	**61,217**	**344,016**	**602,183**	**7,478,324**	**1,431,134**	**5,089,747**	**957,443**	**50,543**
2004	**1,000,426**	**11,516**	**61,241**	**331,310**	**596,359**	**7,344,699**	**1,420,672**	**4,993,963**	**930,064**	**47,103**
Percent change	**-1.9**	**-5.1**	*	**-3.7**	**-1.0**	**-1.8**	**-0.7**	**-1.9**	**-2.9**	**-6.8**
GROUP I										
69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,625,671										
2003	509,136	6,949	21,256	200,835	280,096	2,701,500	521,699	1,697,077	482,724	21,263
2004	492,798	6,605	21,016	189,843	275,334	2,613,044	510,763	1,638,819	463,462	19,597
Percent change	-3.2	-5.0	-1.1	-5.5	-1.7	-3.3	-2.1	-3.4	-4.0	-7.8
10 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 24,789,640										
2003	240,927	3,094	7,188	99,750	130,895	1,022,286	190,158	640,224	191,904	7,367
2004	227,942	2,875	7,201	93,100	124,766	996,170	187,227	625,397	183,546	6,499
Percent change	-5.4	-7.1	+0.2	-6.7	-4.7	-2.6	-1.5	-2.3	-4.4	-11.8
22 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,642,880										
2003	140,435	2,039	7,068	52,626	78,702	904,784	178,001	572,165	154,618	6,733
2004	135,783	1,992	6,857	49,635	77,299	873,933	172,900	550,367	150,666	6,551
Percent change	-3.3	-2.3	-3.0	-5.7	-1.8	-3.4	-2.9	-3.8	-2.6	-2.7
37 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 13,193,151										
2003	127,774	1,816	7,000	48,459	70,499	774,430	153,540	484,688	136,202	7,163
2004	129,073	1,738	6,958	47,108	73,269	742,941	150,636	463,055	129,250	6,547
Percent change	+1.0	-4.3	-0.6	-2.8	+3.9	-4.1	-1.9	-4.5	-5.1	-8.6
GROUP II										
173 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 25,856,140										
2003	155,828	1,985	9,756	53,023	91,064	1,257,427	247,533	841,648	168,246	8,373
2004	153,602	1,815	9,927	51,864	89,996	1,230,021	244,919	820,886	164,216	7,443
Percent change	-1.4	-8.6	+1.8	-2.2	-1.2	-2.2	-1.1	-2.5	-2.4	-11.1
GROUP III										
389 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 26,826,858										
2003	123,377	1,201	9,429	37,401	75,346	1,060,682	206,304	733,589	120,789	6,935
2004	122,869	1,148	9,340	37,510	74,871	1,055,479	210,137	726,277	119,065	6,533
Percent change	-0.4	-4.4	-0.9	+0.3	-0.6	-0.5	+1.9	-1.0	-1.4	-5.8
GROUP IV										
705 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 24,507,326										
2003	89,653	811	7,946	24,190	56,706	888,239	168,299	639,419	80,521	5,451
2004	90,512	828	8,071	24,194	57,419	881,000	167,679	633,360	79,961	5,280
Percent change	+1.0	+2.1	+1.6	*	+1.3	-0.8	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12

Crime Trends

by Population Group, 2003-2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*[1]	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*
GROUP V										
1,569 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,790,545										
2003	76,617	660	7,040	18,098	50,819	837,701	154,475	621,858	61,368	4,568
2004	75,759	652	7,142	17,492	50,473	837,339	155,423	621,517	60,399	4,315
Percent change	-1.1	-1.2	+1.4	-3.3	-0.7	*	+0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-5.5
GROUP VI										
6,184 cities, under 10,000; population 19,912,811										
2003	64,943	532	5,790	10,469	48,152	732,775	132,824	556,156	43,795	3,953
2004	64,886	468	5,745	10,407	48,266	727,816	131,751	553,104	42,961	3,935
Percent change	-0.1	-12.0	-0.8	-0.6	+0.2	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5	-1.9	-0.5
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
1,576 agencies; population 61,332,432										
2003	205,247	2,347	16,147	41,810	144,943	1,568,064	378,954	1,002,159	186,951	14,347
2004	201,874	2,391	15,852	40,853	142,778	1,553,379	370,803	995,017	187,559	13,515
Percent change	-1.6	+1.9	-1.8	-2.3	-1.5	-0.9	-2.2	-0.7	+0.3	-5.8
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES[2]										
2,236 agencies; population 23,541,205										
2003	49,507	782	5,519	3,630	39,576	403,121	132,317	239,662	31,142	3,777
2004	49,672	772	5,466	3,374	40,060	398,660	128,925	238,527	31,208	3,646
Percent change	+0.3	-1.3	-1.0	-7.1	+1.2	-1.1	-2.6	-0.5	+0.2	-3.5
SUBURBAN AREA[3]										
6,825 agencies; population 109,882,014										
2003	343,591	3,492	28,106	77,194	234,799	3,108,179	654,892	2,130,082	323,205	23,251
2004	340,971	3,494	27,884	75,965	233,628	3,083,721	644,098	2,118,010	321,613	22,004
Percent change	-0.8	+0.1	-0.8	-1.6	-0.5	-0.8	-1.6	-0.6	-0.5	-5.4

[1] The data collection methodology for the offense of forcible rape used by the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the Illinois State Police does not comply with national UCR guidelines. Consequently, their figures for forcible rape and violent crime (of which forcible rape is a part) are not included in this table.
[2] Includes state police agencies that report aggregately for the entire state.
[3] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 13

Crime Trends

by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities[1] by Population Group, 2003-2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
Suburban cities										
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 5,249 cities; population 48,549,582										
2003	**138,344**	**1,145**	**11,959**	**35,384**	**89,856**	**1,540,115**	**275,938**	**1,127,923**	**136,254**	**8,904**
2004	**139,097**	**1,103**	**12,032**	**35,112**	**90,850**	**1,530,342**	**273,295**	**1,122,993**	**134,054**	**8,489**
Percent change	**+0.5**	**-3.7**	**+0.6**	**-0.8**	**+1.1**	**-0.6**	**-1.0**	**-0.4**	**-1.6**	**-4.7**
GROUP IV										
525 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 18,046,560										
2003	53,267	483	4,462	15,481	32,841	549,918	102,046	388,275	59,597	3,404
2004	53,401	467	4,412	15,528	32,994	546,000	101,494	385,594	58,912	3,286
Percent change	+0.3	-3.3	-1.1	+0.3	+0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.7	-1.1	-3.5
GROUP V										
1,159 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 18,445,106										
2003	48,747	379	4,265	12,650	31,453	532,191	96,536	389,355	46,300	3,041
2004	48,786	408	4,382	12,393	31,603	531,203	96,571	389,350	45,282	2,753
Percent change	+0.1	+7.7	+2.7	-2.0	+0.5	-0.2	*	*	-2.2	-9.5
GROUP VI										
3,565 cities, under 10,000; population 12,057,916										
2003	36,330	283	3,232	7,253	25,562	458,006	77,356	350,293	30,357	2,459
2004	36,910	228	3,238	7,191	26,253	453,139	75,230	348,049	29,860	2,450
Percent change	+1.6	-19.4	+0.2	-0.9	+2.7	-1.1	-2.7	-0.6	-1.6	-0.4
Nonsuburban cities										
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 3,209 cities; population 20,661,100										
2003	**92,869**	**858**	**8,817**	**17,373**	**65,821**	**918,600**	**179,660**	**689,510**	**49,430**	**5,068**
2004	**92,060**	**845**	**8,926**	**16,981**	**65,308**	**915,813**	**181,558**	**684,988**	**49,267**	**5,041**
Percent change	**-0.9**	**-1.5**	**+1.2**	**-2.3**	**-0.8**	**-0.3**	**+1.1**	**-0.7**	**-0.3**	**-0.5**
GROUP IV										
180 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 6,460,766										
2003	36,386	328	3,484	8,709	23,865	338,321	66,253	251,144	20,924	2,047
2004	37,111	361	3,659	8,666	24,425	335,000	66,185	247,766	21,049	1,994
Percent change	+2.0	+10.1	+5.0	-0.5	+2.3	-1.0	-0.1	-1.3	+0.6	-2.6
GROUP V										
410 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 6,345,439										
2003	27,870	281	2,775	5,448	19,366	305,510	57,939	232,503	15,068	1,527
2004	26,973	244	2,760	5,099	18,870	306,136	58,852	232,167	15,117	1,562
Percent change	-3.2	-13.2	-0.5	-6.4	-2.6	+0.2	+1.6	-0.1	+0.3	+2.3
GROUP VI										
2,619 cities, under 10,000; population 7,854,895										
2003	28,613	249	2,558	3,216	22,590	274,769	55,468	205,863	13,438	1,494
2004	27,976	240	2,507	3,216	22,013	274,677	56,521	205,055	13,101	1,485
Percent change	-2.2	-3.6	-2.0	0.0	-2.6	*	+1.9	-0.4	-2.5	-0.6

[1] Suburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban cities exclude all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. Nonsuburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants that are not associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 14

Crime Trends

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties[1] by Population Group, 2003-2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
100,000 and over										
137 counties; population 36,238,185										
2003	144,449	1,559	9,737	34,821	98,332	1,039,706	232,805	678,587	128,314	9,554
2004	141,456	1,547	9,375	34,091	96,443	1,022,298	227,732	668,005	126,561	9,009
Percent change	-2.1	-0.8	-3.7	-2.1	-1.9	-1.7	-2.2	-1.6	-1.4	-5.7
25,000 to 99,999										
406 counties; population 20,957,602										
2003	44,343	570	4,831	4,932	34,010	401,745	116,204	252,071	33,470	3,175
2004	44,591	619	4,903	4,706	34,363	402,723	113,890	255,106	33,727	2,881
Percent change	+0.6	+8.6	+1.5	-4.6	+1.0	+0.2	-2.0	+1.2	+0.8	-9.3
Under 25,000										
1,033 counties; population 4,136,645										
2003	16,455	218	1,579	2,057	12,601	126,613	29,945	71,501	25,167	1,618
2004	15,827	225	1,574	2,056	11,972	128,358	29,181	71,906	27,271	1,625
Percent change	-3.8	+3.2	-0.3	*	-5.0	+1.4	-2.6	+0.6	+8.4	+0.4
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
25,000 and over										
253 counties; population 10,011,196										
2003	20,893	327	2,085	1,841	16,640	176,412	59,288	104,478	12,646	1,516
2004	21,148	313	2,147	1,728	16,960	175,371	57,408	104,845	13,118	1,445
Percent change	+1.2	-4.3	+3.0	-6.1	+1.9	-0.6	-3.2	+0.4	+3.7	-4.7
10,000 to 24,999										
529 counties; population 8,530,858										
2003	15,675	265	1,602	978	12,830	125,960	43,251	73,324	9,385	1,019
2004	15,890	246	1,561	929	13,154	126,036	42,256	74,229	9,551	1,044
Percent change	+1.4	-7.2	-2.6	-5.0	+2.5	+0.1	-2.3	+1.2	+1.8	+2.5
Under 10,000										
1,302 counties; population 3,814,699										
2003	9,275	138	1,379	415	7,343	67,609	21,782	39,618	6,209	964
2004	9,028	170	1,375	382	7,101	65,579	21,014	38,838	5,727	944
Percent change	-2.7	+23.2	-0.3	-8.0	-3.3	-3.0	-3.5	-2.0	-7.8	-2.1

[1] Metropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Nonmetropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies that are not associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area. The offenses from state police agencies are not included in this table.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 15

Crime Trends

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2003-2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft			Arson		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles	Structure	Mobile	Other
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 12,852 agencies; population 243,085,830																			
2003	**72,035**	**6,802**	**137,937**	**29,322**	**30,924**	**131,941**	**136,672**	**129,536**	**254,680**	**190,913**	**1,134,409**	**571,918**	**116,305**	**800,016**	**200,157**	**90,738**	**27,245**	**21,830**	**16,110**
2004	**71,945**	**6,660**	**130,143**	**28,472**	**29,934**	**130,881**	**136,938**	**131,849**	**251,847**	**184,540**	**1,108,549**	**582,258**	**112,598**	**776,517**	**198,560**	**93,050**	**26,195**	**18,966**	**15,636**
Percent change	**-0.1**	**-2.1**	**-5.7**	**-2.9**	**-3.2**	**-0.8**	**+0.2**	**+1.8**	**-1.1**	**-3.3**	**-2.3**	**+1.8**	**-3.2**	**-2.9**	**-0.8**	**+2.5**	**-3.9**	**-13.1**	**-2.9**
TOTAL CITIES: 9,052 cities; population 159,638,407																			
2003	**52,286**	**5,281**	**118,162**	**25,546**	**26,191**	**115,720**	**106,377**	**100,681**	**186,577**	**136,032**	**821,910**	**411,341**	**87,928**	**660,038**	**158,168**	**59,533**	**20,367**	**15,361**	**11,742**
2004	**52,627**	**5,080**	**111,632**	**24,634**	**25,307**	**114,719**	**106,790**	**102,742**	**183,883**	**131,269**	**806,338**	**422,446**	**85,585**	**636,657**	**156,230**	**61,629**	**19,772**	**13,169**	**11,134**
Percent change	**+0.7**	**-3.8**	**-5.5**	**-3.6**	**-3.4**	**-0.9**	**+0.4**	**+2.0**	**-1.4**	**-3.5**	**-1.9**	**+2.7**	**-2.7**	**-3.5**	**-1.2**	**+3.5**	**-2.9**	**-14.3**	**-5.2**
GROUP I																			
63 cities, 250,000 and over; population 40,097,768																			
2003	16,540	2,105	66,144	12,810	12,811	57,125	55,955	42,087	79,061	40,979	304,917	116,116	25,196	301,734	94,349	24,906	8,032	8,151	3,167
2004	16,496	2,127	61,721	11,820	12,148	55,390	55,827	42,127	76,561	40,873	294,963	118,106	24,278	286,723	92,553	24,874	7,699	6,952	3,127
Percent change	-0.3	+1.0	-6.7	-7.7	-5.2	-3.0	-0.2	+0.1	-3.2	-0.3	-3.3	+1.7	-3.6	-5.0	-1.9	-0.1	-4.1	-14.7	-1.3
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,805,573																			
2003	4,703	876	25,562	5,670	4,465	20,762	21,109	14,534	24,193	20,022	93,610	36,110	7,081	99,213	37,745	8,539	2,194	3,160	1,066
2004	4,910	863	23,863	5,141	4,185	19,626	20,245	14,168	23,574	18,716	93,746	36,545	6,408	94,246	37,082	8,347	2,004	2,696	1,017
Percent change	+4.4	-1.5	-6.6	-9.3	-6.3	-5.5	-4.1	-2.5	-2.6	-6.5	+0.1	+1.2	-9.5	-5.0	-1.8	-2.2	-8.7	-14.7	-4.6
21 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,008,601																			
2003	6,096	684	21,905	3,853	4,930	16,853	18,674	14,714	28,550	9,409	116,059	40,992	10,369	103,744	31,750	10,725	3,145	2,284	792
2004	5,879	741	20,676	3,587	4,235	16,255	18,566	14,639	26,275	9,798	109,633	41,698	10,492	100,584	30,719	10,818	3,080	2,101	836
Percent change	-3.6	+8.3	-5.6	-6.9	-14.1	-3.5	-0.6	-0.5	-8.0	+4.1	-5.5	+1.7	+1.2	-3.0	-3.2	+0.9	-2.1	-8.0	+5.6
34 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 12,283,594																			
2003	5,741	545	18,677	3,287	3,416	19,510	16,172	12,839	26,318	11,548	95,248	39,014	7,746	98,777	24,854	5,642	2,693	2,707	1,309
2004	5,707	523	17,182	3,092	3,728	19,509	17,016	13,320	26,712	12,359	91,584	39,863	7,378	91,893	24,752	5,709	2,615	2,155	1,274
Percent change	-0.6	-4.0	-8.0	-5.9	+9.1	*	+5.2	+3.7	+1.5	+7.0	-3.8	+2.2	-4.8	-7.0	-0.4	+1.2	-2.9	-20.4	-2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15

Crime Trends

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2003-2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft			Arson		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles	Structure	Mobile	Other
GROUP II																			
161 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 23,979,580																			
2003	8,151	851	19,923	4,420	4,414	18,576	17,130	16,560	32,496	16,019	139,050	64,746	14,783	119,849	24,907	8,561	3,257	2,498	1,875
2004	8,329	775	19,131	4,230	4,224	18,725	17,196	16,741	31,613	15,267	135,579	67,358	14,505	117,530	23,939	9,046	3,038	2,077	1,595
Percent change	+2.2	-8.9	-4.0	-4.3	-4.3	+0.8	+0.4	+1.1	-2.7	-4.7	-2.5	+4.0	-1.9	-1.9	-3.9	+5.7	-6.7	-16.9	-14.9
GROUP III																			
386 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 26,610,730																			
2003	8,513	728	13,486	3,474	3,592	16,444	12,626	14,494	27,378	19,954	119,842	68,321	15,505	94,726	15,727	8,115	2,860	1,877	2,069
2004	8,491	654	12,973	3,720	3,480	16,931	12,959	14,982	27,436	18,368	120,908	70,690	15,668	92,162	16,593	8,584	2,777	1,680	1,933
Percent change	-0.3	-10.2	-3.8	+7.1	-3.1	+3.0	+2.6	+3.4	+0.2	-7.9	+0.9	+3.5	+1.1	-2.7	+5.5	+5.8	-2.9	-10.5	-6.6
GROUP IV																			
701 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 24,343,465																			
2003	7,330	555	8,449	2,273	2,509	10,688	8,268	10,784	18,891	18,340	96,350	57,733	12,280	64,053	9,530	6,413	2,245	1,252	1,811
2004	7,457	534	8,124	2,273	2,668	10,918	8,506	11,346	19,514	17,657	95,743	58,260	12,189	62,687	9,745	7,035	2,223	1,074	1,825
Percent change	+1.7	-3.8	-3.8	0.0	+6.3	+2.2	+2.9	+5.2	+3.3	-3.7	-0.6	+0.9	-0.7	-2.1	+2.3	+9.7	-1.0	-14.2	+0.8
GROUP V																			
1,566 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,734,378																			
2003	6,460	558	6,394	1,632	1,787	8,212	6,893	9,193	15,835	18,661	88,528	54,186	10,986	47,140	7,888	6,157	2,023	923	1,558
2004	6,633	490	6,125	1,665	1,711	7,924	6,866	9,556	15,641	17,520	87,685	56,728	10,228	46,007	7,907	6,278	1,978	816	1,432
Percent change	+2.7	-12.2	-4.2	+2.0	-4.3	-3.5	-0.4	+3.9	-1.2	-6.1	-1.0	+4.7	-6.9	-2.4	+0.2	+2.0	-2.2	-11.6	-8.1
GROUP VI																			
6,175 cities, under 10,000; population 19,872,486																			
2003	5,292	484	3,766	937	1,078	4,675	5,505	7,563	12,916	22,079	73,223	50,239	9,178	32,536	5,767	5,381	1,950	660	1,262
2004	5,221	500	3,558	926	1,076	4,831	5,436	7,990	13,118	21,584	71,460	51,304	8,717	31,548	5,493	5,812	2,057	570	1,222
Percent change	-1.3	+3.3	-5.5	-1.2	-0.2	+3.3	-1.3	+5.6	+1.6	-2.2	-2.4	+2.1	-5.0	-3.0	-4.8	+8.0	+5.5	-13.6	-3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15

Crime Trends

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2003-2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

	Forcible rape		*Robbery*				*Aggravated assault*				*Burglary*			*Motor vehicle theft*			*Arson*		
Population group	*Rape by force*	*Assault to rape-attempts*	*Firearm*	*Knife or cutting instrument*	*Other weapon*	*Strong-arm*	*Firearm*	*Knife or cutting instrument*	*Other weapon*	*Hands, fists, feet, etc.*	*Forcible entry*	*Unlawful entry*	*Attempted forcible entry*	*Autos*	*Trucks and buses*	*Other vehicles*	*Structure*	*Mobile*	*Other*
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES																			
1,566 agencies; population 59,955,055																			
2003	14,634	1,134	18,296	3,447	4,257	14,889	23,605	23,114	56,386	39,641	228,684	118,964	21,902	121,787	36,304	24,029	4,989	5,527	3,481
2004	14,296	1,143	17,202	3,541	4,207	14,841	23,471	23,245	55,984	37,829	221,148	118,497	20,857	121,839	36,666	24,000	4,620	4,866	3,671
Percent change	-2.3	+0.8	-6.0	+2.7	-1.2	-0.3	-0.6	+0.6	-0.7	-4.6	-3.3	-0.4	-4.8	*	+1.0	-0.1	-7.4	-12.0	+5.5
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES																			
2,234 agencies; population 23,492,368																			
2003	5,115	387	1,479	329	476	1,332	6,690	5,741	11,717	15,240	83,815	41,613	6,475	18,191	5,685	7,176	1,889	942	887
2004	5,022	437	1,309	297	420	1,321	6,677	5,862	11,980	15,442	81,063	41,315	6,156	18,021	5,664	7,421	1,803	931	831
Percent change	-1.8	+12.9	-11.5	-9.7	-11.8	-0.8	-0.2	+2.1	+2.2	+1.3	-3.3	-0.7	-4.9	-0.9	-0.4	+3.4	-4.6	-1.2	-6.3
SUBURBAN AREA[1]																			
6,808 agencies; population 108,384,654																			
2003	25,605	2,083	31,013	6,654	7,874	30,646	34,759	38,330	84,828	74,353	381,080	220,884	42,906	229,318	52,548	36,217	8,750	7,444	6,570
2004	25,413	1,998	29,695	6,694	7,806	30,619	34,791	39,005	85,098	71,669	370,380	221,797	40,856	226,042	53,144	37,061	8,337	6,522	6,618
Percent change	-0.7	-4.1	-4.2	+0.6	-0.9	-0.1	+0.1	+1.8	+0.3	-3.6	-2.8	+0.4	-4.8	-1.4	+1.1	+2.3	-4.7	-12.4	+0.7

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

*Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 16

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants

by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape[1]	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 12,840 agencies; population 262,240,059									
Number of offenses known	**1,275,166**	**15,067**	**86,007**	**380,736**	**793,356**	**9,468,442**	**1,962,526**	**6,341,350**	**1,164,566**
Rate	**486.3**	**5.7**	**32.8**	**145.2**	**302.5**	**3,610.6**	**748.4**	**2,418.1**	**444.1**
TOTAL CITIES: 8,988 cities; population 176,870,668									
Number of offenses known	**1,020,554**	**11,760**	**64,027**	**336,464**	**608,303**	**7,499,707**	**1,453,183**	**5,101,744**	**944,780**
Rate	**577.0**	**6.6**	**36.2**	**190.2**	**343.9**	**4,240.2**	**821.6**	**2,884.4**	**534.2**
GROUP I									
71 cities, 250,000 and over; population 53,606,547									
Number of offenses known	499,923	6,719	22,413	191,945	278,846	2,660,830	521,562	1,671,011	468,257
Rate	932.6	12.5	41.8	358.1	520.2	4,963.6	972.9	3,117.2	873.5
10 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 24,789,640									
Number of offenses known	228,890	2,875	8,149	93,100	124,766	996,170	187,227	625,397	183,546
Rate	923.3	11.6	32.9	375.6	503.3	4,018.5	755.3	2,522.8	740.4
23 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 15,267,577									
Number of offenses known	139,063	2,058	7,073	51,111	78,821	900,115	179,769	566,658	153,688
Rate	910.8	13.5	46.3	334.8	516.3	5,895.6	1,177.5	3,711.5	1,006.6
38 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 13,549,330									
Number of offenses known	131,970	1,786	7,191	47,734	75,259	764,545	154,566	478,956	131,023
Rate	974.0	13.2	53.1	352.3	555.4	5,642.7	1,140.8	3,534.9	967.0
GROUP II									
174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,053,443									
Number of offenses known	157,277	1,863	10,423	52,739	92,252	1,255,127	248,402	838,572	168,153
Rate	603.7	7.2	40.0	202.4	354.1	4,817.5	953.4	3,218.7	645.4
GROUP III									
401 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 27,603,464									
Number of offenses known	129,312	1,188	9,740	38,889	79,495	1,098,424	218,330	757,390	122,704
Rate	468.5	4.3	35.3	140.9	288.0	3,979.3	791.0	2,743.8	444.5
GROUP IV									
722 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 25,088,837									
Number of offenses known	94,119	866	8,457	25,220	59,576	914,461	175,005	657,099	82,357
Rate	375.1	3.5	33.7	100.5	237.5	3,644.9	697.5	2,619.1	328.3
GROUP V									
1,568 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,790,038									
Number of offenses known	75,294	656	7,231	17,392	50,015	841,623	156,629	624,533	60,461
Rate	303.7	2.6	29.2	70.2	201.8	3,395.0	631.8	2,519.3	243.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants

by Population Group, 2004—Continued

[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*[1]	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*
GROUP VI									
6,052 cities, under 10,000; population 19,728,339									
Number of offenses known	64,629	468	5,763	10,279	48,119	729,242	133,255	553,139	42,848
Rate	327.6	2.4	29.2	52.1	243.9	3,696.4	675.4	2,803.8	217.2
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES									
1,580 agencies; population 61,089,496									
Number of offenses known	202,272	2,398	15,914	40,472	143,488	1,545,307	369,877	989,377	186,053
Rate	331.1	3.9	26.1	66.3	234.9	2,529.6	605.5	1,619.6	304.6
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES[2]									
2,272 agencies; population 24,279,895									
Number of offenses known	52,340	909	6,066	3,800	41,565	423,428	139,466	250,229	33,733
Rate	215.6	3.7	25.0	15.7	171.2	1,743.9	574.4	1,030.6	138.9
SUBURBAN AREA[3]									
6,737 agencies; population 109,846,909									
Number of offenses known	343,340	3,515	28,216	75,921	235,688	3,098,609	648,841	2,128,379	321,389
Rate	312.6	3.2	25.7	69.1	214.6	2,820.8	590.7	1,937.6	292.6

[1] The data collection methodology for the offense of forcible rape used by the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the Illinois State Police does not comply with national UCR guidelines. Consequently, their figures for forcible rape and violent crime (of which forcible rape is a part) are not included in this table. See Appendix I for details.

[2] Includes state police agencies that report aggregately for the entire state.

[3] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 17

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants

by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities[1] by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Suburban cities									
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 5,157 cities; population 48,757,413									
Number of offenses known	**141,068**	**1,117**	**12,302**	**35,449**	**92,200**	**1,553,302**	**278,964**	**1,139,002**	**135,336**
Rate	**289.3**	**2.3**	**25.2**	**72.7**	**189.1**	**3,185.8**	**572.1**	**2,336.1**	**277.6**
GROUP IV									
536 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 18,406,889									
Number of offenses known	55,717	480	4,593	16,071	34,573	564,765	105,418	398,902	60,445
Rate	302.7	2.6	25.0	87.3	187.8	3,068.2	572.7	2,167.1	328.4
GROUP V									
1,157 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 18,430,364									
Number of offenses known	48,649	408	4,452	12,365	31,424	539,192	98,193	395,416	45,583
Rate	264.0	2.2	24.2	67.1	170.5	2,925.6	532.8	2,145.5	247.3
GROUP VI									
3,464 cities, under 10,000; population 11,920,160									
Number of offenses known	36,702	229	3,257	7,013	26,203	449,345	75,353	344,684	29,308
Rate	307.9	1.9	27.3	58.8	219.8	3,769.6	632.1	2,891.6	245.9
Nonsuburban cities									
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 3,185 cities; population 20,849,801									
Number of offenses known	**92,974**	**873**	**9,149**	**17,442**	**65,510**	**932,024**	**185,925**	**695,769**	**50,330**
Rate	**445.9**	**4.2**	**43.9**	**83.7**	**314.2**	**4,470.2**	**891.7**	**3,337.1**	**241.4**
GROUP IV									
186 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 6,681,948									
Number of offenses known	38,402	386	3,864	9,149	25,003	349,696	69,587	258,197	21,912
Rate	574.7	5.8	57.8	136.9	374.2	5,233.4	1,041.4	3,864.1	327.9
GROUP V									
411 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 6,359,674									
Number of offenses known	26,645	248	2,779	5,027	18,591	302,431	58,436	229,117	14,878
Rate	419.0	3.9	43.7	79.0	292.3	4,755.4	918.9	3,602.7	233.9
GROUP VI									
2,588 cities, under 10,000; population 7,808,179									
Number of offenses known	27,927	239	2,506	3,266	21,916	279,897	57,902	208,455	13,540
Rate	357.7	3.1	32.1	41.8	280.7	3,584.7	741.6	2,669.7	173.4

[1] Suburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban cities exclude all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. Nonsuburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants that are not associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Table 18

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties[1] by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES									
100,000 and over									
139 counties; population 36,163,785									
Number of offenses known	141,853	1,548	9,382	33,727	97,196	1,016,758	226,393	665,027	125,338
Rate	392.3	4.3	25.9	93.3	268.8	2,811.5	626.0	1,838.9	346.6
25,000 to 99,999									
405 counties; population 20,705,354									
Number of offenses known	44,296	624	4,897	4,602	34,173	395,813	113,416	249,256	33,141
Rate	213.9	3.0	23.7	22.2	165.0	1,911.6	547.8	1,203.8	160.1
Under 25,000									
1,036 counties; population 4,220,357									
Number of offenses known	16,123	226	1,635	2,143	12,119	132,736	30,068	75,094	27,574
Rate	382.0	5.4	38.7	50.8	287.2	3,145.1	712.5	1,779.3	653.4
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES									
25,000 and over									
262 counties; population 10,407,823									
Number of offenses known	22,061	331	2,235	1,935	17,560	186,319	61,794	110,384	14,141
Rate	212.0	3.2	21.5	18.6	168.7	1,790.2	593.7	1,060.6	135.9
10,000 to 24,999									
559 counties; population 9,058,521									
Number of offenses known	15,921	253	1,647	941	13,080	129,454	43,960	75,591	9,903
Rate	175.8	2.8	18.2	10.4	144.4	1,429.1	485.3	834.5	109.3
Under 10,000									
1,295 counties; population 3,788,181									
Number of offenses known	9,120	168	1,416	379	7,157	66,425	21,199	39,449	5,777
Rate	240.7	4.4	37.4	10.0	188.9	1,753.5	559.6	1,041.4	152.5

[1] Metropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Nonmetropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies that are not associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area. The offenses from state police agencies are not included in this table.

Table 19

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 12,729 agencies; population 244,435,424																
Number of offenses known	**73,660**	**6,713**	**130,554**	**28,624**	**30,163**	**131,958**	**137,988**	**132,814**	**254,356**	**190,218**	**1,124,300**	**593,019**	**113,827**	**783,427**	**198,215**	**93,870**
Rate	**30.1**	**2.7**	**53.4**	**11.7**	**12.3**	**54.0**	**56.5**	**54.3**	**104.1**	**77.8**	**460.0**	**242.6**	**46.6**	**320.5**	**81.1**	**38.4**
TOTAL CITIES: 8,933 cities; population 160,596,624																
Number of offenses known	**53,717**	**5,099**	**112,108**	**24,741**	**25,500**	**115,728**	**107,408**	**103,411**	**186,085**	**135,413**	**814,774**	**430,377**	**86,312**	**642,178**	**156,175**	**62,308**
Rate	**33.4**	**3.2**	**69.8**	**15.4**	**15.9**	**72.1**	**66.9**	**64.4**	**115.9**	**84.3**	**507.3**	**268.0**	**53.7**	**399.9**	**97.2**	**38.8**
GROUP I																
64 cities, 250,000 and over; population 40,416,761																
Number of offenses known	16,686	2,129	61,609	11,785	12,161	55,672	55,664	41,811	76,593	41,576	294,958	120,136	24,127	287,298	91,749	24,954
Rate	41.3	5.3	152.4	29.2	30.1	137.7	137.7	103.4	189.5	102.9	729.8	297.2	59.7	710.8	227.0	61.7
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,805,573																
Number of offenses known	4,910	863	23,863	5,141	4,185	19,626	20,245	14,168	23,574	18,716	93,746	36,545	6,408	94,246	37,082	8,347
Rate	35.6	6.3	172.9	37.2	30.3	142.2	146.6	102.6	170.8	135.6	679.0	264.7	46.4	682.7	268.6	60.5
21 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 13,971,415																
Number of offenses known	5,850	729	20,310	3,541	4,151	16,273	17,540	14,200	25,500	10,304	107,302	42,234	10,231	99,512	29,821	10,866
Rate	41.9	5.2	145.4	25.3	29.7	116.5	125.5	101.6	182.5	73.8	768.0	302.3	73.2	712.3	213.4	77.8
35 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 12,639,773																
Number of offenses known	5,926	537	17,436	3,103	3,825	19,773	17,879	13,443	27,519	12,556	93,910	41,357	7,488	93,540	24,846	5,741
Rate	46.9	4.2	137.9	24.5	30.3	156.4	141.5	106.4	217.7	99.3	743.0	327.2	59.2	740.0	196.6	45.4
GROUP II																
158 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 23,460,114																
Number of offenses known	8,253	754	18,963	4,159	4,087	18,452	17,190	16,697	31,844	15,309	131,600	67,398	14,105	117,215	24,085	9,041
Rate	35.2	3.2	80.8	17.7	17.4	78.7	73.3	71.2	135.7	65.3	561.0	287.3	60.1	499.6	102.7	38.5
GROUP III																
397 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 27,359,290																
Number of offenses known	8,944	691	13,458	3,845	3,655	17,539	13,512	15,642	28,682	20,568	126,503	73,333	16,149	95,429	16,933	8,881
Rate	32.7	2.5	49.2	14.1	13.4	64.1	49.4	57.2	104.8	75.2	462.4	268.0	59.0	348.8	61.9	32.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants
Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles
GROUP IV																
719 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 24,964,794																
Number of offenses known	7,848	552	8,467	2,368	2,806	11,445	8,847	11,695	20,108	18,669	100,630	60,816	12,656	64,678	10,079	7,285
Rate	31.4	2.2	33.9	9.5	11.2	45.8	35.4	46.8	80.5	74.8	403.1	243.6	50.7	259.1	40.4	29.2
GROUP V																
1,566 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,753,395																
Number of offenses known	6,727	495	6,098	1,674	1,722	7,874	6,822	9,586	15,712	17,827	88,712	56,997	10,506	46,091	7,935	6,338
Rate	27.2	2.0	24.6	6.8	7.0	31.8	27.6	38.7	63.5	72.0	358.4	230.3	42.4	186.2	32.1	25.6
GROUP VI																
6,029 cities, under 10,000; population 19,642,270																
Number of offenses known	5,259	478	3,513	910	1,069	4,746	5,373	7,980	13,146	21,464	72,371	51,697	8,769	31,467	5,394	5,809
Rate	26.8	2.4	17.9	4.6	5.4	24.2	27.4	40.6	66.9	109.3	368.4	263.2	44.6	160.2	27.5	29.6
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES																
1,557 agencies; population 59,662,526																
Number of offenses known	14,363	1,160	16,919	3,536	4,189	14,784	23,390	23,326	55,945	38,955	220,724	118,607	21,147	121,301	36,121	23,816
Rate	24.1	1.9	28.4	5.9	7.0	24.8	39.2	39.1	93.8	65.3	370.0	198.8	35.4	203.3	60.5	39.9
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES																
2,239 agencies; population 24,176,274																
Number of offenses known	5,580	454	1,527	347	474	1,446	7,190	6,077	12,326	15,850	88,802	44,035	6,368	19,948	5,919	7,746
Rate	23.1	1.9	6.3	1.4	2.0	6.0	29.7	25.1	51.0	65.6	367.3	182.1	26.3	82.5	24.5	32.0
SUBURBAN AREA[1]																
6,697 agencies; population 108,263,454																
Number of offenses known	25,751	2,020	29,530	6,728	7,824	30,698	34,868	39,302	85,464	73,843	373,449	223,721	41,585	226,347	52,798	37,107
Rate	23.8	1.9	27.3	6.2	7.2	28.4	32.2	36.3	78.9	68.2	344.9	206.6	38.4	209.1	48.8	34.3

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 20

Murder
by State, 2004
Type of Weapon

State	Total murders[1]	Total firearms	Handguns	Rifles	Shotguns	Firearms (type unknown)	Knives or cutting instruments	Other weapons	Hands, fists, feet, etc.[2]
Alabama	247	158	137	0	20	1	24	44	21
Alaska	37	17	16	0	1	0	4	12	4
Arizona	409	295	244	30	14	7	44	45	25
Arkansas	152	95	69	3	6	17	19	31	7
California	2,391	1,724	1,442	75	69	138	281	242	144
Colorado	199	116	85	5	8	18	32	17	34
Connecticut	86	47	39	0	2	6	16	18	5
Delaware	14	9	7	0	0	2	3	1	1
Georgia	528	342	283	14	16	29	70	69	47
Hawaii	31	6	3	0	2	1	13	5	7
Idaho	30	17	7	3	1	6	5	6	2
Illinois[3]	448	337	313	4	0	20	37	64	10
Indiana	299	208	144	5	11	48	37	39	15
Iowa	40	19	11	1	4	3	9	5	7
Kansas	75	45	31	1	3	10	6	22	2
Kentucky	217	136	99	11	14	12	25	43	13
Louisiana	557	442	369	34	14	25	44	50	21
Maine	17	9	6	0	3	0	4	1	3
Maryland	520	386	362	2	17	5	57	47	30
Massachusetts	167	97	67	1	3	26	37	27	6
Michigan	638	456	364	18	27	47	68	79	35
Minnesota	110	73	63	6	4	0	19	7	11
Mississippi	175	124	104	2	10	8	22	22	7
Missouri	353	243	97	19	10	117	37	68	5
Montana	23	11	8	0	0	3	7	1	4
Nebraska	27	17	13	0	0	4	3	4	3
Nevada	172	110	71	2	9	28	24	30	8
New Hampshire	13	4	4	0	0	0	3	4	2
New Jersey	391	230	225	2	2	1	69	56	36
New Mexico	150	75	66	3	2	4	28	29	18
New York	864	500	419	10	25	46	173	123	68
North Carolina	477	284	199	14	24	47	67	84	42
North Dakota	8	4	1	2	1	0	0	3	1
Ohio	464	245	160	10	15	60	57	113	49
Oklahoma	186	106	78	5	17	6	32	27	21
Oregon	90	48	19	3	1	25	19	19	4
Pennsylvania	632	449	359	8	14	68	54	111	18
Rhode Island	26	16	11	0	1	4	3	3	4
South Carolina	287	194	151	15	13	15	38	38	17
South Dakota	16	5	2	1	2	0	4	7	0
Tennessee	350	221	142	10	18	51	48	53	28
Texas	1,362	882	688	49	70	75	211	179	90
Utah	21	12	10	0	0	2	2	6	1
Vermont	16	3	3	0	0	0	7	6	0
Virginia	390	270	122	8	16	124	44	61	15
Washington	189	106	82	7	7	10	29	35	19
West Virginia	62	31	15	3	4	9	8	18	5
Wisconsin	154	99	54	7	6	32	20	18	17
Wyoming	11	3	1	0	1	1	3	4	1

[1] Total number of murders for which supplemental homicide data were received.
[2] Pushed is included in hands, fists, feet, etc.
[3] Limited supplemental homicide data were received.

Table 21

Robbery
by State, 2004
Type of Weapon

State	Total robberies[1]	Firearms	Knives or cutting instruments	Other weapons	Strong-arm	Agency count	Population
Alabama	2,749	1,516	199	167	867	298	3,319,976
Alaska	443	148	45	34	216	31	639,285
Arizona	7,632	3,855	721	701	2,355	85	5,602,899
Arkansas	2,137	1,005	128	215	789	174	2,135,539
California	61,252	20,529	6,099	5,495	29,129	718	35,745,470
Colorado	3,524	1,346	367	376	1,435	175	3,996,675
Connecticut	3,216	1,111	391	276	1,438	92	2,681,051
Delaware	1,066	452	92	80	442	51	828,516
District of Columbia	3,200	1,525	176	131	1,368	2	553,523
Florida	29,984	11,504	2,262	3,211	13,007	591	17,390,278
Georgia	8,921	4,917	477	761	2,766	219	4,519,561
Hawaii	910	112	85	78	635	3	1,103,758
Idaho	240	72	38	41	89	118	1,390,597
Indiana	5,997	2,913	394	411	2,279	263	4,949,616
Iowa	1,047	259	106	150	532	194	2,709,693
Kansas	1,045	356	48	192	449	245	1,910,046
Kentucky	2,960	1,442	213	301	1,004	264	3,218,675
Louisiana	6,111	3,577	380	395	1,759	151	3,935,674
Maine	289	61	47	22	159	163	1,317,253
Maryland	8,710	4,273	884	500	3,053	148	4,920,041
Massachusetts	6,675	1,777	1,348	838	2,712	288	5,522,479
Michigan	11,035	5,262	644	1,180	3,949	531	9,622,036
Minnesota	1,116	339	91	325	361	309	4,326,521
Mississippi	2,086	1,091	128	297	570	114	1,879,111
Missouri	6,441	2,843	476	563	2,559	511	5,390,780
Montana	116	21	16	43	36	80	658,049
Nebraska	1,127	515	113	103	396	223	1,556,945
Nevada	4,905	2,019	494	398	1,994	35	2,334,771
New Hampshire	334	113	40	41	140	130	991,567
New Jersey	13,060	4,251	1,359	966	6,484	514	8,677,444
New Mexico	1,961	769	272	150	770	75	1,661,912
New York	8,157	2,395	951	912	3,899	584	10,085,717
North Carolina	7,000	3,278	660	742	2,320	381	6,474,088
North Dakota	36	9	3	3	21	48	515,288
Ohio	16,386	5,500	805	1,946	8,135	356	8,814,942
Oklahoma	3,090	1,353	296	223	1,218	297	3,523,553
Oregon	2,556	648	280	258	1,370	155	3,361,811
Pennsylvania	17,551	7,485	1,335	1,159	7,572	740	10,726,143
Rhode Island	731	212	90	73	356	48	1,080,632
South Carolina	5,238	2,635	453	486	1,664	381	3,936,512
South Dakota	107	19	19	17	52	87	578,678
Tennessee	8,835	4,820	735	973	2,307	446	5,818,095
Texas	35,657	15,784	3,571	3,350	12,952	973	22,324,084
Utah	1,203	338	132	170	563	98	2,113,876
Vermont	69	10	11	15	33	74	586,390
Virginia	5,076	2,475	360	636	1,605	352	6,647,205
Washington	4,790	1,240	472	479	2,599	236	5,525,697
West Virginia	420	150	58	46	166	278	1,135,970
Wisconsin	4,042	2,204	256	227	1,355	339	5,204,309
Wyoming	66	26	4	7	29	61	492,693

[1] The number of robberies for which breakdowns by type of weapon were received from agencies that submitted 12 months of data in 2004.

Table 22

Aggravated Assault
by State, 2004
Type of Weapon

State	Total aggravated assaults[1]	Firearms	Knives or cutting instruments	Other weapons	Personal weapons	Agency count	Population
Alabama	7,386	1,738	998	1,673	2,977	298	3,319,976
Alaska	3,048	459	668	720	1,201	31	639,285
Arizona	18,483	4,916	3,034	5,525	5,008	85	5,602,899
Arkansas	8,268	2,008	1,296	2,511	2,453	174	2,135,539
California	123,414	22,197	18,570	41,547	41,100	718	35,745,470
Colorado	10,389	2,096	2,322	2,849	3,122	175	3,996,675
Connecticut	3,704	416	792	1,448	1,048	92	2,681,051
Delaware	2,935	512	642	1,536	245	51	828,516
District of Columbia	3,968	789	1,027	1,609	543	2	553,523
Florida	86,156	13,539	15,277	39,951	17,389	591	17,390,278
Georgia	14,117	3,601	3,134	4,597	2,785	219	4,519,561
Hawaii	1,769	175	445	675	474	3	1,103,758
Idaho	2,568	517	587	1,017	447	118	1,390,597
Indiana	10,504	1,511	1,387	2,653	4,953	263	4,949,616
Iowa	6,037	547	964	1,577	2,949	194	2,709,693
Kansas	5,276	1,420	747	2,432	677	245	1,910,046
Kentucky	4,717	580	675	1,604	1,858	264	3,218,675
Louisiana	17,281	4,445	3,429	5,548	3,859	151	3,935,674
Maine	742	35	137	213	357	163	1,317,253
Maryland	17,172	2,278	3,538	7,558	3,798	148	4,920,041
Massachusetts	18,178	1,697	3,928	9,121	3,432	288	5,522,479
Michigan	31,442	7,099	6,319	12,281	5,743	531	9,622,036
Minnesota	3,829	442	942	1,353	1,092	309	4,326,521
Mississippi	3,176	867	541	840	928	114	1,879,111
Missouri	18,906	4,299	2,746	5,954	5,907	511	5,390,780
Montana	1,492	179	212	587	514	80	658,049
Nebraska	3,440	503	636	1,637	664	223	1,556,945
Nevada	8,348	1,652	1,828	3,728	1,140	35	2,334,771
New Hampshire	768	106	230	234	198	130	991,567
New Jersey	16,123	2,374	3,365	5,173	5,211	514	8,677,444
New Mexico	8,840	1,683	1,651	2,649	2,857	75	1,661,912
New York	15,495	1,691	3,577	4,858	5,369	584	10,085,717
North Carolina	15,975	4,204	3,346	4,437	3,988	381	6,474,088
North Dakota	267	11	38	65	153	48	515,288
Ohio	14,465	3,154	2,649	4,515	4,147	356	8,814,942
Oklahoma	12,802	2,159	2,127	4,835	3,681	297	3,523,553
Oregon	5,708	681	1,027	2,010	1,990	155	3,361,811
Pennsylvania	25,317	5,445	3,866	6,489	9,517	740	10,726,143
Rhode Island	1,596	306	375	633	282	48	1,080,632
South Carolina	24,265	5,691	4,507	7,278	6,789	381	3,936,512
South Dakota	683	75	191	237	180	87	578,678
Tennessee	29,383	8,809	6,324	10,812	3,438	446	5,818,095
Texas	75,351	16,107	16,796	27,892	14,556	973	22,324,084
Utah	3,070	510	715	1,025	820	98	2,113,876
Vermont	420	62	73	100	185	74	586,390
Virginia	8,865	1,579	1,793	2,985	2,508	352	6,647,205
Washington	10,157	1,338	1,965	3,388	3,466	236	5,525,697
West Virginia	2,184	558	344	405	877	278	1,135,970
Wisconsin	5,948	806	875	1,287	2,980	339	5,204,309
Wyoming	949	122	159	305	363	61	492,693

[1] The number of aggravated assaults for which breakdowns by type of weapon were received from agencies that submitted 12 months of data in 2004.

Table 23

Offense Analysis

Number and Percent Change, 2003-2004

[12,720 agencies; 2004 estimated population 240,056,595]

Classification	*Number of offenses 2004*	*Percent change over 2003*	*Percent distribution*[1]	*Average value*
Murder	**12,423**	**+6.7**	**—**	
Forcible rape	**75,569**	**+5.3**	**—**	
Robbery:				
Total	**301,040**	*	**100.0**	**$1,308**
Street/highway	128,832	-5.6	42.8	923
Commercial house	44,245	+3.9	14.7	1,529
Gas or service station	8,168	-7.4	2.7	1,749
Convenience store	18,486	-5.2	6.1	653
Residence	41,635	+11.4	13.8	1,488
Bank	7,330	+14.6	2.4	4,221
Miscellaneous	52,344	+5.1	17.4	1,682
Burglary:				
Total	**1,709,322**	**+5.3**	**100.0**	**1,642**
Residence (dwelling):	1,123,305	+6.0	65.7	1,607
Night	323,266	+2.7	18.9	1,302
Day	531,139	+9.0	31.1	1,690
Unknown	268,900	+4.5	15.7	1,808
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):	586,017	+3.9	34.3	1,708
Night	245,267	+1.8	14.3	1,475
Day	177,761	+6.6	10.4	1,738
Unknown	162,989	+4.4	9.5	2,026
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft):				
Total	**5,598,224**	**+0.4**	**100.0**	**727**
By type:				
Pocket-picking	24,081	-16.8	0.4	360
Purse-snatching	34,172	+12.9	0.6	416
Shoplifting	814,435	+5.1	14.5	156
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,418,899	+2.4	25.3	697
Motor vehicle accessories	604,582	+11.6	10.8	428
Bicycles	201,599	-18.9	3.6	240
From buildings	694,985	-6.9	12.4	1,106
From coin-operated machines	37,063	+3.1	0.7	244
All others	1,768,408	-1.0	31.6	1,045
By value:				
Over $200	2,188,226	+1.3	39.1	1,778
$50 to $200	1,261,075	-3.4	22.5	111
Under $50	2,148,923	+1.8	38.4	19
Motor vehicle theft	**1,026,063**	**+9.8**	**—**	**6,108**

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 24

Property Stolen and Recovered

by Type and Value, 2004

[12,638 agencies; 2004 estimated population 239,291,299]

Type of property	*Value of property*		*Percent recovered*
	Stolen	*Recovered*	
Total	**$13,522,543,196**	**$4,521,729,928**	**33.4**
Currency, notes, etc.	997,650,525	42,143,588	4.2
Jewelry and precious metals	1,128,143,845	49,664,722	4.4
Clothing and furs	218,638,036	28,112,098	12.9
Locally stolen motor vehicles	6,388,264,377	4,022,264,459	63.0
Office equipment	491,107,222	23,153,476	4.7
Televisions, radios, stereos, etc.	863,582,581	32,922,112	3.8
Firearms	95,487,885	9,068,485	9.5
Household goods	222,943,917	10,512,666	4.7
Consumable goods	98,946,467	11,745,838	11.9
Livestock	17,757,809	2,259,668	12.7
Miscellaneous	3,000,020,532	289,882,816	9.7

SECTION III Offenses Cleared

Offenses Cleared

Law enforcement agencies reporting crime to the FBI can clear, or "close," the offenses in one of two ways: by arrest or by exceptional means. However, the administrative closing of a case by a local law enforcement agency does not necessarily mean that the agency can clear an offense for UCR purposes. To clear an offense within the Program's guidelines, the reporting agency must adhere to certain criteria, which are outlined in the following text. *(Note: The UCR Program does not distinguish between offenses cleared by arrest and those cleared by exceptional means in its data presentations. The distinction is made solely for the purpose of a definition and not for data collection and publication.)*

Cleared by Arrest

In the UCR Program, a law enforcement agency reports that an offense is cleared by arrest, or solved for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is:

- Arrested.
- Charged with the commission of the offense.
- Turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice).

To qualify as a clearance, *all* of the conditions listed above must have been met. In its calculations, the UCR Program counts the number of offenses that are cleared, not the number of arrestees. Therefore, the arrest of one person may clear several crimes, and the arrest of many persons may clear only one offense. In addition, some clearances that an agency records in a particular calendar year, such as 2004, may pertain to offenses that occurred in previous years.

Cleared by Exceptional Means

In certain situations, elements beyond law enforcement's control prevent the agency from arresting and formally charging the offender. When this occurs, the agency can clear the offense *exceptionally*. There are four Program requirements that law enforcement must meet in order to clear an offense by exceptional means. The agency must have:

- Identified the offender.
- Gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a charge, and turn over the offender to the court for prosecution.
- Identified the offender's exact location so that the suspect could be taken into custody immediately.
- Encountered a circumstance outside the control of law enforcement that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender.

Examples of exceptional clearances include, but are not limited to, the death of the offender (e.g., suicide or justifiably killed by police or citizen); the victim's refusal to cooperate with the prosecution after the offender has been identified; or the denial of extradition because the offender committed a crime in another jurisdiction and is being prosecuted for that offense. In the UCR Program, the recovery of property does not clear an offense.

National Clearances

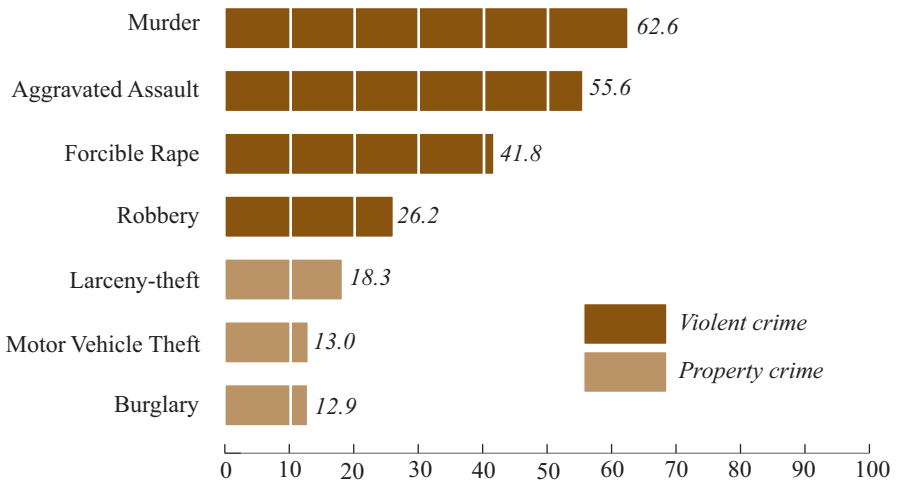
A review of the data for 2004 revealed that the percentages of violent and property crime offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means remained virtually unchanged from the 2003 percentages. In 2004, law enforcement agencies in the United States cleared 46.3 percent of violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and 16.5 percent of property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) brought to their attention. In addition, law enforcement cleared 17.1 percent of arson offenses, which are reported in a slightly different manner than the other property crimes. (More details concerning this offense are furnished in the Arson section.)

As in most years, law enforcement agencies cleared a higher percentage of violent crimes than property crimes in 2004. As a rule, this long-term trend is attributed to the more vigorous investigative efforts that are given to violent crimes. In addition, violent crimes more often involve victims and/or witnesses who are able to identify the perpetrators.

A breakdown of the clearances for violent crimes for 2004 revealed that the Nation's law enforcement agencies cleared 62.6 percent of murder offenses, 55.6 percent of aggravated assaults,

Figure 3.1

Crimes Cleared by Arrest
Percent of Crimes Cleared by Arrest, 2004



41.8 percent of forcible rapes, and 26.2 percent of robbery offenses. The data for property crimes showed that agencies cleared 18.3 percent of larceny-theft offenses, 13.0 percent of motor vehicle theft offenses, and 12.9 percent of burglary offenses. (See Table 25.)

Regional Clearances

The UCR Program divides the Nation into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (See Appendix III.) A review of clearance data for 2004 by region showed that agencies in the Northeast cleared the greatest proportion of their violent crime offenses (50.3 percent). Agencies in the West cleared 47.1 percent of their violent crimes, and law enforcement in the South and the Midwest cleared 46.2 percent and 41.8 percent, respectively.

Clearance data for 2004 showed that, among the regions, agencies in the Northeast cleared the highest percentage of their property crimes (20.2 percent). Law enforcement in the South and Midwest cleared 16.9 percent and 16.2 percent, respectively. Agencies in the West cleared 14.6 percent of their property crimes. (See Table 26.)

Clearances by Population Groups

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations in its data presentations: cities (grouped according to population size) and counties (classified as either metropolitan or nonmetropolitan). (A breakdown of these classifications is furnished in Appendix III.)

Cities

In 2004, the clearance data collected showed that law enforcement agencies in the Nation's cities cleared 43.7 percent of their violent crime offenses. Among the city population groups, agencies in the smallest cities, those with populations under 10,000 inhabitants, cleared the greatest proportion of their violent crime offenses (57.7 percent), and law enforcement in the Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 or more residents, cleared the smallest proportion of their violent crime offenses (38.5 percent). The clearance data for murder, an offense of particular interest to law enforcement, showed that among the city population groups, agencies in cities with populations ranging from 10,000 to 24,999 cleared the greatest percentage of their murders (74.4 percent), Law enforcement in the Nation's largest cities cleared the lowest percentage of their murders (58.0 percent).

A further review of the clearance data for 2004 showed that agencies in the Nation's cities cleared 16.4 percent of their property crime offenses. Law enforcement in cities with populations ranging from 10,000 to 24,999 residents cleared the highest proportion of the property crimes (20.9 percent) brought to their attention, and as with the clearances for violent crime, agencies in the largest cities cleared the smallest proportion of their property crimes (12.9 percent). Of the property crimes known to law enforcement in cities collectively, the highest percentage of offenses cleared was for larceny-theft offenses at 18.4 percent. (See Table 25.)

Metropolitan counties

An examination of clearance data submitted by law enforcement in metropolitan counties in 2004 showed that these agencies cleared 54.5 percent of their violent crime offenses. Of the violent crimes made known to them, law enforcement in metropolitan counties most often cleared their murder offenses, reporting that 64.4 percent of those offenses were cleared. Further, clearance data also showed that law enforcement in metropolitan counties cleared 16.9 percent of their total property crimes. Of the property crimes known to agencies in these counties, the greatest percentage of clearances was for larceny-theft offenses (18.0 percent). (See Table 25.)

Nonmetropolitan counties

Just as for metropolitan counties, clearance figures for nonmetropolitan counties showed that these agencies collectively cleared a greater proportion of their violent crimes and property crimes —with the exception of larceny-theft—than did the Nation as a whole in 2004. A further breakdown of the clearance data revealed that agencies in nonmetropolitan counties cleared 60.6 percent of their violent crime offenses, and of the violent crimes known to them, law enforcement in these counties had the highest number of clearances for murder (74.2 percent). A further examination of the clearance data collected also showed that law enforcement in these counties cleared 17.8 percent of their property crime offenses. Among the property crimes known to these agencies, the highest percentage of offenses cleared was for motor vehicle theft at 26.0 percent. In addition, law enforcement in these counties cleared 17.7 percent of their larceny-theft offenses. (See Table 25.)

Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age

When an offender under the age of 18 is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities, the UCR Program considers the incident for which the juvenile is being held responsible to be cleared by arrest, although a physical arrest may not have occurred. In addition, according to Program definitions, clearances that include both adult and juvenile offenders are classified as clearances for crimes committed by adults. Therefore, because the clearance percentages for crimes committed by juveniles include only those clearances in which no adults were involved, the figures in this publication should not be used to present a definitive picture of juvenile involvement in crime.

Of the clearances for violent crime that were reported in the Nation in 2004, 12.1 percent involved only juveniles, a rate that remained virtually unchanged from the previous year's statistics. In addition, 18.9 percent of clearances for property crime in 2004 involved only juveniles, down slightly from the 19.3 percent of clearances for property crime in 2003. Of all the crime categories—for both violent crime and property crime—clearances for murder offenses had the lowest percentage of involvement solely by juveniles (4.7 percent), and arson clearances involving only juveniles comprised the highest percentage (42.7 percent).

Clearance data broken down by population groups revealed that in cities collectively 12.3 percent of the clearances for violent crime involved juveniles only. Of the city groups, law enforcement agencies in cities with populations ranging from 25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants reported the largest percentage of clearances for violent crime that involved only juvenile offenders (14.2 percent). During 2004, 12.3 percent of clearances for violent crime in metropolitan counties and 9.3 percent of clearances for violent crimes in nonmetropolitan counties exclusively involved juveniles.

Clearance data collected for property crime offenses committed in the Nation's cities showed that 19.6 percent of these clearances solely involved juveniles. Law enforcement agencies in cities with populations ranging from 50,000 to 99,999 inhabitants reported the largest percentage of property crime clearances exclusively involving juveniles (21.7 percent). In metropolitan counties, 16.4 percent of the property crime clearances involved juveniles only, and in nonmetropolitan counties, 14.8 percent of property crime clearances involved juveniles only. (See Table 28.)

Advisory

Information regarding the UCR Program's statistical methodology and table construction can be found in Appendix I.

Table 25

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

by Population Group, 2004

[2004 estimated population]

Population group	**Violent crime**	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	**Property crime**	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 13,612 agencies; population 248,320,178										
Offenses known	**1,152,733**	**13,662**	**80,939**	**329,578**	**728,554**	**8,925,398**	**1,857,700**	**5,983,710**	**1,083,988**	**64,179**
Percent cleared by arrest	**46.3**	**62.6**	**41.8**	**26.2**	**55.6**	**16.5**	**12.9**	**18.3**	**13.0**	**17.1**
TOTAL CITIES: 9,591 cities; population 163,702,226										
Offenses known	**904,210**	**10,425**	**59,667**	**287,088**	**547,030**	**7,019,644**	**1,364,970**	**4,782,585**	**872,089**	**46,837**
Percent cleared by arrest	**43.7**	**61.2**	**40.1**	**25.3**	**53.4**	**16.4**	**12.1**	**18.4**	**12.0**	**16.3**
GROUP I										
65 cities, 250,000 and over; population 40,653,482										
Offenses known	393,406	5,519	18,950	145,728	223,209	2,250,785	451,503	1,394,735	404,547	19,003
Percent cleared by arrest	38.5	58.0	41.2	22.0	48.5	12.9	10.3	14.7	9.4	10.0
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,805,573										
Offenses known	137,148	1,857	5,773	52,815	76,703	684,380	136,699	408,006	139,675	5,717
Percent cleared by arrest	38.7	58.9	43.1	22.8	48.8	12.9	10.5	15.2	8.5	7.3
22 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,360,988										
Offenses known	136,556	2,032	6,851	50,293	77,380	855,994	172,529	537,146	146,319	6,733
Percent cleared by arrest	34.8	55.0	38.7	19.3	44.0	11.4	8.9	12.8	8.8	12.1
35 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 12,486,921										
Offenses known	119,702	1,630	6,326	42,620	69,126	710,411	142,275	449,583	118,553	6,553
Percent cleared by arrest	42.6	60.7	42.1	24.3	53.4	14.6	12.0	16.3	11.1	10.1
GROUP II										
166 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 24,952,758										
Offenses known	149,237	1,746	9,764	50,345	87,382	1,187,529	232,916	791,691	162,922	7,134
Percent cleared by arrest	41.6	58.6	38.1	25.2	51.1	14.9	11.0	16.9	10.6	15.5
GROUP III										
396 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 27,251,708										
Offenses known	127,288	1,188	9,637	38,255	78,208	1,088,818	216,411	751,816	120,591	6,740
Percent cleared by arrest	45.6	62.3	38.3	28.0	54.8	17.4	12.1	19.8	12.0	18.7
GROUP IV										
712 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 24,649,814										
Offenses known	90,078	815	8,072	24,196	56,995	884,986	168,291	638,155	78,540	5,383
Percent cleared by arrest	49.1	69.3	38.6	31.1	57.9	18.8	12.8	20.8	15.3	22.2
GROUP V										
1,602 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 25,318,472										
Offenses known	77,446	667	7,320	17,881	51,578	861,152	159,776	640,027	61,349	4,487
Percent cleared by arrest	53.0	74.4	41.3	33.0	61.3	20.9	14.9	22.5	19.4	24.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

by Population Group, 2004—Continued

[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
GROUP VI										
6,650 cities, under 10,000; population 20,875,992										
Offenses known	66,755	490	5,924	10,683	49,658	746,374	136,073	566,161	44,140	4,090
Percent cleared by arrest	57.7	73.5	43.8	34.8	64.1	19.8	16.2	20.3	24.6	26.7
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
1,659 agencies; population 59,611,735										
Offenses known	196,450	2,320	15,236	38,611	140,283	1,480,964	353,610	949,240	178,114	13,434
Percent cleared by arrest	54.5	64.4	46.8	31.7	61.5	16.9	14.5	18.0	15.4	17.8
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
2,362 agencies; population 25,006,217										
Offenses known	52,073	917	6,036	3,879	41,241	424,790	139,120	251,885	33,785	3,908
Percent cleared by arrest	60.6	74.2	45.8	40.6	64.4	17.8	15.8	17.7	26.0	24.3
SUBURBAN AREA[2]										
7,129 agencies; population 108,869,860										
Offenses known	337,033	3,416	27,386	74,142	232,089	3,032,124	630,165	2,089,745	312,214	22,132
Percent cleared by arrest	53.3	65.7	44.3	31.4	61.2	17.9	14.3	19.3	15.8	19.8

[1] Not all agencies submit reports for arson to the FBI. As a result, the number of reports the FBI uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for arson is less than the number it uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for all other offenses.

[2] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 26

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

by Geographic Region and Division, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Geographic region/division	Violent crime	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson[1]
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES:										
13,612 agencies;										
population 248,320,178										
Offenses known	**1,152,733**	**13,662**	**80,939**	**329,578**	**728,554**	**8,925,398**	**1,857,700**	**5,983,710**	**1,083,988**	**64,179**
Percent cleared by arrest	**46.3**	**62.6**	**41.8**	**26.2**	**55.6**	**16.5**	**12.9**	**18.3**	**13.0**	**17.1**
NEW ENGLAND										
800 agencies;										
population 12,609,667										
Offenses known	38,533	290	3,223	10,954	24,066	303,307	59,221	209,689	34,397	1,816
Percent cleared by arrest	47.8	52.1	34.1	26.3	59.4	15.4	13.5	16.7	10.8	19.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC										
1,972 agencies;										
population 30,158,439										
Offenses known	105,311	1,320	6,607	39,435	57,949	713,565	132,342	502,722	78,501	5,466
Percent cleared by arrest	51.2	69.1	51.8	31.2	64.3	22.3	18.7	24.1	16.3	22.2
NORTHEAST										
2,772 agencies;										
population 42,768,106										
Offenses known	**143,844**	**1,610**	**9,830**	**50,389**	**82,015**	**1,016,872**	**191,563**	**712,411**	**112,898**	**7,282**
Percent cleared by arrest	**50.3**	**66.0**	**46.0**	**30.1**	**62.9**	**20.2**	**17.1**	**21.9**	**14.7**	**21.5**
EAST NORTH CENTRAL										
1,588 agencies;										
population 28,554,713										
Offenses known	111,472	1,493	11,884	36,690	61,405	969,987	202,148	653,370	114,469	9,167
Percent cleared by arrest	36.8	52.6	31.9	21.0	46.8	14.6	10.3	16.4	11.9	13.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL										
1,809 agencies;										
population 17,685,122										
Offenses known	56,559	569	5,493	11,098	39,399	577,868	105,135	422,993	49,740	4,576
Percent cleared by arrest	51.6	72.2	42.5	26.7	59.6	18.8	12.8	20.3	18.7	18.7
MIDWEST										
3,397 agencies;										
population 46,239,835										
Offenses known	**168,031**	**2,062**	**17,377**	**47,788**	**100,804**	**1,547,855**	**307,283**	**1,076,363**	**164,209**	**13,743**
Percent cleared by arrest	**41.8**	**58.1**	**35.2**	**22.3**	**51.9**	**16.2**	**11.2**	**17.9**	**14.0**	**15.0**
SOUTH ATLANTIC										
2,821 agencies;										
population 50,333,472										
Offenses known	291,642	3,258	15,612	79,315	193,457	1,952,411	430,997	1,311,261	210,153	11,657
Percent cleared by arrest	47.5	63.4	48.1	26.4	55.8	17.6	14.9	18.9	15.2	20.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

by Geographic Region and Division, 2004—Continued

[2004 estimated population]

Geographic region/division	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL										
1,150 agencies;										
population 14,971,572										
Offenses known	70,378	910	5,493	18,266	45,709	567,429	138,237	380,082	49,110	2,302
Percent cleared by arrest	42.4	65.5	37.1	23.9	50.0	16.3	11.1	18.3	15.7	17.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL										
1,635 agencies;										
population 31,982,557										
Offenses known	175,670	2,244	12,292	47,162	113,972	1,422,863	317,685	974,590	130,588	9,431
Percent cleared by arrest	45.7	69.2	45.1	27.0	53.0	16.2	11.6	17.9	14.5	17.6
SOUTH										
5,606 agencies;										
population 97,287,601										
Offenses known	**537,690**	**6,412**	**33,397**	**144,743**	**353,138**	**3,942,703**	**886,919**	**2,665,933**	**389,851**	**23,390**
Percent cleared by arrest	**46.2**	**65.7**	**45.2**	**26.3**	**54.2**	**16.9**	**13.1**	**18.4**	**15.0**	**18.8**
MOUNTAIN										
708 agencies;										
population 17,306,595										
Offenses known	79,358	1,005	6,812	19,335	52,206	768,378	146,996	506,509	114,873	4,295
Percent cleared by arrest	43.8	59.2	34.6	22.4	52.6	16.0	11.6	18.2	12.0	19.8
PACIFIC										
1,129 agencies;										
population 44,718,041										
Offenses known	223,810	2,573	13,523	67,323	140,391	1,649,590	324,939	1,022,494	302,157	15,469
Percent cleared by arrest	48.3	58.0	42.5	27.1	58.8	13.9	11.9	15.9	9.6	13.7
WEST										
1,837 agencies;										
population 62,024,636										
Offenses known	**303,168**	**3,578**	**20,335**	**86,658**	**192,597**	**2,417,968**	**471,935**	**1,529,003**	**417,030**	**19,764**
Percent cleared by arrest	**47.1**	**58.3**	**39.9**	**26.1**	**57.1**	**14.6**	**11.8**	**16.6**	**10.2**	**15.0**

[1] Not all agencies submit reports for arson to the FBI. As a result, the number of reports the FBI uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for arson is less than the number it uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for all other offenses.

Table 27

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft			Arson[1]		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles	Structure	Mobile	Other
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 13,008 agencies; population 228,833,146																			
Offenses known	**67,000**	**6,241**	**119,963**	**26,377**	**27,211**	**117,844**	**125,307**	**117,679**	**214,506**	**171,202**	**1,019,513**	**537,809**	**102,059**	**723,425**	**179,002**	**83,494**	**25,496**	**18,348**	**15,437**
Percent cleared by arrest	**41.0**	**42.6**	**20.9**	**28.4**	**28.0**	**30.5**	**39.9**	**61.1**	**55.6**	**64.1**	**12.2**	**14.2**	**10.6**	**13.4**	**10.9**	**11.3**	**21.5**	**7.2**	**20.3**
TOTAL CITIES: 9,252 cities; population 153,543,171																			
Offenses known	**50,554**	**4,871**	**105,432**	**23,303**	**23,720**	**105,631**	**100,598**	**95,208**	**165,424**	**126,045**	**761,128**	**401,404**	**79,264**	**604,369**	**145,058**	**56,740**	**19,586**	**12,810**	**11,139**
Percent cleared by arrest	**39.8**	**41.2**	**20.4**	**27.6**	**27.0**	**29.8**	**37.1**	**59.5**	**53.5**	**63.7**	**11.5**	**13.6**	**10.3**	**12.5**	**10.1**	**10.4**	**20.3**	**6.1**	**20.4**
GROUP I																			
59 cities, 250,000 and over; population 38,014,637																			
Offenses known	15,887	2,081	58,961	11,246	11,471	51,459	53,249	39,082	69,660	38,507	278,254	111,614	22,191	269,191	87,007	22,932	7,842	6,663	3,066
Percent cleared by arrest	40.8	39.5	18.1	23.8	22.9	26.4	31.9	55.4	49.0	64.6	9.7	11.6	9.4	10.1	7.7	7.0	14.0	2.9	13.6
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,805,573																			
Offenses known	4,910	863	23,863	5,141	4,185	19,626	20,245	14,168	23,574	18,716	93,746	36,545	6,408	94,246	37,082	8,347	2,004	2,696	1,017
Percent cleared by arrest	43.4	41.6	18.1	22.7	25.3	27.9	29.0	52.7	46.9	69.5	10.0	11.8	10.0	9.8	5.7	5.5	14.0	1.8	8.9
20 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 12,935,737																			
Offenses known	5,679	726	20,150	3,471	4,078	15,489	17,290	13,601	24,546	9,925	103,573	39,249	9,564	95,166	28,169	9,715	3,055	2,054	758
Percent cleared by arrest	38.0	33.7	15.4	23.9	20.4	23.1	30.7	52.9	46.5	47.3	8.1	9.5	8.1	9.3	8.6	3.8	16.0	3.4	17.5
31 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 11,273,327																			
Offenses known	5,298	492	14,948	2,634	3,208	16,344	15,714	11,313	21,540	9,866	80,935	35,820	6,219	79,779	21,756	4,870	2,783	1,913	1,291
Percent cleared by arrest	41.5	44.1	21.8	25.8	22.8	27.8	37.0	61.7	54.1	72.5	11.4	13.6	10.9	11.5	9.9	16.0	11.9	4.0	15.0
GROUP II																			
150 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 22,497,950																			
Offenses known	7,770	711	18,469	4,117	4,133	17,399	16,561	15,653	28,593	14,274	126,071	64,165	12,866	115,015	22,548	8,614	2,842	2,025	1,649
Percent cleared by arrest	36.7	43.7	20.8	26.8	26.9	29.2	36.6	59.2	52.7	58.9	10.6	12.2	9.4	10.3	10.8	10.0	17.7	7.2	20.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft			Arson[1]		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles	Structure	Mobile	Other
GROUP III																			
368 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 25,267,148																			
Offenses known	8,285	606	11,644	3,408	3,139	15,147	11,871	13,907	24,094	18,714	113,915	67,265	14,515	86,931	14,835	7,541	2,692	1,666	1,901
Percent cleared by arrest	38.6	39.3	22.9	30.3	30.1	33.0	40.9	60.7	57.5	61.7	11.7	13.6	10.1	12.3	11.6	12.1	23.3	6.7	21.5
GROUP IV																			
674 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 23,292,953																			
Offenses known	6,964	487	7,266	2,088	2,368	9,614	7,521	10,005	16,865	16,251	88,138	54,834	11,305	57,664	8,360	6,223	2,185	1,066	1,829
Percent cleared by arrest	38.2	40.0	25.1	32.2	33.2	33.8	44.5	62.9	57.5	61.1	11.8	14.0	10.2	15.1	15.6	12.5	27.6	10.7	21.3
GROUP V																			
1,529 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 24,158,763																			
Offenses known	6,453	491	5,682	1,557	1,612	7,398	6,179	8,896	14,004	16,994	83,790	54,021	9,807	44,429	7,044	5,830	1,948	811	1,466
Percent cleared by arrest	40.9	43.2	27.1	39.1	35.1	37.5	51.8	66.0	59.7	65.3	14.6	16.2	11.2	20.3	18.8	13.2	27.0	13.9	28.0
GROUP VI																			
6,472 cities, under 10,000; population 20,311,720																			
Offenses known	5,195	495	3,410	887	997	4,614	5,217	7,665	12,208	21,305	70,960	49,505	8,580	31,139	5,264	5,600	2,077	579	1,228
Percent cleared by arrest	43.6	46.3	28.5	38.6	36.7	38.9	55.6	67.5	60.1	68.1	15.9	16.9	13.3	26.4	22.9	17.7	29.9	17.3	24.9
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES																			
1,495 agencies; population 51,192,440																			
Offenses known	11,178	935	13,058	2,752	3,043	10,851	18,004	16,969	38,044	30,505	173,722	94,422	16,679	99,545	28,633	19,261	4,102	4,633	3,274
Percent cleared by arrest	44.3	47.0	23.1	33.8	34.3	35.7	48.0	67.6	62.3	65.9	13.4	15.8	11.3	15.8	12.0	11.7	25.4	8.4	18.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27

Percent of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

Breakdown of Offenses Known
by Population Group, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	Forcible rape		Robbery				Aggravated assault				Burglary			Motor vehicle theft			Arson[1]		
	Rape by force	Assault to rape-attempts	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Strong-arm	Firearm	Knife or cutting instrument	Other weapon	Hands, fists, feet, etc.	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry	Attempted forcible entry	Autos	Trucks and buses	Other vehicles	Structure	Mobile	Other
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES																			
2,261 agencies; population 24,097,535																			
Offenses known	5,268	435	1,473	322	448	1,362	6,705	5,502	11,038	14,652	84,663	41,983	6,116	19,511	5,311	7,493	1,808	905	1,024
Percent cleared by arrest	45.4	48.7	37.9	42.5	40.2	42.0	59.2	66.9	63.5	63.8	15.6	16.0	12.6	28.9	25.4	16.5	25.9	16.9	25.2
SUBURBAN AREA[2]																			
6,734 agencies; population 97,925,143																			
Offenses known	21,543	1,749	24,280	5,632	6,202	24,754	27,746	30,886	62,816	62,093	310,322	189,567	35,196	196,689	43,230	31,210	7,694	6,240	6,203
Percent cleared by arrest	42.6	45.5	23.7	33.8	34.4	35.6	48.4	66.7	61.1	65.5	13.4	15.6	11.4	16.2	13.3	12.0	25.9	9.4	20.8

[1] Not all agencies submit reports for arson to the FBI. As a result, the number of reports the FBI uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for arson is less than the number it uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for all other offenses. Agencies must report arson clearances by detailed property classification as specified on the *Monthly Return of Arson Offenses Known to Law Enforcement* to be included in this table; therefore, clearances in this table may differ from other clearance tables.

[2] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 28

Number of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

Percent of Clearances Involving Persons Under 18 Years of Age
by Population Group, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 12,619 agencies; population 220,870,888										
Total clearances	**449,979**	**7,357**	**29,078**	**73,327**	**340,217**	**1,280,650**	**202,895**	**956,209**	**121,546**	**9,855**
Percent under 18	**12.1**	**4.7**	**12.2**	**14.4**	**11.8**	**18.9**	**16.0**	**19.8**	**16.4**	**42.7**
TOTAL CITIES: 9,077 cities; population 149,054,572										
Total clearances	**344,990**	**5,559**	**21,365**	**63,277**	**254,789**	**1,025,875**	**144,944**	**787,669**	**93,262**	**6,938**
Percent under 18	**12.3**	**4.8**	**11.4**	**14.6**	**12.0**	**19.6**	**16.1**	**20.6**	**16.7**	**46.9**
GROUP I										
57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 36,660,525										
Total clearances	131,520	2,706	6,965	28,294	93,555	258,253	40,361	183,369	34,523	1,614
Percent under 18	10.5	5.7	8.2	14.3	9.7	16.4	12.5	17.0	17.4	41.4
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,805,573										
Total clearances	53,011	1,094	2,489	12,027	37,401	88,344	14,355	62,140	11,849	420
Percent under 18	10.0	6.6	9.4	14.8	8.6	15.1	10.4	16.1	15.5	42.6
18 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 11,581,625										
Total clearances	34,363	683	2,061	7,062	24,557	77,484	11,242	55,642	10,600	584
Percent under 18	10.4	3.7	7.3	12.9	10.1	15.4	12.3	15.6	18.0	39.2
31 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 11,273,327										
Total clearances	44,146	929	2,415	9,205	31,597	92,425	14,764	65,587	12,074	610
Percent under 18	11.3	6.0	7.7	14.7	10.8	18.4	14.6	19.2	18.9	42.6
GROUP II										
147 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 21,938,868										
Total clearances	52,515	896	3,098	10,715	37,806	151,248	21,448	115,141	14,659	968
Percent under 18	12.3	4.8	10.6	15.1	11.8	20.1	16.1	21.5	15.5	51.1
GROUP III										
357 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 24,582,264										
Total clearances	51,313	664	3,315	9,331	38,003	169,316	23,050	133,407	12,859	1,154
Percent under 18	13.1	3.5	12.7	14.5	13.0	21.7	16.6	23.0	17.5	48.8
GROUP IV										
658 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 22,781,249										
Total clearances	38,600	513	2,812	6,426	28,849	148,855	18,723	119,522	10,610	1,121
Percent under 18	14.2	5.1	14.1	15.6	14.1	21.5	18.0	22.5	16.5	46.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28

Number of Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means

Percent of Clearances Involving Persons Under 18 Years of Age
by Population Group, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	***Violent crime***	*Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter*	*Forcible rape*	*Robbery*	*Aggravated assault*	***Property crime***	*Burglary*	*Larceny-theft*	*Motor vehicle theft*	*Arson*[1]
GROUP V										
1,462 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 23,162,672										
Total clearances	35,668	440	2,741	5,202	27,285	161,448	21,078	129,906	10,464	1,049
Percent under 18	13.9	1.8	13.8	13.6	14.2	20.0	17.7	20.7	15.9	47.2
GROUP VI										
6,396 cities, under 10,000; population 19,928,994										
Total clearances	35,374	340	2,434	3,309	29,291	136,755	20,284	106,324	10,147	1,032
Percent under 18	14.0	3.5	13.7	15.2	14.0	19.7	19.6	20.2	15.5	49.8
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
1,399 agencies; population 49,085,327										
Total clearances	77,519	1,181	5,249	8,708	62,381	187,918	38,450	128,919	20,549	2,042
Percent under 18	12.3	5.8	14.3	13.7	12.1	16.4	15.9	16.7	15.2	35.5
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES										
2,143 agencies; population 22,730,989										
Total clearances	27,470	617	2,464	1,342	23,047	66,857	19,501	39,621	7,735	875
Percent under 18	9.3	2.3	15.2	6.8	9.0	14.8	15.5	14.2	16.2	26.1
SUBURBAN AREA[2]										
6,524 agencies; population 94,342,987										
Total clearances	139,608	1,838	9,685	18,072	110,013	446,995	72,083	335,074	39,838	3,880
Percent under 18	13.6	4.8	14.3	14.9	13.4	18.4	17.3	19.1	15.2	42.3

[1] Not all agencies submit reports for arson to the FBI. As a result, the number of reports the FBI uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for arson is less than the number it uses to compute the percent of offenses cleared for all other offenses.

[2] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

SECTION IV Persons Arrested

Persons Arrested

In the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, one arrest is counted for each separate instance in which an individual is arrested, cited, or summoned for criminal acts in Part I and Part II crimes. (See Appendix II for additional information concerning Part I and Part II crimes.) One person may be arrested multiple times during the year; as a result, the arrest figures in this section should not be viewed as a total number of individuals arrested. Rather, this section provides the number of arrest occurrences that were reported by law enforcement.

National Volume, Trends, and Rates

In 2004, the UCR Program estimated the number of arrests in the United States for all criminal offenses (except traffic violations) at approximately 14 million. Law enforcement made an estimated 1.6 million arrests (11.8 percent of all arrests) for property crimes and 590,258 arrests (4.2 percent of all arrests) for violent crimes. Law officers made more arrests for drug abuse violations (an estimated 1.7 million arrests and 12.5 percent of all arrests) than for any other offense. (See Table 29.)

In 2004, the estimated rate of arrests in the Nation was 4,777.2 arrests per 100,000 residents. Arrests for violent crimes were measured at a rate of 202.0 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants—for property crimes, 568.2 arrests per 100,000 persons. (See Table 30.)

A comparison of arrest figures from 2003 to 2004 data revealed a 1.0-percent increase. Arrests for violent crimes fell 1.5 percent, and the number for property crimes rose slightly (0.5 percent) in the 2-year period. An examination of the 5- and 10-year arrest trends showed that the total number of arrests in 2004 declined 0.6 percent from the 2000 total and 5.2 percent from the 1995 level. Arrests for violent crimes showed a 3.5-percent decrease from 2000 to 2004. In the 10-year trend (1995 to 2004), the number of arrests showed a steeper decline (16.7-percent). For property crimes, the number of arrests remained virtually unchanged in the 5-year trend, but the number dropped 22.8 percent in the 10-year trend. (See Tables 32, 34, and 36.)

By Age, Sex, and Race

Law enforcement agencies that contributed arrest data to the UCR Program reported information on the age, sex, and race of the persons they arrested. According to the 2004 data, adults accounted for 84.1 percent of arrestees nationally. (See Table 38.)

A review of arrest data by age from 2003 to 2004 showed that arrests of adults increased 1.5 percent. Arrests of adults for property crimes increased 2.0 percent, but arrests of adults for violent crimes dropped 1.6 percent over the same time span. In contrast to the 2-year arrest trend of adults, the arrest total for juveniles in 2004 decreased 1.9 percent from the 2003 figure. Over the same 2-year period, arrests of juveniles for violent crimes declined 0.8 percent and for property crimes dropped 3.0 percent. (See Table 36.)

By gender, 76.2 percent of arrests in 2004 were of males. Males accounted for 82.2 percent of the total number of arrestees for violent crimes and 68.1 percent of the total for property crimes. (See Table 42.)

A review of the 2004 arrest data by race indicated that 70.5 percent of arrestees were white, 27.1 percent were black, and 2.4 percent were of other races (American Indian or Alaskan Native and Asian or Pacific Islander). Of all arrestees for violent crimes, 60.5 percent were white, 37.2 percent were black, and the remainder were of other races. Of all arrestees for property crimes, 69.0 percent were white, 28.5 percent were black, and the remaining 2.5 percent were of other races. Whites were most commonly arrested for driving under the influence (894,176 arrests) and drug abuse violations (822,307 arrests). Blacks were most frequently arrested for drug abuse violations (410,552 arrests) and simple assaults (290,977 arrests). (See Table 43.)

Regional Arrest Rates

The UCR Program divides the United States into four regions: the Northeast, the Midwest, the South, and the West. (Appendix III provides a map delineating the regions.) The following paragraphs furnish a regional overview of persons arrested.

The Northeast

Law enforcement agencies in the Northeast had an overall arrest rate of 3,738.5 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants, well below the national rate (4,777.2 arrest per 100,000 persons). In this region, the arrest rate for violent crimes was 167.6 arrests per 100,000 persons and for property crime, 437.6 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 30.)

Table 4.1

Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations
by Region, 2004

Drug abuse violations	*United States total*	*Northeast*	*Midwest*	*South*	*West*
Total[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sale/Manufacturing:	18.3	24.3	19.4	17.9	15.3
Heroin or cocaine and their derivatives	8.4	16.0	6.1	8.5	5.7
Marijuana	5.0	6.2	7.2	4.3	4.0
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.8	0.7
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	3.4	1.1	4.7	2.3	4.9
Possession:	81.7	75.7	80.6	82.1	84.7
Heroin or cocaine and their derivatives	22.0	25.2	13.5	23.1	23.0
Marijuana	39.2	42.3	49.7	46.9	25.4
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	3.5	1.8	3.4	4.7	3.3
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	17.0	6.4	13.9	7.4	33.0

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

The Midwest

In the Midwest, law enforcement agencies had a rate of 4,810.2 arrests per 100,000 residents. The arrest rate for violent crimes was 167.1 arrests per 100,000 persons. For property crimes, the rate was 550.1 arrests per 100,000 in population. (See Table 30.)

The South

In the Nation's most populous region, the South, law enforcement agencies recorded arrests at a rate of 5,407.8 per 100,000 inhabitants. Arrests for violent crime occurred at a rate of 188.1 arrests per 100,000 residents and for property crime, 625.1 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 30.)

The West

Law enforcement agencies in the Western states had an overall arrest rate of 4,764.7 arrests per 100,000 residents. Arrests for violent crimes in this region occurred at a rate of 266.1 arrests per 100,000 in population, and for property crimes at a rate of 607.4 arrests per 100,000 persons. (See Table 30.)

Population Groups: Rates and Trends

The national UCR Program aggregates data by various population groups, which include cities, metropolitan counties, and nonmetropolitan counties. A definition of these groups can be found in Appendix III. In 2004, law enforcement agencies in cities as a whole recorded an arrest rate of 5,255.1 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. The Nation's smallest cities, those with less than 10,000 inhabitants, had the highest arrest rate among the city population groups with 6,189.2 arrests per 100,000 residents. Law enforcement agencies in cities with populations from 25,000 to 49,999 recorded the lowest rate, 4,556.1 arrests per 100,000 persons. In the Nation's metropolitan counties, law officers made arrests at a rate of 3,685.6 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. Officers in nonmetropolitan counties made arrests at a rate of 3,879.7. (See Table 31.)

The total number of arrests in U.S. cities increased 1.3 percent from 2003 to 2004. The number of arrests for property crimes rose less than 1 percent (+0.7 percent) in cities during the 2-year time frame; however, arrests for violent crimes in cities dropped 1.7 percent. (See Table 44.)

Distribution by Age, Sex, and Race

In 2004, law enforcement in the Nation's cities reported that 82.7 percent of arrests in their jurisdictions were of adults, and 17.3 percent of arrests were of juveniles. Adults accounted for 83.5 percent of arrestees for violent crimes and juveniles, 16.5 percent. Adults made up 71.1 percent of the arrestees for property crimes, and juveniles accounted for 28.3 percent. Of all arrests in the Nation's cities in 2004, 46.9 percent were of individuals under age 25. (See Tables 46 and 47.) In metropolitan counties, 87.4 percent of arrests were of adults, and 12.6 percent of arrests were of juveniles. In nonmetropolitan counties, 91.5 percent of persons arrested were adults, and 9.5 percent were juveniles. (Based on Tables 53 and 59.)

A breakdown of arrests by gender showed that males accounted for 75.8 percent of arrestees in the Nation's cities. (See Table 48.) In metropolitan counties, males comprised 77.5 percent of all arrestees; in nonmetropolitan counties, males made up 77.7 percent of arrestees. (See Tables 54 and 60.)

By race, 68.1 percent of arrestees in the Nation's cities were white, 29.5 percent were black, and the remainder

were of other races. (See Table 49.) Whites accounted for 75.9 percent of arrestees in metropolitan counties in 2004, blacks comprised 22.7 percent, and persons of other races made up 1.4 percent of the total. (See Table 55.) In nonmetropolitan counties, whites made up 83.4 percent of arrestees, blacks, 12.4, and other races, 4.2 percent. (See Table 61.)

Advisory

Information regarding the UCR Program's statistical methodology and table construction can be found in Appendix I.

Table 29

Estimated Number of Arrests

United States, 2004

Total[1]	**14,004,327**	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	129,280
		Vandalism	276,543
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,004	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	177,330
Forcible rape	26,173	Prostitution and commercialized vice	90,231
Robbery	109,528	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	91,395
Aggravated assault	440,553	Drug abuse violations	1,745,712
Burglary	294,591	Gambling	10,916
Larceny-theft	1,191,945	Offenses against the family and children	125,955
Motor vehicle theft	147,732	Driving under the influence	1,432,524
Arson	15,557	Liquor laws	613,922
		Drunkenness	550,795
Violent crime[2]	590,258	Disorderly conduct	683,850
Property crime[2]	1,649,825	Vagrancy	36,082
		All other offenses	3,836,877
Other assaults	1,285,501	Suspicion	3,554
Forgery and counterfeiting	119,410	Curfew and loitering law violations	138,685
Fraud	282,884	Runaways	118,966
Embezzlement	17,386		

[1] Does not include suspicion.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 30

Number and Rate of Arrests

by Geographic Region, 2004

[Rate: Number of arrests per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense charged	*United States total (10,831 agencies; population 210,262,518)*	*Northeast (2,546 agencies; population 40,376,714)*	*Midwest (2,678 agencies; population 44,528,702)*	*South (3,954 agencies; population 65,375,030)*	*West (1,654 agencies; population 59,982,072)*
TOTAL[1]	**10,044,735**	**1,509,487**	**2,141,941**	**3,535,349**	**2,857,958**
Rate	**4,777.2**	**3,738.5**	**4,810.2**	**5,407.8**	**4,764.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,998	1,251	2,262	3,557	2,928
Rate	4.8	3.1	5.1	5.4	4.9
Forcible rape	18,693	3,287	4,727	6,116	4,563
Rate	8.9	8.1	10.6	9.4	7.6
Robbery	79,336	17,069	13,862	24,134	24,271
Rate	37.7	42.3	31.1	36.9	40.5
Aggravated assault	316,636	46,084	53,565	89,162	127,825
Rate	150.6	114.1	120.3	136.4	213.1
Burglary	211,548	30,676	34,555	70,863	75,454
Rate	100.6	76.0	77.6	108.4	125.8
Larceny-theft	866,217	132,618	186,309	308,603	238,687
Rate	412.0	328.5	418.4	472.1	397.9
Motor vehicle theft	105,746	11,277	21,808	25,753	46,908
Rate	50.3	27.9	49.0	39.4	78.2
Arson	11,121	2,113	2,260	3,467	3,281
Rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5
Violent crime[2]	424,663	67,691	74,416	122,969	159,587
Rate	202.0	167.6	167.1	188.1	266.1
Property crime[2]	1,194,632	176,684	244,932	408,686	364,330
Rate	568.2	437.6	550.1	625.1	607.4
Other assaults	923,089	148,983	191,740	366,984	215,382
Rate	439.0	369.0	430.6	561.4	359.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	86,122	13,022	14,389	33,932	24,779
Rate	41.0	32.3	32.3	51.9	41.3
Fraud	199,974	34,894	35,185	106,891	23,004
Rate	95.1	86.4	79.0	163.5	38.4
Embezzlement	12,616	1,174	2,153	6,304	2,985
Rate	6.0	2.9	4.8	9.6	5.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,344	18,721	22,134	20,969	31,520
Rate	44.4	46.4	49.7	32.1	52.5
Vandalism	199,058	42,947	46,785	47,447	61,879
Rate	94.7	106.4	105.1	72.6	103.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,546	17,773	24,922	40,942	43,909
Rate	60.7	44.0	56.0	62.6	73.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,786	8,707	14,975	16,092	25,012
Rate	30.8	21.6	33.6	24.6	41.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,311	10,979	15,030	15,694	23,608
Rate	31.1	27.2	33.8	24.0	39.4
Drug abuse violations	1,251,059	196,925	247,290	401,160	405,684
Rate	595.0	487.7	555.3	613.6	676.3
Gambling	7,746	702	3,700	2,589	755
Rate	3.7	1.7	8.3	4.0	1.3
Offenses against the family and children	88,738	22,390	25,606	28,612	12,130
Rate	42.2	55.5	57.5	43.8	20.2
Driving under the influence	1,014,064	130,205	235,768	306,210	341,881
Rate	482.3	322.5	529.5	468.4	570.0
Liquor laws	439,648	53,879	157,330	104,312	124,127
Rate	209.1	133.4	353.3	159.6	206.9
Drunkenness	399,077	30,462	32,757	237,834	98,024
Rate	189.8	75.4	73.6	363.8	163.4
Disorderly conduct	494,217	119,160	159,329	140,894	74,834
Rate	235.0	295.1	357.8	215.5	124.8
Vagrancy	25,667	3,381	1,232	9,096	11,958
Rate	12.2	8.4	2.8	13.9	19.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,747,535	370,528	561,571	1,060,315	755,121
Rate	1,306.7	917.7	1,261.1	1,621.9	1,258.9
Suspicion	2,521	153	598	1,504	266
Rate	1.2	0.4	1.3	2.3	0.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,746	31,328	12,750	25,559	30,109
Rate	47.4	77.6	28.6	39.1	50.2
Runaways	86,097	8,952	17,947	31,858	27,340
Rate	40.9	22.2	40.3	48.7	45.6

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 31

Number and Rate of Arrests

by Population Group, 2004

[Rate: Number of arrests per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense charged	Total (10,831 agencies; population 210,262,518)	Total cities (7,801 cities; population 143,767,412)	Cities: Group I (53 cities, 250,000 and over; population 37,719,693)	Cities: Group II (138 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 20,918,381)	Cities: Group III (334 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 22,966,128)	Cities: Group IV (639 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 22,139,902)	Cities: Group V (1,418 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 22,369,764)	Cities: Group VI (5,219 cities, under 10,000; population 17,653,544)	Counties: Metropolitan counties[1] (1,209 agencies; population 46,465,065)	Counties: Nonmetropolitan counties (1,821 agencies; population 20,030,041)	Suburban area[2] (5,873 agencies; population 94,374,748)
TOTAL[3]	**10,044,735**	**7,555,127**	**2,194,239**	**1,008,526**	**1,152,182**	**1,008,722**	**1,098,847**	**1,092,611**	**1,712,494**	**777,114**	**3,945,976**
Rate	**4,777.2**	**5,255.1**	**5,817.2**	**4,821.2**	**5,016.9**	**4,556.1**	**4,912.2**	**6,189.2**	**3,685.6**	**3,879.7**	**4,181.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,998	7,490	3,926	1,195	858	612	519	380	1,810	698	2,816
Rate	4.8	5.2	10.4	5.7	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.9	3.5	3.0
Forcible rape	18,693	13,230	4,339	1,933	1,799	1,644	1,871	1,644	3,569	1,894	6,981
Rate	8.9	9.2	11.5	9.2	7.8	7.4	8.4	9.3	7.7	9.5	7.4
Robbery	79,336	67,273	29,536	11,376	9,937	7,142	5,802	3,480	10,291	1,772	23,212
Rate	37.7	46.8	78.3	54.4	43.3	32.3	25.9	19.7	22.1	8.8	24.6
Aggravated assault	316,636	238,288	83,503	39,288	36,789	29,233	25,850	23,625	58,708	19,640	115,472
Rate	150.6	165.7	221.4	187.8	160.2	132.0	115.6	133.8	126.3	98.1	122.4
Burglary	211,548	154,328	43,102	25,834	26,187	19,854	20,545	18,806	38,603	18,617	79,680
Rate	100.6	107.3	114.3	123.5	114.0	89.7	91.8	106.5	83.1	92.9	84.4
Larceny-theft	866,217	728,443	192,122	107,262	124,422	109,845	112,803	81,989	107,881	29,893	323,291
Rate	412.0	506.7	509.3	512.8	541.8	496.1	504.3	464.4	232.2	149.2	342.6
Motor vehicle theft	105,746	82,136	39,791	12,401	9,663	7,120	6,855	6,306	18,047	5,563	32,920
Rate	50.3	57.1	105.5	59.3	42.1	32.2	30.6	35.7	38.8	27.8	34.9
Arson	11,121	7,918	2,019	940	1,254	1,338	1,194	1,173	2,302	901	4,994
Rate	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.5	6.0	5.3	6.6	5.0	4.5	5.3
Violent crime[4]	424,663	326,281	121,304	53,792	49,383	38,631	34,042	29,129	74,378	24,004	148,481
Rate	202.0	227.0	321.6	257.2	215.0	174.5	152.2	165.0	160.1	119.8	157.3
Property crime[4]	1,194,632	972,825	277,034	146,437	161,526	138,157	141,397	108,274	166,833	54,974	440,885
Rate	568.2	676.7	734.5	700.0	703.3	624.0	632.1	613.3	359.1	274.5	467.2
Other assaults	923,089	696,151	198,361	103,044	103,992	94,851	98,176	97,727	156,977	69,961	352,063
Rate	439.0	484.2	525.9	492.6	452.8	428.4	438.9	553.6	337.8	349.3	373.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	86,122	66,468	15,828	9,455	11,094	10,434	10,379	9,278	14,296	5,358	34,306
Rate	41.0	46.2	42.0	45.2	48.3	47.1	46.4	52.6	30.8	26.7	36.4
Fraud	199,974	115,852	15,897	10,440	19,929	18,089	25,600	25,897	50,797	33,325	93,180
Rate	95.1	80.6	42.1	49.9	86.8	81.7	114.4	146.7	109.3	166.4	98.7
Embezzlement	12,616	9,447	1,593	1,467	2,332	1,563	1,498	994	2,335	834	4,954
Rate	6.0	6.6	4.2	7.0	10.2	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.0	4.2	5.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,344	72,312	21,551	10,769	12,967	10,626	8,989	7,410	15,859	5,173	37,231
Rate	44.4	50.3	57.1	51.5	56.5	48.0	40.2	42.0	34.1	25.8	39.5
Vandalism	199,058	155,383	40,227	21,144	23,695	22,001	24,958	23,358	30,414	13,261	79,094
Rate	94.7	108.1	106.6	101.1	103.2	99.4	111.6	132.3	65.5	66.2	83.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,546	100,749	37,086	15,408	14,860	11,854	10,557	10,984	19,839	6,958	45,292
Rate	60.7	70.1	98.3	73.7	64.7	53.5	47.2	62.2	42.7	34.7	48.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,786	61,349	44,894	7,979	4,764	2,561	740	411	3,269	168	6,593
Rate	30.8	42.7	119.0	38.1	20.7	11.6	3.3	2.3	7.0	0.8	7.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,311	47,756	18,835	6,327	6,727	5,600	5,246	5,021	12,203	5,352	23,688
Rate	31.1	33.2	49.9	30.2	29.3	25.3	23.5	28.4	26.3	26.7	25.1
Drug abuse violations	1,251,059	954,541	355,310	135,312	136,453	111,827	106,559	109,080	205,288	91,230	445,922
Rate	595.0	663.9	942.0	646.9	594.1	505.1	476.4	617.9	441.8	455.5	472.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31

Number and Rate of Arrests

by Population Group, 2004—Continued

[Rate: Number of arrests per 100,000 inhabitants]

Offense charged	Total (10,831 agencies; population 210,262,518)	Total cities (7,801 cities; population 143,767,412)	Cities: Group I (53 cities, 250,000 and over; population 37,719,693)	Cities: Group II (138 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 20,918,381)	Cities: Group III (334 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 22,966,128)	Cities: Group IV (639 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 22,139,902)	Cities: Group V (1,418 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 22,369,764)	Cities: Group VI (5,219 cities, under 10,000; population 17,653,544)	Counties: Metropolitan counties[1] (1,209 agencies; population 46,465,065)	Counties: Nonmetropolitan counties (1,821 agencies; population 20,030,041)	Suburban area[2] (5,873 agencies; population 94,374,748)
Gambling	7,746	6,652	5,107	316	334	226	229	440	624	470	1,292
Rate	3.7	4.6	13.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.3	2.3	1.4
Offenses against the family and children	88,738	42,168	6,539	4,684	7,821	7,098	8,549	7,477	34,210	12,360	49,492
Rate	42.2	29.3	17.3	22.4	34.1	32.1	38.2	42.4	73.6	61.7	52.4
Driving under the influence	1,014,064	623,754	127,921	70,706	88,028	93,701	114,960	128,438	234,834	155,476	472,852
Rate	482.3	433.9	339.1	338.0	383.3	423.2	513.9	727.5	505.4	776.2	501.0
Liquor laws	439,648	354,150	58,437	39,098	54,218	44,451	63,862	94,084	50,361	35,137	180,154
Rate	209.1	246.3	154.9	186.9	236.1	200.8	285.5	532.9	108.4	175.4	190.9
Drunkenness	399,077	340,110	82,617	50,796	52,384	47,335	53,709	53,269	40,909	18,058	140,709
Rate	189.8	236.6	219.0	242.8	228.1	213.8	240.1	301.7	88.0	90.2	149.1
Disorderly conduct	494,217	431,602	112,820	51,944	62,285	56,002	72,463	76,088	40,703	21,912	183,612
Rate	235.0	300.2	299.1	248.3	271.2	252.9	323.9	431.0	87.6	109.4	194.6
Vagrancy	25,667	22,912	15,498	1,989	1,977	935	766	1,747	2,222	533	4,714
Rate	12.2	15.9	41.1	9.5	8.6	4.2	3.4	9.9	4.8	2.7	5.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,747,535	1,995,434	567,034	249,995	312,604	276,828	298,018	290,955	535,076	217,025	1,149,198
Rate	1,306.7	1,388.0	1,503.3	1,195.1	1,361.2	1,250.4	1,332.2	1,648.1	1,151.6	1,083.5	1,217.7
Suspicion	2,521	1,317	0	211	39	264	525	278	296	908	975
Rate	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	2.3	1.6	0.6	4.5	1.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,746	94,988	54,007	6,106	12,164	6,552	9,063	7,096	3,829	929	19,957
Rate	47.4	66.1	143.2	29.2	53.0	29.6	40.5	40.2	8.2	4.6	21.1
Runaways	86,097	64,243	16,339	11,318	12,645	9,400	9,087	5,454	17,238	4,616	32,307
Rate	40.9	44.7	43.3	54.1	55.1	42.5	40.6	30.9	37.1	23.0	34.2

[1] Includes only metropolitan county law enforcement agencies.

[2] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

[3] Does not include suspicion.

[4] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 32

Ten-Year Arrest Trends

Totals, 1995-2004

[7,713 agencies; 2004 estimated population 178,349,400; 1995 estimated population 159,606,103]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**9,078,273**	**8,607,067**	**-5.2**	**1,738,313**	**1,354,699**	**-22.1**	**7,339,960**	**7,252,368**	**-1.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,320	8,726	-29.2	1,971	985	-50.0	10,349	7,741	-25.2
Forcible rape	19,990	16,368	-18.1	3,397	2,636	-22.4	16,593	13,732	-17.2
Robbery	90,835	69,026	-24.0	29,052	16,276	-44.0	61,783	52,750	-14.6
Aggravated assault	326,199	280,379	-14.0	49,431	38,038	-23.0	276,768	242,341	-12.4
Burglary	230,233	183,228	-20.4	83,378	50,721	-39.2	146,855	132,507	-9.8
Larceny-theft	965,068	742,577	-23.1	324,474	202,951	-37.5	640,594	539,626	-15.8
Motor vehicle theft	122,707	93,009	-24.2	52,135	24,107	-53.8	70,572	68,902	-2.4
Arson	12,820	9,156	-28.6	6,921	4,592	-33.7	5,899	4,564	-22.6
Violent crime[2]	449,344	374,499	-16.7	83,851	57,935	-30.9	365,493	316,564	-13.4
Property crime[2]	1,330,828	1,027,970	-22.8	466,908	282,371	-39.5	863,920	745,599	-13.7
Other assaults	821,512	779,266	-5.1	141,921	152,285	+7.3	679,591	626,981	-7.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	73,082	72,523	-0.8	5,573	2,955	-47.0	67,509	69,568	+3.0
Fraud	235,412	184,144	-21.8	6,967	4,504	-35.4	228,445	179,640	-21.4
Embezzlement	9,164	10,680	+16.5	756	600	-20.6	8,408	10,080	+19.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	99,936	78,161	-21.8	27,259	14,383	-47.2	72,677	63,778	-12.2
Vandalism	210,498	170,742	-18.9	94,641	64,269	-32.1	115,857	106,473	-8.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	153,833	111,500	-27.5	36,843	25,848	-29.8	116,990	85,652	-26.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	65,778	57,618	-12.4	874	1219	+39.5	64,904	56,399	-13.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	59,837	58,043	-3.0	10,322	11,663	+13.0	49,515	46,380	-6.3
Drug abuse violations	880,904	1,072,248	+21.7	122,215	117,815	-3.6	758,689	954,433	+25.8
Gambling	8,945	6,581	-26.4	1,575	1,129	-28.3	7,370	5,452	-26.0
Offenses against the family and children	92,061	73,211	-20.5	4,676	3,384	-27.6	87,385	69,827	-20.1
Driving under the influence	882,987	842,704	-4.6	9,523	11,435	+20.1	873,464	831,269	-4.8
Liquor laws	327,310	360,825	+10.2	79,395	76,056	-4.2	247,915	284,769	+14.9
Drunkenness	495,562	355,495	-28.3	14,331	10,044	-29.9	481,231	345,451	-28.2
Disorderly conduct	494,191	408,316	-17.4	122,734	120,091	-2.2	371,457	288,225	-22.4
Vagrancy	16,517	21,057	+27.5	1,996	1,091	-45.3	14,521	19,966	+37.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,131,634	2,379,820	+11.6	267,015	233,958	-12.4	1,864,619	2,145,862	+15.1
Suspicion	5,332	2,246	-57.9	1,351	381	-71.8	3,981	1,865	-53.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,552	89,783	-14.9	105,552	89,783	-14.9	–	–	–
Runaways	133,386	71,881	-46.1	133,386	71,881	-46.1	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 33

Ten-Year Arrest Trends

by Sex, 1995-2004

[7,713 agencies; 2004 estimated population 178,349,400; 1995 estimated population 159,606,103]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*1995*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**7,201,178**	**6,560,172**	**-8.9**	**1,303,302**	**951,029**	**-27.0**	**1,877,095**	**2,046,895**	**+9.0**	**435,011**	**403,670**	**-7.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,187	7,706	-31.1	1,861	866	-53.5	1,133	1,020	-10.0	110	119	+8.2
Forcible rape	19,735	16,120	-18.3	3,317	2,570	-22.5	255	248	-2.7	80	66	-17.5
Robbery	82,459	61,341	-25.6	26,462	14,660	-44.6	8,376	7,685	-8.2	2,590	1,616	-37.6
Aggravated assault	271,271	222,631	-17.9	40,087	28,993	-27.7	54,928	57,748	+5.1	9,344	9,045	-3.2
Burglary	203,622	156,396	-23.2	75,013	44,574	-40.6	26,611	26,832	+0.8	8,365	6,147	-26.5
Larceny-theft	644,194	458,612	-28.8	220,450	118,357	-46.3	320,874	283,965	-11.5	104,024	84,594	-18.7
Motor vehicle theft	105,717	76,870	-27.3	44,156	19,887	-55.0	16,990	16,139	-5.0	7,979	4,220	-47.1
Arson	10,880	7,639	-29.8	6,091	3,950	-35.2	1,940	1,517	-21.8	830	642	-22.7
Violent crime[2]	384,652	307,798	-20.0	71,727	47,089	-34.3	64,692	66,701	+3.1	12,124	10,846	-10.5
Property crime[2]	964,413	699,517	-27.5	345,710	186,768	-46.0	366,415	328,453	-10.4	121,198	95,603	-21.1
Other assaults	660,465	587,829	-11.0	103,259	101,650	-1.6	161,047	191,437	+18.9	38,662	50,635	+31.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	45,458	43,712	-3.8	3,591	1,958	-45.5	27,624	28,811	+4.3	1,982	997	-49.7
Fraud	129,995	98,873	-23.9	4,484	2,869	-36.0	105,417	85,271	-19.1	2,483	1,635	-34.2
Embezzlement	5,119	5,236	+2.3	453	346	-23.6	4,045	5,444	+34.6	303	254	-16.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	85,564	63,283	-26.0	23,981	11,969	-50.1	14,372	14,878	+3.5	3,278	2,414	-26.4
Vandalism	181,857	141,812	-22.0	84,499	54,984	-34.9	28,641	28,930	+1.0	10,142	9,285	-8.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	141,849	102,391	-27.8	33,911	22,949	-32.3	11,984	9,109	-24.0	2,932	2,899	-1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	25,098	17,725	-29.4	462	324	-29.9	40,680	39,893	-1.9	412	895	+117.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	55,313	53,014	-4.2	9,596	10,570	+10.2	4,524	5,029	+11.2	726	1,093	+50.6
Drug abuse violations	732,058	868,949	+18.7	106,366	97,340	-8.5	148,846	203,299	+36.6	15,849	20,475	+29.2
Gambling	8,115	5,999	-26.1	1,538	1,098	-28.6	830	582	-29.9	37	31	-16.2
Offenses against the family and children	73,076	55,704	-23.8	2,916	2,095	-28.2	18,985	17,507	-7.8	1,760	1,289	-26.8
Driving under the influence	755,991	686,720	-9.2	8,073	8,990	+11.4	126,996	155,984	+22.8	1,450	2,445	+68.6
Liquor laws	260,049	267,931	+3.0	56,214	49,075	-12.7	67,261	92,894	+38.1	23,181	26,981	+16.4
Drunkenness	436,687	303,555	-30.5	12,075	7,806	-35.4	58,875	51,940	-11.8	2,256	2,238	-0.8
Disorderly conduct	389,349	305,129	-21.6	93,394	81,590	-12.6	104,842	103,187	-1.6	29,340	38,501	+31.2
Vagrancy	13,148	17,322	+31.7	1,760	857	-51.3	3,369	3,735	+10.9	236	234	-0.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,721,863	1,836,220	+6.6	208,234	169,249	-18.7	409,771	543,600	+32.7	58,781	64,709	+10.1
Suspicion	4,461	1,718	-61.5	1,073	284	-73.5	871	528	-39.4	278	97	-65.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	74,409	62,066	-16.6	74,409	62,066	-16.6	31,143	27,717	-11.0	31,143	27,717	-11.0
Runaways	56,650	29,387	-48.1	56,650	29,387	-48.1	76,736	42,494	-44.6	76,736	42,494	-44.6

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 34

Five-Year Arrest Trends

Totals, 2000-2004

[8,563 agencies; 2004 estimated population 174,866,885; 2000 estimated population 167,585,158]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**8,167,836**	**8,120,811**	**-0.6**	**1,398,183**	**1,270,729**	**-9.1**	**6,769,653**	**6,850,082**	**+1.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,497	7,428	-0.9	651	597	-8.3	6,846	6,831	-0.2
Forcible rape	16,450	15,478	-5.9	2,713	2,445	-9.9	13,737	13,033	-5.1
Robbery	61,101	62,607	+2.5	15,227	14,538	-4.5	45,874	48,069	+4.8
Aggravated assault	276,292	263,184	-4.7	38,990	36,839	-5.5	237,302	226,345	-4.6
Burglary	172,206	178,870	+3.9	57,938	49,411	-14.7	114,268	129,459	+13.3
Larceny-theft	710,215	702,387	-1.1	226,077	194,052	-14.2	484,138	508,335	+5.0
Motor vehicle theft	81,730	83,742	+2.5	27,971	22,129	-20.9	53,759	61,613	+14.6
Arson	9,889	9,253	-6.4	5,285	4,745	-10.2	4,604	4,508	-2.1
Violent crime[2]	361,340	348,697	-3.5	57,581	54,419	-5.5	303,759	294,278	-3.1
Property crime[2]	974,040	974,252	*	317,271	270,337	-14.8	656,769	703,915	+7.2
Other assaults	776,802	765,673	-1.4	140,421	150,687	+7.3	636,381	614,986	-3.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	65,535	69,776	+6.5	3,959	2,723	-31.2	61,576	67,053	+8.9
Fraud	214,690	190,182	-11.4	6,212	4,413	-29.0	208,478	185,769	-10.9
Embezzlement	12,350	11,683	-5.4	1,277	686	-46.3	11,073	10,997	-0.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	71,836	76,801	+6.9	16,892	13,814	-18.2	54,944	62,987	+14.6
Vandalism	166,611	159,190	-4.5	68,626	61,204	-10.8	97,985	97,986	*
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	93,289	102,622	+10.0	21,533	23,877	+10.9	71,756	78,745	+9.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	46,009	44,783	-2.7	617	891	+44.4	45,392	43,892	-3.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	52,260	51,165	-2.1	10,086	9,815	-2.7	42,174	41,350	-2.0
Drug abuse violations	916,480	1,002,546	+9.4	119,794	112,263	-6.3	796,686	890,283	+11.7
Gambling	5,977	6,356	+6.3	851	1,081	+27.0	5,126	5,275	+2.9
Offenses against the family and children	83,970	73,550	-12.4	5,016	3,490	-30.4	78,954	70,060	-11.3
Driving under the influence	842,818	805,854	-4.4	12,495	11,283	-9.7	830,323	794,571	-4.3
Liquor laws	402,787	350,276	-13.0	96,205	75,130	-21.9	306,582	275,146	-10.3
Drunkenness	410,819	356,444	-13.2	13,828	10,696	-22.6	396,991	345,748	-12.9
Disorderly conduct	386,987	358,570	-7.3	101,364	108,350	+6.9	285,623	250,220	-12.4
Vagrancy	15,348	17,062	+11.2	1,527	3,128	+104.8	13,821	13,934	+0.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,102,496	2,214,935	+5.3	237,236	212,048	-10.6	1,865,260	2,002,887	+7.4
Suspicion	2,415	1,382	-42.8	696	345	-50.4	1,719	1,037	-39.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	81,220	71,497	-12.0	81,220	71,497	-12.0	–	–	–
Runaways	84,172	68,897	-18.1	84,172	68,897	-18.1	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 35

Five-Year Arrest Trends

by Sex, 2000-2004

[8,563 agencies; 2004 estimated population 174,866,885; 2000 estimated population 167,585,158]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2000*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**6,345,009**	**6,185,599**	**-2.5**	**1,011,721**	**893,547**	**-11.7**	**1,822,827**	**1,935,212**	**+6.2**	**386,462**	**377,182**	**-2.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,655	6,568	-1.3	572	546	-4.5	842	860	+2.1	79	51	-35.4
Forcible rape	16,256	15,264	-6.1	2,687	2,402	-10.6	194	214	+10.3	26	43	+65.4
Robbery	54,937	55,713	+1.4	13,789	13,185	-4.4	6,164	6,894	+11.8	1,438	1,353	-5.9
Aggravated assault	221,440	209,180	-5.5	29,998	28,162	-6.1	54,852	54,004	-1.5	8,992	8,677	-3.5
Burglary	149,363	152,527	+2.1	51,288	43,509	-15.2	22,843	26,343	+15.3	6,650	5,902	-11.2
Larceny-theft	453,659	432,974	-4.6	142,354	113,048	-20.6	256,556	269,413	+5.0	83,723	81,004	-3.2
Motor vehicle theft	68,766	69,452	+1.0	23,211	18,352	-20.9	12,964	14,290	+10.2	4,760	3,777	-20.7
Arson	8,440	7,811	-7.5	4,680	4,123	-11.9	1,449	1,442	-0.5	605	622	+2.8
Violent crime[2]	299,288	286,725	-4.2	47,046	44,295	-5.8	62,052	61,972	-0.1	10,535	10,124	-3.9
Property crime[2]	680,228	662,764	-2.6	221,533	179,032	-19.2	293,812	311,488	+6.0	95,738	91,305	-4.6
Other assaults	596,709	575,276	-3.6	97,400	100,699	+3.4	180,093	190,397	+5.7	43,021	49,988	+16.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	39,848	41,893	+5.1	2,624	1,774	-32.4	25,687	27,883	+8.5	1,335	949	-28.9
Fraud	115,825	102,342	-11.6	4,197	2,803	-33.2	98,865	87,840	-11.2	2,015	1,610	-20.1
Embezzlement	6,173	5,786	-6.3	660	429	-35.0	6,177	5,897	-4.5	617	257	-58.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	59,328	62,201	+4.8	14,251	11,556	-18.9	12,508	14,600	+16.7	2,641	2,258	-14.5
Vandalism	140,960	132,323	-6.1	60,138	52,484	-12.7	25,651	26,867	+4.7	8,488	8,720	+2.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	85,855	94,323	+9.9	19,383	21,156	+9.1	7,434	8,299	+11.6	2,150	2,721	+26.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	17,448	13,197	-24.4	294	281	-4.4	28,561	31,586	+10.6	323	610	+88.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,738	47,721	-2.1	9,418	9,153	-2.8	3,522	3,444	-2.2	668	662	-0.9
Drug abuse violations	754,883	811,879	+7.6	101,885	92,553	-9.2	161,597	190,667	+18.0	17,909	19,710	+10.1
Gambling	5,320	5,745	+8.0	820	1,046	+27.6	657	611	-7.0	31	35	+12.9
Offenses against the family and children	65,253	56,050	-14.1	3,193	2,161	-32.3	18,717	17,500	-6.5	1,823	1,329	-27.1
Driving under the influence	704,473	655,849	-6.9	10,380	8,866	-14.6	138,345	150,005	+8.4	2,115	2,417	+14.3
Liquor laws	308,870	260,310	-15.7	65,951	48,720	-26.1	93,917	89,966	-4.2	30,254	26,410	-12.7
Drunkenness	356,057	302,896	-14.9	11,128	8,227	-26.1	54,762	53,548	-2.2	2,700	2,469	-8.6
Disorderly conduct	298,583	266,694	-10.7	72,806	73,238	+0.6	88,404	91,876	+3.9	28,558	35,112	+22.9
Vagrancy	11,984	13,636	+13.8	1,189	2,204	+85.4	3,364	3,426	+1.8	338	924	+173.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,658,025	1,709,488	+3.1	176,264	154,369	-12.4	444,471	505,447	+13.7	60,972	57,679	-5.4
Suspicion	1,952	1,080	-44.7	529	254	-52.0	463	302	-34.8	167	91	-45.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	56,414	50,151	-11.1	56,414	50,151	-11.1	24,806	21,346	-13.9	24,806	21,346	-13.9
Runaways	34,747	28,350	-18.4	34,747	28,350	-18.4	49,425	40,547	-18.0	49,425	40,547	-18.0

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 36

Current Year Over Previous Year Arrest Trends

Totals, 2003-2004

[9,991 agencies; 2004 estimated population 189,180,891; 2003 estimated population 187,302,789]

	Number of persons arrested											
	Total all ages			*Under 15 years of age*			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**8,720,040**	**8,805,439**	**+1.0**	**455,658**	**448,874**	**-1.5**	**1,418,090**	**1,390,515**	**-1.9**	**7,301,950**	**7,414,924**	**+1.5**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,495	7,788	+3.9	114	129	+13.2	712	866	+21.6	6,783	6,922	+2.0
Forcible rape	16,595	16,112	-2.9	1,033	1,028	-0.5	2,723	2,711	-0.4	13,872	13,401	-3.4
Robbery	60,693	61,050	+0.6	3,336	3,247	-2.7	13,688	13,729	+0.3	47,005	47,321	+0.7
Aggravated assault	280,407	274,805	-2.0	13,635	12,904	-5.4	37,777	37,163	-1.6	242,630	237,642	-2.1
Burglary	187,235	186,642	-0.3	19,390	18,621	-4.0	55,406	53,055	-4.2	131,829	133,587	+1.3
Larceny-theft	757,862	765,540	+1.0	84,255	81,048	-3.8	220,830	216,524	-1.9	537,032	549,016	+2.2
Motor vehicle theft	84,055	82,856	-1.4	5,944	5,408	-9.0	23,858	21,657	-9.2	60,197	61,199	+1.7
Arson	10,117	9,932	-1.8	3,278	3,178	-3.1	5,303	5,129	-3.3	4,814	4,803	-0.2
Violent crime[2]	365,190	359,755	-1.5	18,118	17,308	-4.5	54,900	54,469	-0.8	310,290	305,286	-1.6
Property crime[2]	1,039,269	1,044,970	+0.5	112,867	108,255	-4.1	305,397	296,365	-3.0	733,872	748,605	+2.0
Other assaults	812,822	808,186	-0.6	66,977	68,433	+2.2	156,722	158,871	+1.4	656,100	649,315	-1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	75,276	78,977	+4.9	391	503	+28.6	3,143	3,311	+5.3	72,133	75,666	+4.9
Fraud	215,562	207,320	-3.8	909	866	-4.7	4,969	4,863	-2.1	210,593	202,457	-3.9
Embezzlement	11,989	12,307	+2.7	52	35	-32.7	825	728	-11.8	11,164	11,579	+3.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	82,688	84,643	+2.4	4,585	4,368	-4.7	16,475	15,741	-4.5	66,213	68,902	+4.1
Vandalism	181,991	179,058	-1.6	31,035	29,716	-4.3	70,988	68,101	-4.1	111,003	110,957	*
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	101,694	105,246	+3.5	8,501	8,933	+5.1	23,435	24,741	+5.6	78,259	80,505	+2.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	35,600	37,024	+4.0	89	103	+15.7	643	729	+13.4	34,957	36,295	+3.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,294	53,309	*	6,029	6,046	+0.3	11,765	11,708	-0.5	41,529	41,601	+0.2
Drug abuse violations	978,540	1,019,442	+4.2	20,424	20,397	-0.1	116,690	114,633	-1.8	861,850	904,809	+5.0
Gambling	3,999	3,568	-10.8	62	76	+22.6	403	367	-8.9	3,596	3,201	-11.0
Offenses against the family and children	88,008	83,140	-5.5	1,574	1,423	-9.6	4,557	4,057	-11.0	83,451	79,083	-5.2
Driving under the influence	932,435	930,193	-0.2	292	287	-1.7	13,670	13,275	-2.9	918,765	916,918	-0.2
Liquor laws	410,094	404,083	-1.5	8,935	9,178	+2.7	93,223	88,387	-5.2	316,871	315,696	-0.4
Drunkenness	364,341	366,189	+0.5	1,456	1,395	-4.2	11,551	11,104	-3.9	352,790	355,085	+0.7
Disorderly conduct	425,523	429,378	+0.9	55,354	56,833	+2.7	132,244	134,764	+1.9	293,279	294,614	+0.5
Vagrancy	13,859	13,701	-1.1	301	277	-8.0	1,134	994	-12.3	12,725	12,707	-0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,385,451	2,448,291	+2.6	70,683	69,230	-2.1	252,941	246,648	-2.5	2,132,510	2,201,643	+3.2
Suspicion	1,213	1,644	+35.5	104	122	+17.3	354	417	+17.8	859	1,227	+42.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	59,143	53,821	-9.0	17,271	15,940	-7.7	59,143	53,821	-9.0	–	–	–
Runaways	83,272	82,838	-0.5	29,753	29,272	-1.6	83,272	82,838	-0.5	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 37

Current Year Over Previous Year Arrest Trends

by Sex, 2003-2004

[9,991 agencies; 2004 estimated population 189,180,891; 2003 estimated population 187,302,789]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**6,653,609**	**6,678,058**	**+0.4**	**998,884**	**965,790**	**-3.3**	**2,066,431**	**2,127,381**	**+2.9**	**419,206**	**424,725**	**+1.3**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,646	6,827	+2.7	629	751	+19.4	849	961	+13.2	83	115	+38.6
Forcible rape	16,368	15,850	-3.2	2,671	2,637	-1.3	227	262	+15.4	52	74	+42.3
Robbery	54,171	54,338	+0.3	12,476	12,479	*	6,522	6,712	+2.9	1,212	1,250	+3.1
Aggravated assault	223,224	218,543	-2.1	28,971	28,416	-1.9	57,183	56,262	-1.6	8,806	8,747	-0.7
Burglary	161,260	159,769	-0.9	48,858	46,751	-4.3	25,975	26,873	+3.5	6,548	6,304	-3.7
Larceny-theft	473,258	468,691	-1.0	134,034	126,051	-6.0	284,604	296,849	+4.3	86,796	90,473	+4.2
Motor vehicle theft	69,701	68,453	-1.8	19,487	17,667	-9.3	14,354	14,403	+0.3	4,371	3,990	-8.7
Arson	8,597	8,329	-3.1	4,689	4,440	-5.3	1,520	1,603	+5.5	614	689	+12.2
Violent crime[2]	300,409	295,558	-1.6	44,747	44,283	-1.0	64,781	64,197	-0.9	10,153	10,186	+0.3
Property crime[2]	712,816	705,242	-1.1	207,068	194,909	-5.9	326,453	339,728	+4.1	98,329	101,456	+3.2
Other assaults	612,962	606,723	-1.0	105,644	105,887	+0.2	199,860	201,463	+0.8	51,078	52,984	+3.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	44,643	47,097	+5.5	2,013	2,148	+6.7	30,633	31,880	+4.1	1,130	1,163	+2.9
Fraud	114,607	111,226	-3.0	3,233	3,044	-5.8	100,955	96,094	-4.8	1,736	1,819	+4.8
Embezzlement	5,919	6,044	+2.1	495	448	-9.5	6,070	6,263	+3.2	330	280	-15.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	67,531	68,573	+1.5	13,984	13,074	-6.5	15,157	16,070	+6.0	2,491	2,667	+7.1
Vandalism	151,704	148,661	-2.0	61,082	58,206	-4.7	30,287	30,397	+0.4	9,906	9,895	-0.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	93,458	96,681	+3.4	21,084	22,089	+4.8	8,236	8,565	+4.0	2,351	2,652	+12.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	13,088	12,807	-2.1	219	226	+3.2	22,512	24,217	+7.6	424	503	+18.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	49,954	49,941	*	10,750	10,721	-0.3	3,340	3,368	+0.8	1,015	987	-2.8
Drug abuse violations	794,753	820,162	+3.2	96,134	92,971	-3.3	183,787	199,280	+8.4	20,556	21,662	+5.4
Gambling	3,311	3,005	-9.2	381	344	-9.7	688	563	-18.2	22	23	+4.5
Offenses against the family and children	67,242	63,074	-6.2	2,776	2,503	-9.8	20,766	20,066	-3.4	1,781	1,554	-12.7
Driving under the influence	761,281	754,920	-0.8	10,903	10,453	-4.1	171,154	175,273	+2.4	2,767	2,822	+2.0
Liquor laws	303,269	297,023	-2.1	60,519	56,924	-5.9	106,825	107,060	+0.2	32,704	31,463	-3.8
Drunkenness	310,807	310,694	*	8,876	8,487	-4.4	53,534	55,495	+3.7	2,675	2,617	-2.2
Disorderly conduct	316,555	316,119	-0.1	90,821	90,543	-0.3	108,968	113,259	+3.9	41,423	44,221	+6.8
Vagrancy	10,742	11,048	+2.8	881	830	-5.8	3,117	2,653	-14.9	253	164	-35.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,844,635	1,883,347	+2.1	183,351	177,587	-3.1	540,816	564,944	+4.5	69,590	69,061	-0.8
Suspicion	977	1,290	+32.0	272	317	+16.5	236	354	+50.0	82	100	+22.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	39,936	36,131	-9.5	39,936	36,131	-9.5	19,207	17,690	-7.9	19,207	17,690	-7.9
Runaways	33,987	33,982	*	33,987	33,982	*	49,285	48,856	-0.9	49,285	48,856	-0.9

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 38

Arrests
by Age, 2004
[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**10,047,256**	**510,001**	**1,598,247**	**8,449,009**	**15,897**	**112,477**	**381,627**	**311,742**	**372,119**	**404,385**	**471,805**	**489,686**	**455,928**	**422,900**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**5.1**	**15.9**	**84.1**	**0.2**	**1.1**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**3.7**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**4.5**	**4.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,998	144	1,065	8,933	2	13	129	180	311	430	596	654	572	584
Forcible rape	18,693	1,156	3,038	15,655	25	295	836	527	593	762	950	932	807	820
Robbery	79,336	4,531	18,554	60,782	58	758	3,715	3,724	4,880	5,419	6,206	5,440	4,521	3,900
Aggravated assault	316,636	15,237	43,611	273,025	573	3,799	10,865	8,258	9,631	10,485	11,329	11,905	11,833	12,499
Burglary	211,548	20,659	58,661	152,887	908	4,835	14,916	11,384	13,024	13,594	15,230	12,958	10,224	8,645
Larceny-theft	866,217	88,301	236,478	629,739	2,388	21,645	64,268	46,170	50,558	51,449	50,400	41,591	34,166	30,152
Motor vehicle theft	105,746	6,877	28,052	77,694	57	749	6,071	6,625	7,383	7,167	7,151	6,310	5,216	4,755
Arson	11,121	3,425	5,579	5,542	356	1,162	1,907	925	727	502	409	348	294	254
Violent crime[2]	424,663	21,068	66,268	358,395	658	4,865	15,545	12,689	15,415	17,096	19,081	18,931	17,733	17,803
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	5.0	15.6	84.4	0.2	1.1	3.7	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
Property crime[2]	1,194,632	119,262	328,770	865,862	3,709	28,391	87,162	65,104	71,692	72,712	73,190	61,207	49,900	43,806
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	10.0	27.5	72.5	0.3	2.4	7.3	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.2	3.7
Other assaults	923,089	76,740	180,064	743,025	2,660	20,900	53,180	34,495	35,855	32,974	30,258	30,001	29,900	32,800
Forgery and counterfeiting	86,122	527	3,516	82,606	28	107	392	490	879	1,620	3,228	3,824	4,148	3,733
Fraud	199,974	959	5,323	194,651	80	169	710	815	1,337	2,212	4,468	6,745	7,523	7,561
Embezzlement	12,616	38	733	11,883	6	7	25	47	181	467	760	855	731	692
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,344	4,623	17,189	76,155	84	811	3,728	3,516	4,188	4,862	6,294	5,784	4,747	4,389
Vandalism	199,058	32,666	74,808	124,250	1,925	9,353	21,388	13,290	14,701	14,151	12,780	10,164	8,622	8,217
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,546	10,439	29,447	98,099	363	2,531	7,545	5,502	6,186	7,320	8,361	7,451	6,615	6,464
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,786	149	1,309	63,477	4	13	132	193	351	616	1,933	2,411	2,228	2,179
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,311	6,737	13,081	52,230	360	1,957	4,420	2,252	1,947	2,145	2,518	2,483	2,170	2,236
Drug abuse violations	1,251,059	23,858	139,177	1,111,882	268	2,742	20,848	24,590	37,479	53,250	76,581	77,570	69,702	64,033
Gambling	7,746	181	1,235	6,511	10	15	156	214	345	495	587	523	484	370
Offenses against the family and children	88,738	1,438	4,142	84,596	90	336	1,012	788	910	1,006	1,886	1,869	2,060	2,345
Driving under the influence	1,014,064	302	14,053	1,000,011	86	20	196	550	3,544	9,657	24,225	32,578	35,987	51,041
Liquor laws	439,648	9,611	93,305	346,343	116	703	8,792	14,653	26,417	42,624	71,229	77,407	63,024	12,175
Drunkenness	399,077	1,488	12,232	386,845	58	123	1,307	1,954	2,895	5,895	11,811	13,217	12,973	18,684
Disorderly conduct	494,217	61,963	149,510	344,707	1,304	15,087	45,572	30,498	30,020	27,029	23,541	20,426	18,699	22,368
Vagrancy	25,667	1,025	3,359	22,308	14	112	899	908	996	430	668	678	571	550
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,747,535	77,183	274,422	2,473,113	2,976	14,509	59,698	54,201	67,270	75,768	98,316	115,460	118,012	121,360
Suspicion	2,521	128	461	2,060	5	22	101	94	122	117	90	102	99	94
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,746	29,062	99,746	–	383	4,864	23,815	22,752	27,497	20,435	–	–	–	–
Runaways	86,097	30,554	86,097	–	710	4,840	25,004	22,147	21,892	11,504	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 38

Arrests

by Age, 2004—Continued

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**394,887**	**370,403**	**347,819**	**1,299,514**	**1,054,728**	**981,472**	**923,522**	**621,535**	**328,735**	**154,554**	**71,211**	**60,310**
Percent distribution[1]	**3.9**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**12.9**	**10.5**	**9.8**	**9.2**	**6.2**	**3.3**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	565	485	476	1,643	978	744	606	444	257	137	88	104
Forcible rape	732	642	617	2,347	2,112	1,879	1,630	1,020	555	288	168	156
Robbery	3,412	2,938	2,730	9,412	7,031	6,058	4,899	2,576	1,089	362	132	76
Aggravated assault	12,276	11,984	11,223	45,969	37,455	34,236	31,162	20,445	10,591	5,157	2,561	2,400
Burglary	7,581	6,897	6,184	22,662	18,273	17,158	14,029	7,909	3,274	1,158	425	280
Larceny-theft	26,543	24,285	22,385	85,102	75,762	75,164	70,041	47,207	24,738	11,695	5,324	5,184
Motor vehicle theft	4,217	4,070	3,526	13,265	10,013	8,369	5,860	3,077	1,201	432	135	97
Arson	246	199	194	754	647	616	632	422	286	116	64	61
Violent crime[2]	16,985	16,049	15,046	59,371	47,576	42,917	38,297	24,485	12,492	5,944	2,949	2,736
Percent distribution[1]	4.0	3.8	3.5	14.0	11.2	10.1	9.0	5.8	2.9	1.4	0.7	0.6
Property crime[2]	38,587	35,451	32,289	121,783	104,695	101,307	90,562	58,615	29,499	13,401	5,948	5,622
Percent distribution[1]	3.2	3.0	2.7	10.2	8.8	8.5	7.6	4.9	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.5
Other assaults	32,053	31,473	30,801	123,868	105,795	97,626	88,919	55,767	28,286	13,273	6,282	5,923
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,927	3,823	3,861	15,288	12,953	10,836	8,572	4,824	2,106	938	327	218
Fraud	7,945	7,968	7,820	34,049	31,593	27,953	22,297	14,285	7,523	3,694	1,704	1,523
Embezzlement	631	493	472	1,798	1,565	1,316	1,126	648	434	227	84	51
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,961	3,670	3,258	12,391	9,961	8,442	6,736	3,736	1,675	657	274	180
Vandalism	7,113	6,240	5,505	18,827	13,496	11,459	10,247	6,022	3,006	1,359	611	582
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,005	5,451	4,827	16,344	10,476	8,092	7,105	5,011	2,860	1,513	797	727
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,178	2,171	2,047	9,009	9,988	10,977	9,216	5,095	2,236	923	447	439
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,911	1,740	1,647	6,611	6,271	6,450	6,294	4,554	2,963	1,921	1,113	1,348
Drug abuse violations	58,801	54,455	50,689	177,868	131,178	118,773	110,409	70,712	32,644	12,111	4,057	2,299
Gambling	325	312	296	959	556	467	398	333	320	220	172	189
Offenses against the family and children	2,642	2,851	3,055	14,532	15,024	14,097	12,050	6,891	3,055	1,265	573	401
Driving under the influence	50,796	48,111	44,806	163,656	127,261	113,513	115,077	85,224	52,673	28,697	14,294	12,072
Liquor laws	8,283	6,566	5,622	17,993	14,483	15,892	18,850	15,662	9,827	5,072	2,437	1,821
Drunkenness	16,466	15,036	13,802	51,061	42,933	46,847	54,291	43,260	25,100	11,928	5,634	3,802
Disorderly conduct	19,656	17,018	15,172	50,937	37,257	35,488	35,308	24,526	12,955	6,155	2,821	2,380
Vagrancy	500	519	494	2,030	2,148	2,957	3,721	3,636	2,098	1,035	438	265
All other offenses (except traffic)	116,021	110,901	106,229	400,753	329,229	305,817	283,861	188,102	96,915	44,182	20,236	17,719
Suspicion	101	105	81	386	290	246	186	147	68	39	13	13
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 39

Arrests

Males, by Age, 2004

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**7,659,377**	**346,677**	**1,120,971**	**6,538,406**	**12,914**	**81,700**	**252,063**	**209,223**	**262,273**	**302,798**	**366,604**	**382,292**	**357,057**	**334,329**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**4.5**	**14.6**	**85.4**	**0.2**	**1.1**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**3.4**	**4.0**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**4.7**	**4.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,840	114	938	7,902	1	11	102	147	285	392	558	601	522	535
Forcible rape	18,406	1,112	2,960	15,446	25	278	809	511	579	758	938	924	802	813
Robbery	70,626	4,049	16,776	53,850	50	672	3,327	3,378	4,440	4,909	5,742	4,987	4,115	3,518
Aggravated assault	251,005	11,498	33,291	217,714	502	3,016	7,980	6,035	7,401	8,357	9,139	9,640	9,435	10,025
Burglary	181,368	18,097	51,819	129,549	781	4,211	13,105	10,017	11,501	12,204	13,493	11,484	8,915	7,489
Larceny-theft	534,796	52,198	137,702	397,094	1,822	13,736	36,640	26,201	28,641	30,662	31,219	26,147	21,456	18,737
Motor vehicle theft	87,685	5,451	23,255	64,430	53	591	4,807	5,449	6,221	6,134	6,175	5,376	4,382	3,976
Arson	9,290	2,950	4,817	4,473	320	1,046	1,584	790	631	446	368	317	256	219
Violent crime[2]	348,877	16,773	53,965	294,912	578	3,977	12,218	10,071	12,705	14,416	16,377	16,152	14,874	14,891
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	4.8	15.5	84.5	0.2	1.1	3.5	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3
Property crime[2]	813,139	78,696	217,593	595,546	2,976	19,584	56,136	42,457	46,994	49,446	51,255	43,324	35,009	30,421
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	9.7	26.8	73.2	0.4	2.4	6.9	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.3	4.3	3.7
Other assaults	695,722	51,574	120,034	575,688	2,229	15,167	34,178	21,831	23,789	22,840	21,891	22,014	22,214	24,875
Forgery and counterfeiting	51,883	367	2,310	49,573	12	74	281	334	585	1,024	2,008	2,418	2,571	2,271
Fraud	110,245	606	3,398	106,847	37	113	456	535	847	1,410	2,756	3,930	4,260	4,277
Embezzlement	6,262	28	458	5,804	5	5	18	31	108	291	382	390	343	324
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	75,913	3,823	14,358	61,555	68	694	3,061	2,855	3,530	4,150	5,406	4,875	3,945	3,571
Vandalism	165,427	27,859	64,089	101,338	1,725	8,020	18,114	11,317	12,667	12,246	11,081	8,647	7,300	6,958
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	117,075	9,042	26,096	90,979	334	2,209	6,499	4,752	5,534	6,768	7,877	7,040	6,243	6,081
Prostitution and commercialized vice	19,961	39	371	19,590	2	8	29	52	97	183	309	424	568	572
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	59,846	6,166	11,915	47,931	329	1,794	4,043	2,005	1,757	1,987	2,246	2,213	1,930	2,007
Drug abuse violations	1,014,950	18,228	115,181	899,769	233	2,081	15,914	19,933	31,611	45,409	65,119	65,859	59,100	53,854
Gambling	7,037	170	1,197	5,840	9	12	149	208	337	482	564	499	462	349
Offenses against the family and children	67,367	890	2,589	64,778	66	239	585	464	542	693	1,378	1,328	1,420	1,630
Driving under the influence	824,711	224	11,091	813,620	74	17	133	425	2,708	7,734	19,674	26,436	29,557	41,292
Liquor laws	325,500	4,991	60,275	265,225	88	319	4,584	8,411	17,081	29,792	50,906	56,640	47,148	9,890
Drunkenness	339,660	954	9,412	330,248	52	77	825	1,367	2,209	4,882	9,901	11,275	11,209	16,307
Disorderly conduct	367,420	40,844	101,204	266,216	1,062	10,641	29,141	19,816	20,632	19,912	18,263	15,772	14,427	17,861
Vagrancy	20,722	720	2,408	18,314	13	79	628	635	707	346	545	542	462	458
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,121,549	53,071	198,498	1,923,051	2,262	10,718	40,091	37,666	49,200	58,561	78,590	92,437	93,934	96,363
Suspicion	1,929	89	347	1,582	3	16	70	63	95	100	76	77	81	77
Curfew and loitering law violations	68,836	19,154	68,836	–	286	3,346	15,522	15,302	19,358	15,022	–	–	–	–
Runaways	35,346	12,369	35,346	–	471	2,510	9,388	8,693	9,180	5,104	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 39

Arrests

Males, by Age, 2004—Continued

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**311,689**	**291,165**	**272,514**	**1,010,311**	**798,122**	**728,341**	**696,211**	**486,238**	**266,395**	**127,852**	**59,614**	**49,672**
Percent distribution[1]	**4.1**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**13.2**	**10.4**	**9.5**	**9.1**	**6.3**	**3.5**	**1.7**	**0.8**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	519	442	434	1,455	829	627	509	373	215	119	75	89
Forcible rape	717	637	610	2,305	2,072	1,850	1,610	1,008	550	287	168	155
Robbery	3,049	2,627	2,407	8,209	6,055	5,195	4,211	2,245	978	327	120	65
Aggravated assault	9,923	9,569	9,016	36,855	29,477	26,521	24,305	16,355	8,735	4,403	2,197	2,119
Burglary	6,502	5,858	5,248	18,960	15,012	14,066	11,613	6,655	2,753	932	348	221
Larceny-theft	16,471	14,854	13,748	51,685	46,957	48,194	45,986	31,508	16,412	7,405	3,197	3,118
Motor vehicle theft	3,520	3,446	2,873	10,836	8,052	6,739	4,806	2,622	1,037	390	113	87
Arson	212	184	160	601	497	462	465	323	209	94	54	52
Violent crime[2]	14,208	13,275	12,467	48,824	38,433	34,193	30,635	19,981	10,478	5,136	2,560	2,428
Percent distribution[1]	4.1	3.8	3.6	14.0	11.0	9.8	8.8	5.7	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.7
Property crime[2]	26,705	24,342	22,029	82,082	70,518	69,461	62,870	41,108	20,411	8,821	3,712	3,478
Percent distribution[1]	3.3	3.0	2.7	10.1	8.7	8.5	7.7	5.1	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.4
Other assaults	24,451	24,253	24,073	97,075	82,308	74,830	69,061	44,459	22,972	10,974	5,265	4,973
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,334	2,302	2,171	8,959	7,564	6,278	5,190	3,027	1,427	629	247	177
Fraud	4,430	4,374	4,169	17,839	16,353	14,888	12,609	8,183	4,570	2,263	1,029	917
Embezzlement	303	237	223	919	732	614	564	312	254	130	52	25
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,206	2,961	2,582	9,795	7,813	6,599	5,431	3,020	1,411	556	235	149
Vandalism	5,936	5,127	4,515	15,161	10,553	8,822	7,915	4,806	2,418	1,108	510	481
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,646	5,142	4,550	15,192	9,625	7,224	6,305	4,593	2,642	1,401	739	679
Prostitution and commercialized vice	609	624	666	3,055	3,011	2,769	2,519	1,759	1,194	707	398	406
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,718	1,590	1,481	6,009	5,703	5,844	5,807	4,260	2,823	1,877	1,095	1,328
Drug abuse violations	49,393	45,437	42,159	146,645	102,852	88,897	82,518	55,011	26,904	10,425	3,582	2,014
Gambling	309	298	278	896	493	386	307	266	242	182	139	170
Offenses against the family and children	1,806	1,957	2,141	10,762	11,447	10,940	9,711	5,774	2,630	1,069	478	307
Driving under the influence	41,260	39,391	37,054	136,752	104,922	89,835	89,042	67,635	43,246	24,526	12,405	10,593
Liquor laws	6,818	5,342	4,646	14,722	11,442	12,519	15,108	13,192	8,556	4,448	2,219	1,629
Drunkenness	14,496	13,113	12,097	44,444	36,353	38,248	44,342	36,772	22,205	10,762	5,214	3,510
Disorderly conduct	15,673	13,484	11,911	39,624	27,646	25,878	26,413	19,198	10,560	5,146	2,391	1,969
Vagrancy	404	407	397	1,630	1,688	2,321	3,029	3,129	1,761	911	390	240
All other offenses (except traffic)	91,904	87,424	82,841	309,630	248,450	227,612	216,697	149,644	79,642	36,752	16,941	14,190
Suspicion	80	85	64	296	216	183	138	109	49	29	13	9
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 40

Arrests

Females, by Age, 2004

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**2,387,879**	**163,324**	**477,276**	**1,910,603**	**2,983**	**30,777**	**129,564**	**102,519**	**109,846**	**101,587**	**105,201**	**107,394**	**98,871**	**88,571**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**6.8**	**20.0**	**80.0**	**0.1**	**1.3**	**5.4**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**3.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,158	30	127	1,031	1	2	27	33	26	38	38	53	50	49
Forcible rape	287	44	78	209	0	17	27	16	14	4	12	8	5	7
Robbery	8,710	482	1,778	6,932	8	86	388	346	440	510	464	453	406	382
Aggravated assault	65,631	3,739	10,320	55,311	71	783	2,885	2,223	2,230	2,128	2,190	2,265	2,398	2,474
Burglary	30,180	2,562	6,842	23,338	127	624	1,811	1,367	1,523	1,390	1,737	1,474	1,309	1,156
Larceny-theft	331,421	36,103	98,776	232,645	566	7,909	27,628	19,969	21,917	20,787	19,181	15,444	12,710	11,415
Motor vehicle theft	18,061	1,426	4,797	13,264	4	158	1,264	1,176	1,162	1,033	976	934	834	779
Arson	1,831	475	762	1,069	36	116	323	135	96	56	41	31	38	35
Violent crime[2]	75,786	4,295	12,303	63,483	80	888	3,327	2,618	2,710	2,680	2,704	2,779	2,859	2,912
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	5.7	16.2	83.8	0.1	1.2	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Property crime[2]	381,493	40,566	111,177	270,316	733	8,807	31,026	22,647	24,698	23,266	21,935	17,883	14,891	13,385
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	10.6	29.1	70.9	0.2	2.3	8.1	5.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	4.7	3.9	3.5
Other assaults	227,367	25,166	60,030	167,337	431	5,733	19,002	12,664	12,066	10,134	8,367	7,987	7,686	7,925
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,239	160	1,206	33,033	16	33	111	156	294	596	1,220	1,406	1,577	1,462
Fraud	89,729	353	1,925	87,804	43	56	254	280	490	802	1,712	2,815	3,263	3,284
Embezzlement	6,354	10	275	6,079	1	2	7	16	73	176	378	465	388	368
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,431	800	2,831	14,600	16	117	667	661	658	712	888	909	802	818
Vandalism	33,631	4,807	10,719	22,912	200	1,333	3,274	1,973	2,034	1,905	1,699	1,517	1,322	1,259
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	10,471	1,397	3,351	7,120	29	322	1,046	750	652	552	484	411	372	383
Prostitution and commercialized vice	44,825	110	938	43,887	2	5	103	141	254	433	1,624	1,987	1,660	1,607
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,465	571	1,166	4,299	31	163	377	247	190	158	272	270	240	229
Drug abuse violations	236,109	5,630	23,996	212,113	35	661	4,934	4,657	5,868	7,841	11,462	11,711	10,602	10,179
Gambling	709	11	38	671	1	3	7	6	8	13	23	24	22	21
Offenses against the family and children	21,371	548	1,553	19,818	24	97	427	324	368	313	508	541	640	715
Driving under the influence	189,353	78	2,962	186,391	12	3	63	125	836	1,923	4,551	6,142	6,430	9,749
Liquor laws	114,148	4,620	33,030	81,118	28	384	4,208	6,242	9,336	12,832	20,323	20,767	15,876	2,285
Drunkenness	59,417	534	2,820	56,597	6	46	482	587	686	1,013	1,910	1,942	1,764	2,377
Disorderly conduct	126,797	21,119	48,306	78,491	242	4,446	16,431	10,682	9,388	7,117	5,278	4,654	4,272	4,507
Vagrancy	4,945	305	951	3,994	1	33	271	273	289	84	123	136	109	92
All other offenses (except traffic)	625,986	24,112	75,924	550,062	714	3,791	19,607	16,535	18,070	17,207	19,726	23,023	24,078	24,997
Suspicion	592	39	114	478	2	6	31	31	27	17	14	25	18	17
Curfew and loitering law violations	30,910	9,908	30,910	–	97	1,518	8,293	7,450	8,139	5,413	–	–	–	–
Runaways	50,751	18,185	50,751	–	239	2,330	15,616	13,454	12,712	6,400	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 40

Arrests

Females, by Age, 2004—Continued

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**83,198**	**79,238**	**75,305**	**289,203**	**256,606**	**253,131**	**227,311**	**135,297**	**62,340**	**26,702**	**11,597**	**10,638**
Percent distribution[1]	**3.5**	**3.3**	**3.2**	**12.1**	**10.7**	**10.6**	**9.5**	**5.7**	**2.6**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**0.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	46	43	42	188	149	117	97	71	42	18	13	15
Forcible rape	15	5	7	42	40	29	20	12	5	1	0	1
Robbery	363	311	323	1,203	976	863	688	331	111	35	12	11
Aggravated assault	2,353	2,415	2,207	9,114	7,978	7,715	6,857	4,090	1,856	754	364	281
Burglary	1,079	1,039	936	3,702	3,261	3,092	2,416	1,254	521	226	77	59
Larceny-theft	10,072	9,431	8,637	33,417	28,805	26,970	24,055	15,699	8,326	4,290	2,127	2,066
Motor vehicle theft	697	624	653	2,429	1,961	1,630	1,054	455	164	42	22	10
Arson	34	15	34	153	150	154	167	99	77	22	10	9
Violent crime[2]	2,777	2,774	2,579	10,547	9,143	8,724	7,662	4,504	2,014	808	389	308
Percent distribution[1]	3.7	3.7	3.4	13.9	12.1	11.5	10.1	5.9	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.4
Property crime[2]	11,882	11,109	10,260	39,701	34,177	31,846	27,692	17,507	9,088	4,580	2,236	2,144
Percent distribution[1]	3.1	2.9	2.7	10.4	9.0	8.3	7.3	4.6	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Other assaults	7,602	7,220	6,728	26,793	23,487	22,796	19,858	11,308	5,314	2,299	1,017	950
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,593	1,521	1,690	6,329	5,389	4,558	3,382	1,797	679	309	80	41
Fraud	3,515	3,594	3,651	16,210	15,240	13,065	9,688	6,102	2,953	1,431	675	606
Embezzlement	328	256	249	879	833	702	562	336	180	97	32	26
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	755	709	676	2,596	2,148	1,843	1,305	716	264	101	39	31
Vandalism	1,177	1,113	990	3,666	2,943	2,637	2,332	1,216	588	251	101	101
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	359	309	277	1,152	851	868	800	418	218	112	58	48
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,569	1,547	1,381	5,954	6,977	8,208	6,697	3,336	1,042	216	49	33
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	193	150	166	602	568	606	487	294	140	44	18	20
Drug abuse violations	9,408	9,018	8,530	31,223	28,326	29,876	27,891	15,701	5,740	1,686	475	285
Gambling	16	14	18	63	63	81	91	67	78	38	33	19
Offenses against the family and children	836	894	914	3,770	3,577	3,157	2,339	1,117	425	196	95	94
Driving under the influence	9,536	8,720	7,752	26,904	22,339	23,678	26,035	17,589	9,427	4,171	1,889	1,479
Liquor laws	1,465	1,224	976	3,271	3,041	3,373	3,742	2,470	1,271	624	218	192
Drunkenness	1,970	1,923	1,705	6,617	6,580	8,599	9,949	6,488	2,895	1,166	420	292
Disorderly conduct	3,983	3,534	3,261	11,313	9,611	9,610	8,895	5,328	2,395	1,009	430	411
Vagrancy	96	112	97	400	460	636	692	507	337	124	48	25
All other offenses (except traffic)	24,117	23,477	23,388	91,123	80,779	78,205	67,164	38,458	17,273	7,430	3,295	3,529
Suspicion	21	20	17	90	74	63	48	38	19	10	0	4
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 41

Arrests

of Persons Under 15, 18, 21, and 25 Years of Age, 2004
[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

		Number of persons arrested				*Percent of total all ages*			
Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Under 15*	*Under 18*	*Under 21*	*Under 25*	*Under 15*	*Under 18*	*Under 21*	*Under 25*
TOTAL	**10,047,256**	**510,001**	**1,598,247**	**3,015,666**	**4,551,675**	**5.1**	**15.9**	**30.0**	**45.3**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,998	144	1,065	2,887	4,997	1.4	10.7	28.9	50.0
Forcible rape	18,693	1,156	3,038	5,727	8,538	6.2	16.3	30.6	45.7
Robbery	79,336	4,531	18,554	34,721	47,701	5.7	23.4	43.8	60.1
Aggravated assault	316,636	15,237	43,611	78,678	126,660	4.8	13.8	24.8	40.0
Burglary	211,548	20,659	58,661	97,073	126,380	9.8	27.7	45.9	59.7
Larceny-theft	866,217	88,301	236,478	362,635	466,000	10.2	27.3	41.9	53.8
Motor vehicle theft	105,746	6,877	28,052	46,729	63,297	6.5	26.5	44.2	59.9
Arson	11,121	3,425	5,579	6,630	7,523	30.8	50.2	59.6	67.6
Violent crime[1]	424,663	21,068	66,268	122,013	187,896	5.0	15.6	28.7	44.2
Property crime[1]	1,194,632	119,262	328,770	513,067	663,200	10.0	27.5	42.9	55.5
Other assaults	923,089	76,740	180,064	270,223	397,350	8.3	19.5	29.3	43.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	86,122	527	3,516	14,716	30,060	0.6	4.1	17.1	34.9
Fraud	199,974	959	5,323	24,059	55,353	0.5	2.7	12.0	27.7
Embezzlement	12,616	38	733	3,079	5,367	0.3	5.8	24.4	42.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,344	4,623	17,189	34,014	49,292	5.0	18.4	36.4	52.8
Vandalism	199,058	32,666	74,808	106,374	133,449	16.4	37.6	53.4	67.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,546	10,439	29,447	51,874	74,621	8.2	23.1	40.7	58.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,786	149	1,309	7,881	16,456	0.2	2.0	12.2	25.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,311	6,737	13,081	20,252	27,786	10.3	20.0	31.0	42.5
Drug abuse violations	1,251,059	23,858	139,177	363,030	591,008	1.9	11.1	29.0	47.2
Gambling	7,746	181	1,235	2,829	4,132	2.3	15.9	36.5	53.3
Offenses against the family and children	88,738	1,438	4,142	9,957	20,850	1.6	4.7	11.2	23.5
Driving under the influence	1,014,064	302	14,053	106,843	301,597	*	1.4	10.5	29.7
Liquor laws	439,648	9,611	93,305	304,965	337,611	2.2	21.2	69.4	76.8
Drunkenness	399,077	1,488	12,232	50,233	114,221	0.4	3.1	12.6	28.6
Disorderly conduct	494,217	61,963	149,510	212,176	286,390	12.5	30.3	42.9	57.9
Vagrancy	25,667	1,025	3,359	5,276	7,339	4.0	13.1	20.6	28.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,747,535	77,183	274,422	606,210	1,060,721	2.8	10.0	22.1	38.6
Suspicion	2,521	128	461	752	1,133	5.1	18.3	29.8	44.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,746	29,062	99,746	99,746	99,746	29.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	86,097	30,554	86,097	86,097	86,097	35.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 42

Arrests

by Sex, 2004

[10,831 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,262,518]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent distribution[1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**10,047,256**	**7,659,377**	**2,387,879**	**76.2**	**23.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,998	8,840	1,158	88.4	11.6	0.1	0.1	*
Forcible rape	18,693	18,406	287	98.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	*
Robbery	79,336	70,626	8,710	89.0	11.0	0.8	0.9	0.4
Aggravated assault	316,636	251,005	65,631	79.3	20.7	3.2	3.3	2.7
Burglary	211,548	181,368	30,180	85.7	14.3	2.1	2.4	1.3
Larceny-theft	866,217	534,796	331,421	61.7	38.3	8.6	7.0	13.9
Motor vehicle theft	105,746	87,685	18,061	82.9	17.1	1.1	1.1	0.8
Arson	11,121	9,290	1,831	83.5	16.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime[2]	424,663	348,877	75,786	82.2	17.8	4.2	4.6	3.2
Property crime[2]	1,194,632	813,139	381,493	68.1	31.9	11.9	10.6	16.0
Other assaults	923,089	695,722	227,367	75.4	24.6	9.2	9.1	9.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	86,122	51,883	34,239	60.2	39.8	0.9	0.7	1.4
Fraud	199,974	110,245	89,729	55.1	44.9	2.0	1.4	3.8
Embezzlement	12,616	6,262	6,354	49.6	50.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,344	75,913	17,431	81.3	18.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	199,058	165,427	33,631	83.1	16.9	2.0	2.2	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,546	117,075	10,471	91.8	8.2	1.3	1.5	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,786	19,961	44,825	30.8	69.2	0.6	0.3	1.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,311	59,846	5,465	91.6	8.4	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	1,251,059	1,014,950	236,109	81.1	18.9	12.5	13.3	9.9
Gambling	7,746	7,037	709	90.8	9.2	0.1	0.1	*
Offenses against the family and children	88,738	67,367	21,371	75.9	24.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Driving under the influence	1,014,064	824,711	189,353	81.3	18.7	10.1	10.8	7.9
Liquor laws	439,648	325,500	114,148	74.0	26.0	4.4	4.2	4.8
Drunkenness	399,077	339,660	59,417	85.1	14.9	4.0	4.4	2.5
Disorderly conduct	494,217	367,420	126,797	74.3	25.7	4.9	4.8	5.3
Vagrancy	25,667	20,722	4,945	80.7	19.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,747,535	2,121,549	625,986	77.2	22.8	27.3	27.7	26.2
Suspicion	2,521	1,929	592	76.5	23.5	*	*	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,746	68,836	30,910	69.0	31.0	1.0	0.9	1.3
Runaways	86,097	35,346	50,751	41.1	58.9	0.9	0.5	2.1

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 43

Arrests

by Race, 2004

[10,830 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,261,283]

Offense charged	Total arrests					Percent distribution[1]				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
TOTAL	**10,021,050**	**7,067,383**	**2,714,041**	**131,539**	**108,087**	**100.0**	**70.5**	**27.1**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,983	4,935	4,760	122	166	100.0	49.4	47.7	1.2	1.7
Forcible rape	18,640	12,181	6,009	238	212	100.0	65.3	32.2	1.3	1.1
Robbery	79,239	35,593	42,454	474	718	100.0	44.9	53.6	0.6	0.9
Aggravated assault	315,968	203,863	104,587	3,957	3,561	100.0	64.5	33.1	1.3	1.1
Burglary	211,221	149,689	57,368	2,138	2,026	100.0	70.9	27.2	1.0	1.0
Larceny-theft	863,917	596,846	243,724	10,976	12,371	100.0	69.1	28.2	1.3	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	105,599	66,969	36,063	1,056	1,511	100.0	63.4	34.2	1.0	1.4
Arson	11,085	8,534	2,296	116	139	100.0	77.0	20.7	1.0	1.3
Violent crime[2]	423,830	256,572	157,810	4,791	4,657	100.0	60.5	37.2	1.1	1.1
Property crime[2]	1,191,822	822,038	339,451	14,286	16,047	100.0	69.0	28.5	1.2	1.3
Other assaults	920,797	607,037	290,977	12,229	10,554	100.0	65.9	31.6	1.3	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	85,969	60,255	24,192	526	996	100.0	70.1	28.1	0.6	1.2
Fraud	199,274	143,759	52,790	1,326	1,399	100.0	72.1	26.5	0.7	0.7
Embezzlement	12,577	8,697	3,584	70	226	100.0	69.2	28.5	0.6	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,163	58,524	33,028	698	913	100.0	62.8	35.5	0.7	1.0
Vandalism	198,492	150,366	43,265	2,833	2,028	100.0	75.8	21.8	1.4	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	127,323	79,411	45,729	960	1,223	100.0	62.4	35.9	0.8	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	64,686	36,995	26,047	402	1,242	100.0	57.2	40.3	0.6	1.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	65,162	48,021	15,750	604	787	100.0	73.7	24.2	0.9	1.2
Drug abuse violations	1,249,088	822,307	410,552	7,868	8,361	100.0	65.8	32.9	0.6	0.7
Gambling	7,742	2,103	5,357	40	242	100.0	27.2	69.2	0.5	3.1
Offenses against the family and children	88,523	60,417	26,183	1,406	517	100.0	68.3	29.6	1.6	0.6
Driving under the influence	1,011,081	894,176	91,862	14,573	10,470	100.0	88.4	9.1	1.4	1.0
Liquor laws	437,280	376,567	44,504	11,634	4,575	100.0	86.1	10.2	2.7	1.0
Drunkenness	398,200	335,537	51,870	8,739	2,054	100.0	84.3	13.0	2.2	0.5
Disorderly conduct	492,623	317,540	163,493	7,478	4,112	100.0	64.5	33.2	1.5	0.8
Vagrancy	25,657	16,000	9,038	462	157	100.0	62.4	35.2	1.8	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,739,677	1,840,689	827,312	38,673	33,003	100.0	67.2	30.2	1.4	1.2
Suspicion	2,508	1,696	779	32	1	100.0	67.6	31.1	1.3	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,646	65,554	32,202	558	1,332	100.0	65.8	32.3	0.6	1.3
Runaways	85,930	63,122	18,266	1,351	3,191	100.0	73.5	21.3	1.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43

Arrests
by Race, 2004—Continued
[10,830 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,261,283]

	Arrests under 18					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**1,594,166**	**1,104,097**	**447,294**	**19,721**	**23,054**	**100.0**	**69.3**	**28.1**	**1.2**	**1.4**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,063	450	528	25	60	100.0	42.3	49.7	2.4	5.6
Forcible rape	3,032	1,912	1,053	42	25	100.0	63.1	34.7	1.4	0.8
Robbery	18,533	6,429	11,776	67	261	100.0	34.7	63.5	0.4	1.4
Aggravated assault	43,500	25,441	17,059	486	514	100.0	58.5	39.2	1.1	1.2
Burglary	58,556	41,081	16,099	700	676	100.0	70.2	27.5	1.2	1.2
Larceny-theft	235,632	163,004	64,605	3,389	4,634	100.0	69.2	27.4	1.4	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	28,000	15,910	11,267	350	473	100.0	56.8	40.2	1.3	1.7
Arson	5,555	4,359	1,062	59	75	100.0	78.5	19.1	1.1	1.4
Violent crime[2]	66,128	34,232	30,416	620	860	100.0	51.8	46.0	0.9	1.3
Property crime[2]	327,743	224,354	93,033	4,498	5,858	100.0	68.5	28.4	1.4	1.8
Other assaults	179,635	108,441	67,269	1,842	2,083	100.0	60.4	37.4	1.0	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,504	2,719	698	36	51	100.0	77.6	19.9	1.0	1.5
Fraud	5,305	3,643	1,532	53	77	100.0	68.7	28.9	1.0	1.5
Embezzlement	731	504	200	10	17	100.0	68.9	27.4	1.4	2.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,140	9,480	7,270	149	241	100.0	55.3	42.4	0.9	1.4
Vandalism	74,583	59,404	13,450	895	834	100.0	79.6	18.0	1.2	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	29,386	18,983	9,761	238	404	100.0	64.6	33.2	0.8	1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,307	584	689	12	22	100.0	44.7	52.7	0.9	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	13,020	9,305	3,465	87	163	100.0	71.5	26.6	0.7	1.3
Drug abuse violations	138,912	98,731	37,808	1,195	1,178	100.0	71.1	27.2	0.9	0.8
Gambling	1,235	154	1,068	0	13	100.0	12.5	86.5	0.0	1.1
Offenses against the family and children	4,130	3,230	840	37	23	100.0	78.2	20.3	0.9	0.6
Driving under the influence	13,996	13,084	516	235	161	100.0	93.5	3.7	1.7	1.2
Liquor laws	92,941	85,156	4,275	2,452	1,058	100.0	91.6	4.6	2.6	1.1
Drunkenness	12,212	10,920	948	245	99	100.0	89.4	7.8	2.0	0.8
Disorderly conduct	149,242	89,731	56,601	1,670	1,240	100.0	60.1	37.9	1.1	0.8
Vagrancy	3,358	2,582	738	9	29	100.0	76.9	22.0	0.3	0.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	273,622	199,809	66,167	3,526	4,120	100.0	73.0	24.2	1.3	1.5
Suspicion	460	375	82	3	0	100.0	81.5	17.8	0.7	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	99,646	65,554	32,202	558	1,332	100.0	65.8	32.3	0.6	1.3
Runaways	85,930	63,122	18,266	1,351	3,191	100.0	73.5	21.3	1.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43

Arrests
by Race, 2004—Continued
[10,830 agencies; 2004 estimated population 210,261,283]

	Arrests 18 and over					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**8,426,884**	**5,963,286**	**2,266,747**	**111,818**	**85,033**	**100.0**	**70.8**	**26.9**	**1.3**	**1.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,920	4,485	4,232	97	106	100.0	50.3	47.4	1.1	1.2
Forcible rape	15,608	10,269	4,956	196	187	100.0	65.8	31.8	1.3	1.2
Robbery	60,706	29,164	30,678	407	457	100.0	48.0	50.5	0.7	0.8
Aggravated assault	272,468	178,422	87,528	3,471	3,047	100.0	65.5	32.1	1.3	1.1
Burglary	152,665	108,608	41,269	1,438	1,350	100.0	71.1	27.0	0.9	0.9
Larceny-theft	628,285	433,842	179,119	7,587	7,737	100.0	69.1	28.5	1.2	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	77,599	51,059	24,796	706	1,038	100.0	65.8	32.0	0.9	1.3
Arson	5,530	4,175	1,234	57	64	100.0	75.5	22.3	1.0	1.2
Violent crime[2]	357,702	222,340	127,394	4,171	3,797	100.0	62.2	35.6	1.2	1.1
Property crime[2]	864,079	597,684	246,418	9,788	10,189	100.0	69.2	28.5	1.1	1.2
Other assaults	741,162	498,596	223,708	10,387	8,471	100.0	67.3	30.2	1.4	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	82,465	57,536	23,494	490	945	100.0	69.8	28.5	0.6	1.1
Fraud	193,969	140,116	51,258	1,273	1,322	100.0	72.2	26.4	0.7	0.7
Embezzlement	11,846	8,193	3,384	60	209	100.0	69.2	28.6	0.5	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	76,023	49,044	25,758	549	672	100.0	64.5	33.9	0.7	0.9
Vandalism	123,909	90,962	29,815	1,938	1,194	100.0	73.4	24.1	1.6	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	97,937	60,428	35,968	722	819	100.0	61.7	36.7	0.7	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	63,379	36,411	25,358	390	1,220	100.0	57.4	40.0	0.6	1.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	52,142	38,716	12,285	517	624	100.0	74.3	23.6	1.0	1.2
Drug abuse violations	1,110,176	723,576	372,744	6,673	7,183	100.0	65.2	33.6	0.6	0.6
Gambling	6,507	1,949	4,289	40	229	100.0	30.0	65.9	0.6	3.5
Offenses against the family and children	84,393	57,187	25,343	1,369	494	100.0	67.8	30.0	1.6	0.6
Driving under the influence	997,085	881,092	91,346	14,338	10,309	100.0	88.4	9.2	1.4	1.0
Liquor laws	344,339	291,411	40,229	9,182	3,517	100.0	84.6	11.7	2.7	1.0
Drunkenness	385,988	324,617	50,922	8,494	1,955	100.0	84.1	13.2	2.2	0.5
Disorderly conduct	343,381	227,809	106,892	5,808	2,872	100.0	66.3	31.1	1.7	0.8
Vagrancy	22,299	13,418	8,300	453	128	100.0	60.2	37.2	2.0	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,466,055	1,640,880	761,145	35,147	28,883	100.0	66.5	30.9	1.4	1.2
Suspicion	2,048	1,321	697	29	1	100.0	64.5	34.0	1.4	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 44

Arrest Trends

City, 2003-2004

[7,186 agencies; 2004 estimated population 122,465,307; 2003 estimated population 121,260,397]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**6,216,638**	**6,299,347**	**+1.3**	**1,121,916**	**1,103,846**	**-1.6**	**5,094,722**	**5,195,501**	**+2.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,004	5,292	+5.8	546	693	+26.9	4,458	4,599	+3.2
Forcible rape	11,190	10,609	-5.2	1,867	1,839	-1.5	9,323	8,770	-5.9
Robbery	48,497	49,290	+1.6	11,359	11,448	+0.8	37,138	37,842	+1.9
Aggravated assault	200,997	195,942	-2.5	28,514	27,940	-2.0	172,483	168,002	-2.6
Burglary	129,501	130,016	+0.4	39,256	38,209	-2.7	90,245	91,807	+1.7
Larceny-theft	621,719	628,190	+1.0	188,714	184,346	-2.3	433,005	443,844	+2.5
Motor vehicle theft	60,398	59,230	-1.9	17,642	16,086	-8.8	42,756	43,144	+0.9
Arson	6,976	6,827	-2.1	4,003	3,778	-5.6	2,973	3,049	+2.6
Violent crime[2]	265,688	261,133	-1.7	42,286	41,920	-0.9	223,402	219,213	-1.9
Property crime[2]	818,594	824,263	+0.7	249,615	242,419	-2.9	568,979	581,844	+2.3
Other assaults	575,536	578,192	+0.5	116,144	119,118	+2.6	459,392	459,074	-0.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	56,343	59,683	+5.9	2,468	2,610	+5.8	53,875	57,073	+5.9
Fraud	112,036	110,966	-1.0	3,738	3,703	-0.9	108,298	107,263	-1.0
Embezzlement	8,761	9,099	+3.9	633	562	-11.2	8,128	8,537	+5.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	61,949	63,701	+2.8	13,583	13,153	-3.2	48,366	50,548	+4.5
Vandalism	136,977	136,194	-0.6	54,373	53,217	-2.1	82,604	82,977	+0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	75,290	78,712	+4.5	18,606	19,841	+6.6	56,684	58,871	+3.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	32,474	33,514	+3.2	574	639	+11.3	31,900	32,875	+3.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	35,807	35,919	+0.3	8,162	8,183	+0.3	27,645	27,736	+0.3
Drug abuse violations	685,673	720,730	+5.1	88,549	87,974	-0.6	597,124	632,756	+6.0
Gambling	2,629	2,583	-1.7	336	299	-11.0	2,293	2,284	-0.4
Offenses against the family and children	41,223	38,308	-7.1	3,205	2,784	-13.1	38,018	35,524	-6.6
Driving under the influence	549,798	549,643	*	8,921	8,670	-2.8	540,877	540,973	*
Liquor laws	321,791	317,427	-1.4	70,479	66,246	-6.0	251,312	251,181	-0.1
Drunkenness	300,497	303,858	+1.1	9,780	9,418	-3.7	290,717	294,440	+1.3
Disorderly conduct	362,134	366,480	+1.2	114,515	116,939	+2.1	247,619	249,541	+0.8
Vagrancy	11,668	11,385	-2.4	966	810	-16.1	10,702	10,575	-1.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,646,283	1,687,191	+2.5	199,496	194,975	-2.3	1,446,787	1,492,216	+3.1
Suspicion	1,018	1,212	+19.1	280	298	+6.4	738	914	+23.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	54,455	49,401	-9.3	54,455	49,401	-9.3	–	–	–
Runaways	61,032	60,965	-0.1	61,032	60,965	-0.1	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 45

Arrest Trends

City

by Sex, 2003-2004

[7,186 agencies; 2004 estimated population 122,465,307; 2003 estimated population 121,260,397]

	Male						Female					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**4,710,428**	**4,740,719**	**+0.6**	**785,953**	**761,897**	**-3.1**	**1,506,210**	**1,558,628**	**+3.5**	**335,963**	**341,949**	**+1.8**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,482	4,685	+4.5	484	608	+25.6	522	607	+16.3	62	85	+37.1
Forcible rape	11,060	10,444	-5.6	1,832	1,787	-2.5	130	165	+26.9	35	52	+48.6
Robbery	43,254	43,774	+1.2	10,340	10,371	+0.3	5,243	5,516	+5.2	1,019	1,077	+5.7
Aggravated assault	158,959	154,673	-2.7	21,758	21,267	-2.3	42,038	41,269	-1.8	6,756	6,673	-1.2
Burglary	110,703	110,634	-0.1	34,285	33,391	-2.6	18,798	19,382	+3.1	4,971	4,818	-3.1
Larceny-theft	382,334	378,554	-1.0	112,889	105,618	-6.4	239,385	249,636	+4.3	75,825	78,728	+3.8
Motor vehicle theft	49,943	48,799	-2.3	14,350	13,079	-8.9	10,455	10,431	-0.2	3,292	3,007	-8.7
Arson	5,903	5,715	-3.2	3,534	3,274	-7.4	1,073	1,112	+3.6	469	504	+7.5
Violent crime[2]	217,755	213,576	-1.9	34,414	34,033	-1.1	47,933	47,557	-0.8	7,872	7,887	+0.2
Property crime[2]	548,883	543,702	-0.9	165,058	155,362	-5.9	269,711	280,561	+4.0	84,557	87,057	+3.0
Other assaults	432,446	432,081	-0.1	77,821	78,824	+1.3	143,090	146,111	+2.1	38,323	40,294	+5.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	33,153	35,307	+6.5	1,547	1,670	+8.0	23,190	24,376	+5.1	921	940	+2.1
Fraud	61,666	61,559	-0.2	2,410	2,307	-4.3	50,370	49,407	-1.9	1,328	1,396	+5.1
Embezzlement	4,258	4,390	+3.1	386	341	-11.7	4,503	4,709	+4.6	247	221	-10.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	50,313	51,210	+1.8	11,533	10,881	-5.7	11,636	12,491	+7.3	2,050	2,272	+10.8
Vandalism	113,550	112,556	-0.9	46,573	45,280	-2.8	23,427	23,638	+0.9	7,800	7,937	+1.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	69,146	72,171	+4.4	16,766	17,760	+5.9	6,144	6,541	+6.5	1,840	2,081	+13.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	11,678	11,117	-4.8	173	165	-4.6	20,796	22,397	+7.7	401	474	+18.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	33,409	33,466	+0.2	7,424	7,428	+0.1	2,398	2,453	+2.3	738	755	+2.3
Drug abuse violations	557,908	580,795	+4.1	73,077	71,487	-2.2	127,765	139,935	+9.5	15,472	16,487	+6.6
Gambling	2,221	2,224	+0.1	319	289	-9.4	408	359	-12.0	17	10	-41.2
Offenses against the family and children	28,031	25,683	-8.4	1,908	1,697	-11.1	13,192	12,625	-4.3	1,297	1,087	-16.2
Driving under the influence	444,429	441,194	-0.7	7,147	6,765	-5.3	105,369	108,449	+2.9	1,774	1,905	+7.4
Liquor laws	238,012	233,248	-2.0	46,029	42,749	-7.1	83,779	84,179	+0.5	24,450	23,497	-3.9
Drunkenness	256,906	258,574	+0.6	7,533	7,217	-4.2	43,591	45,284	+3.9	2,247	2,201	-2.0
Disorderly conduct	269,287	269,739	+0.2	78,661	78,436	-0.3	92,847	96,741	+4.2	35,854	38,503	+7.4
Vagrancy	8,993	9,286	+3.3	752	675	-10.2	2,675	2,099	-21.5	214	135	-36.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,266,717	1,290,558	+1.9	144,755	140,248	-3.1	379,566	396,633	+4.5	54,741	54,727	*
Suspicion	820	940	+14.6	208	223	+7.2	198	272	+37.4	72	75	+4.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	36,851	33,252	-9.8	36,851	33,252	-9.8	17,604	16,149	-8.3	17,604	16,149	-8.3
Runaways	24,816	25,031	+0.9	24,816	25,031	+0.9	36,216	35,934	-0.8	36,216	35,934	-0.8

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 46

Arrests
City
by Age, 2004
[7,801 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,767,412]

Offense charged	Total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
TOTAL	**7,556,444**	**426,930**	**1,308,982**	**6,247,462**	**12,698**	**94,470**	**319,762**	**258,177**	**302,176**	**321,699**	**363,104**	**375,437**	**346,914**	**319,041**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**5.6**	**17.3**	**82.7**	**0.2**	**1.3**	**4.2**	**3.4**	**4.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**4.6**	**4.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,490	121	898	6,592	1	11	109	158	269	350	455	530	456	452
Forcible rape	13,230	844	2,184	11,046	17	218	609	393	431	516	637	654	562	577
Robbery	67,273	3,978	16,183	51,090	51	684	3,243	3,256	4,280	4,669	5,094	4,558	3,760	3,208
Aggravated assault	238,288	12,152	34,424	203,864	425	3,037	8,690	6,619	7,531	8,122	8,521	9,030	9,028	9,563
Burglary	154,328	15,907	43,708	110,620	686	3,798	11,423	8,635	9,603	9,563	10,451	8,975	7,099	6,091
Larceny-theft	728,443	77,511	204,739	523,704	2,077	19,155	56,279	40,290	43,470	43,468	42,017	34,621	28,253	24,954
Motor vehicle theft	82,136	5,611	22,466	59,670	39	625	4,947	5,298	5,903	5,654	5,517	4,839	4,048	3,636
Arson	7,918	2,639	4,217	3,701	271	892	1,476	721	533	324	243	239	197	167
Violent crime[2]	326,281	17,095	53,689	272,592	494	3,950	12,651	10,426	12,511	13,657	14,707	14,772	13,806	13,800
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	5.2	16.5	83.5	0.2	1.2	3.9	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.2
Property crime[2]	972,825	101,668	275,130	697,695	3,073	24,470	74,125	54,944	59,509	59,009	58,228	48,674	39,597	34,848
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	10.5	28.3	71.7	0.3	2.5	7.6	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.0	4.1	3.6
Other assaults	696,151	60,999	140,414	555,737	1,988	16,670	42,341	27,019	27,402	24,994	22,891	23,022	23,144	25,630
Forgery and counterfeiting	66,468	418	2,809	63,659	19	88	311	392	726	1,273	2,549	3,039	3,244	2,918
Fraud	115,852	778	4,146	111,706	65	133	580	663	1,046	1,659	3,177	4,562	4,845	4,731
Embezzlement	9,447	32	579	8,868	6	5	21	41	133	373	616	690	583	563
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	72,312	4,064	14,572	57,740	71	729	3,264	3,050	3,477	3,981	4,816	4,513	3,692	3,358
Vandalism	155,383	26,754	59,571	95,812	1,519	7,664	17,571	10,664	11,397	10,756	9,672	7,707	6,669	6,473
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	100,749	8,731	24,448	76,301	271	2,126	6,334	4,584	5,147	5,986	6,782	6,027	5,377	5,214
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,349	130	1,218	60,131	4	10	116	172	327	589	1,839	2,296	2,119	2,083
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,756	5,055	9,562	38,194	272	1,467	3,316	1,605	1,403	1,499	1,742	1,745	1,528	1,631
Drug abuse violations	954,541	19,749	112,640	841,901	217	2,268	17,264	20,435	30,463	41,993	58,521	58,747	52,442	48,205
Gambling	6,652	157	1,159	5,493	6	9	142	201	329	472	551	475	429	342
Offenses against the family and children	42,168	999	2,849	39,319	48	230	721	563	614	673	1,209	1,210	1,321	1,453
Driving under the influence	623,754	202	9,306	614,448	61	14	127	383	2,345	6,376	15,423	21,017	22,843	32,848
Liquor laws	354,150	7,613	71,236	282,914	92	583	6,938	11,340	20,117	32,166	55,944	61,980	50,883	9,990
Drunkenness	340,110	1,252	10,507	329,603	44	96	1,112	1,717	2,470	5,068	9,752	11,046	10,920	16,012
Disorderly conduct	431,602	54,997	131,132	300,470	1,076	13,404	40,517	26,686	25,890	23,559	20,484	17,959	16,537	20,018
Vagrancy	22,912	938	2,979	19,933	7	97	834	830	885	326	569	544	464	455
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,995,434	63,812	221,496	1,773,938	2,407	11,938	49,467	44,488	53,827	59,369	73,576	85,347	86,415	88,419
Suspicion	1,317	85	309	1,008	4	7	74	72	75	77	56	65	56	50
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,988	27,879	94,988	–	366	4,725	22,788	21,641	26,115	19,353	–	–	–	–
Runaways	64,243	23,523	64,243	–	588	3,787	19,148	16,261	15,968	8,491	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46

Arrests
City
by Age, 2004—Continued
[7,801 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,767,412]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**295,890**	**275,586**	**257,421**	**951,707**	**760,848**	**713,284**	**674,948**	**460,332**	**244,220**	**113,696**	**51,479**	**43,555**
Percent distribution[1]	**3.9**	**3.6**	**3.4**	**12.6**	**10.1**	**9.4**	**8.9**	**6.1**	**3.2**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	451	373	369	1,235	688	498	415	288	178	84	58	62
Forcible rape	513	462	452	1,716	1,492	1,374	1,136	707	373	193	107	91
Robbery	2,796	2,437	2,270	7,888	5,973	5,239	4,186	2,237	956	320	107	61
Aggravated assault	9,368	9,182	8,686	34,926	27,888	25,101	22,813	14,959	7,668	3,706	1,761	1,664
Burglary	5,296	4,848	4,364	16,286	13,399	13,006	10,727	6,112	2,559	896	315	196
Larceny-theft	21,959	19,965	18,415	69,822	62,425	62,322	58,767	40,156	21,233	9,883	4,474	4,438
Motor vehicle theft	3,264	3,122	2,756	10,184	7,650	6,447	4,466	2,352	909	328	97	55
Arson	149	124	126	494	446	411	446	292	209	75	44	39
Violent crime[2]	13,128	12,454	11,777	45,765	36,041	32,212	28,550	18,191	9,175	4,303	2,033	1,878
Percent distribution[1]	4.0	3.8	3.6	14.0	11.0	9.9	8.8	5.6	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.6
Property crime[2]	30,668	28,059	25,661	96,786	83,920	82,186	74,406	48,912	24,910	11,182	4,930	4,728
Percent distribution[1]	3.2	2.9	2.6	9.9	8.6	8.4	7.6	5.0	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.5
Other assaults	25,069	24,670	23,813	94,947	78,712	71,280	64,225	40,359	20,386	9,296	4,304	3,989
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,077	2,980	3,007	11,790	9,901	8,318	6,537	3,676	1,571	677	215	160
Fraud	4,848	4,759	4,653	19,296	17,242	15,561	12,499	7,835	4,060	2,020	830	788
Embezzlement	479	367	367	1,385	1,151	915	768	440	315	145	46	38
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,025	2,796	2,475	9,309	7,460	6,307	5,069	2,860	1,266	464	202	128
Vandalism	5,621	4,994	4,304	14,772	10,355	8,766	7,806	4,571	2,282	990	437	393
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,816	4,347	3,821	12,840	8,053	6,069	5,189	3,627	2,027	1,043	560	509
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,083	2,070	1,944	8,542	9,498	10,380	8,736	4,804	2,090	847	405	395
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,401	1,281	1,194	4,935	4,618	4,762	4,657	3,421	2,193	1,404	770	912
Drug abuse violations	44,327	40,857	38,188	133,546	98,635	90,499	83,831	54,288	25,475	9,447	3,152	1,741
Gambling	293	289	268	837	452	351	284	246	230	178	126	142
Offenses against the family and children	1,561	1,631	1,614	7,061	6,548	5,841	4,742	2,791	1,289	560	275	213
Driving under the influence	32,391	30,252	27,956	102,171	77,645	68,462	68,481	50,901	31,215	17,199	8,435	7,209
Liquor laws	6,750	5,381	4,576	14,704	11,855	13,450	16,356	13,937	8,798	4,522	2,187	1,601
Drunkenness	14,127	12,882	11,792	43,362	36,207	39,916	46,513	37,260	21,520	10,236	4,853	3,205
Disorderly conduct	17,497	15,144	13,481	44,640	32,129	30,375	30,370	21,145	11,161	5,229	2,350	1,951
Vagrancy	422	439	410	1,726	1,859	2,621	3,373	3,413	1,988	993	408	249
All other offenses (except traffic)	84,250	79,877	76,086	283,108	228,447	214,897	202,466	137,586	72,238	32,946	14,957	13,323
Suspicion	57	57	34	185	120	116	90	69	31	15	4	3
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 47

Arrests
City
of Persons Under 15, 18, 21, and 25 Years of Age, 2004
[7,801 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,767,412]

Offense charged	Total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percent of total all ages			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**7,556,444**	**426,930**	**1,308,982**	**2,394,437**	**3,542,375**	**5.6**	**17.3**	**31.7**	**46.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,490	121	898	2,339	3,984	1.6	12.0	31.2	53.2
Forcible rape	13,230	844	2,184	4,037	6,041	6.4	16.5	30.5	45.7
Robbery	67,273	3,978	16,183	29,595	40,306	5.9	24.1	44.0	59.9
Aggravated assault	238,288	12,152	34,424	61,003	97,802	5.1	14.4	25.6	41.0
Burglary	154,328	15,907	43,708	70,233	90,832	10.3	28.3	45.5	58.9
Larceny-theft	728,443	77,511	204,739	309,630	394,923	10.6	28.1	42.5	54.2
Motor vehicle theft	82,136	5,611	22,466	36,870	49,648	6.8	27.4	44.9	60.4
Arson	7,918	2,639	4,217	4,896	5,462	33.3	53.3	61.8	69.0
Violent crime[1]	326,281	17,095	53,689	96,974	148,133	5.2	16.5	29.7	45.4
Property crime[1]	972,825	101,668	275,130	421,629	540,865	10.5	28.3	43.3	55.6
Other assaults	696,151	60,999	140,414	209,471	308,653	8.8	20.2	30.1	44.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	66,468	418	2,809	11,641	23,623	0.6	4.2	17.5	35.5
Fraud	115,852	778	4,146	16,730	35,721	0.7	3.6	14.4	30.8
Embezzlement	9,447	32	579	2,468	4,244	0.3	6.1	26.1	44.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	72,312	4,064	14,572	27,593	39,247	5.6	20.2	38.2	54.3
Vandalism	155,383	26,754	59,571	83,619	105,011	17.2	38.3	53.8	67.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	100,749	8,731	24,448	42,634	60,832	8.7	24.3	42.3	60.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,349	130	1,218	7,472	15,652	0.2	2.0	12.2	25.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,756	5,055	9,562	14,577	20,084	10.6	20.0	30.5	42.1
Drug abuse violations	954,541	19,749	112,640	282,350	453,927	2.1	11.8	29.6	47.6
Gambling	6,652	157	1,159	2,614	3,806	2.4	17.4	39.3	57.2
Offenses against the family and children	42,168	999	2,849	6,589	12,848	2.4	6.8	15.6	30.5
Driving under the influence	623,754	202	9,306	68,589	192,036	*	1.5	11.0	30.8
Liquor laws	354,150	7,613	71,236	240,043	266,740	2.1	20.1	67.8	75.3
Drunkenness	340,110	1,252	10,507	42,225	97,038	0.4	3.1	12.4	28.5
Disorderly conduct	431,602	54,997	131,132	186,112	252,252	12.7	30.4	43.1	58.4
Vagrancy	22,912	938	2,979	4,556	6,282	4.1	13.0	19.9	27.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,995,434	63,812	221,496	466,834	795,466	3.2	11.1	23.4	39.9
Suspicion	1,317	85	309	486	684	6.5	23.5	36.9	51.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,988	27,879	94,988	94,988	94,988	29.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	64,243	23,523	64,243	64,243	64,243	36.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 48

Arrests
City
by Sex, 2004
[7,801 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,767,412]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent distribution[1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**7,556,444**	**5,728,207**	**1,828,237**	**75.8**	**24.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,490	6,678	812	89.2	10.8	0.1	0.1	*
Forcible rape	13,230	13,038	192	98.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	*
Robbery	67,273	59,790	7,483	88.9	11.1	0.9	1.0	0.4
Aggravated assault	238,288	187,571	50,717	78.7	21.3	3.2	3.3	2.8
Burglary	154,328	131,703	22,625	85.3	14.7	2.0	2.3	1.2
Larceny-theft	728,443	444,477	283,966	61.0	39.0	9.6	7.8	15.5
Motor vehicle theft	82,136	68,050	14,086	82.9	17.1	1.1	1.2	0.8
Arson	7,918	6,580	1,338	83.1	16.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime[2]	326,281	267,077	59,204	81.9	18.1	4.3	4.7	3.2
Property crime[2]	972,825	650,810	322,015	66.9	33.1	12.9	11.4	17.6
Other assaults	696,151	523,580	172,571	75.2	24.8	9.2	9.1	9.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	66,468	39,838	26,630	59.9	40.1	0.9	0.7	1.5
Fraud	115,852	66,107	49,745	57.1	42.9	1.5	1.2	2.7
Embezzlement	9,447	4,605	4,842	48.7	51.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	72,312	58,462	13,850	80.8	19.2	1.0	1.0	0.8
Vandalism	155,383	128,591	26,792	82.8	17.2	2.1	2.2	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	100,749	92,280	8,469	91.6	8.4	1.3	1.6	0.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,349	18,361	42,988	29.9	70.1	0.8	0.3	2.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,756	43,237	4,519	90.5	9.5	0.6	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	954,541	776,963	177,578	81.4	18.6	12.6	13.6	9.7
Gambling	6,652	6,173	479	92.8	7.2	0.1	0.1	*
Offenses against the family and children	42,168	28,517	13,651	67.6	32.4	0.6	0.5	0.7
Driving under the influence	623,754	503,042	120,712	80.6	19.4	8.3	8.8	6.6
Liquor laws	354,150	262,744	91,406	74.2	25.8	4.7	4.6	5.0
Drunkenness	340,110	290,271	49,839	85.3	14.7	4.5	5.1	2.7
Disorderly conduct	431,602	321,252	110,350	74.4	25.6	5.7	5.6	6.0
Vagrancy	22,912	18,627	4,285	81.3	18.7	0.3	0.3	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,995,434	1,534,492	460,942	76.9	23.1	26.4	26.8	25.2
Suspicion	1,317	1,012	305	76.8	23.2	*	*	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,988	65,742	29,246	69.2	30.8	1.3	1.1	1.6
Runaways	64,243	26,424	37,819	41.1	58.9	0.9	0.5	2.1

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 49

Arrests
City
by Race, 2004
[7,800 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,766,177]

	Total arrests					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**7,536,858**	**5,132,804**	**2,221,012**	**95,061**	**87,981**	**100.0**	**68.1**	**29.5**	**1.3**	**1.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,478	3,265	3,995	68	150	100.0	43.7	53.4	0.9	2.0
Forcible rape	13,185	7,920	4,961	132	172	100.0	60.1	37.6	1.0	1.3
Robbery	67,186	29,392	36,805	366	623	100.0	43.7	54.8	0.5	0.9
Aggravated assault	237,745	146,194	86,143	2,522	2,886	100.0	61.5	36.2	1.1	1.2
Burglary	154,069	104,170	47,102	1,211	1,586	100.0	67.6	30.6	0.8	1.0
Larceny-theft	726,361	497,989	208,313	9,411	10,648	100.0	68.6	28.7	1.3	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	82,013	49,051	30,991	728	1,243	100.0	59.8	37.8	0.9	1.5
Arson	7,886	5,919	1,801	68	98	100.0	75.1	22.8	0.9	1.2
Violent crime[2]	325,594	186,771	131,904	3,088	3,831	100.0	57.4	40.5	0.9	1.2
Property crime[2]	970,329	657,129	288,207	11,418	13,575	100.0	67.7	29.7	1.2	1.4
Other assaults	694,350	436,031	240,830	8,778	8,711	100.0	62.8	34.7	1.3	1.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	66,346	45,639	19,562	387	758	100.0	68.8	29.5	0.6	1.1
Fraud	115,362	79,767	33,926	626	1,043	100.0	69.1	29.4	0.5	0.9
Embezzlement	9,418	6,469	2,742	51	156	100.0	68.7	29.1	0.5	1.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	72,164	42,848	28,086	448	782	100.0	59.4	38.9	0.6	1.1
Vandalism	154,919	114,182	36,932	2,045	1,760	100.0	73.7	23.8	1.3	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	100,574	60,078	38,859	614	1,023	100.0	59.7	38.6	0.6	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,249	34,665	25,079	378	1,127	100.0	56.6	40.9	0.6	1.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,650	33,285	13,324	377	664	100.0	69.9	28.0	0.8	1.4
Drug abuse violations	953,115	591,633	350,016	5,031	6,435	100.0	62.1	36.7	0.5	0.7
Gambling	6,649	1,399	5,082	32	136	100.0	21.0	76.4	0.5	2.0
Offenses against the family and children	41,988	29,803	11,061	747	377	100.0	71.0	26.3	1.8	0.9
Driving under the influence	621,789	546,781	59,220	8,481	7,307	100.0	87.9	9.5	1.4	1.2
Liquor laws	352,323	298,643	39,920	9,869	3,891	100.0	84.8	11.3	2.8	1.1
Drunkenness	339,316	282,640	47,313	7,518	1,845	100.0	83.3	13.9	2.2	0.5
Disorderly conduct	430,181	270,899	149,486	6,179	3,617	100.0	63.0	34.7	1.4	0.8
Vagrancy	22,904	14,021	8,317	435	131	100.0	61.2	36.3	1.9	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,990,322	1,291,490	644,869	26,961	27,002	100.0	64.9	32.4	1.4	1.4
Suspicion	1,305	913	363	29	0	100.0	70.0	27.8	2.2	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,901	61,995	31,429	493	984	100.0	65.3	33.1	0.5	1.0
Runaways	64,110	45,723	14,485	1,076	2,826	100.0	71.3	22.6	1.7	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49

Arrests
City
by Race, 2004—Continued
[7,800 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,766,177]

	Arrests under 18					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**1,305,721**	**888,293**	**382,402**	**15,210**	**19,816**	**100.0**	**68.0**	**29.3**	**1.2**	**1.5**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	897	352	465	22	58	100.0	39.2	51.8	2.5	6.5
Forcible rape	2,179	1,251	888	20	20	100.0	57.4	40.8	0.9	0.9
Robbery	16,165	5,550	10,318	60	237	100.0	34.3	63.8	0.4	1.5
Aggravated assault	34,330	19,264	14,277	364	425	100.0	56.1	41.6	1.1	1.2
Burglary	43,627	29,499	13,148	435	545	100.0	67.6	30.1	1.0	1.2
Larceny-theft	203,977	141,475	55,326	3,066	4,110	100.0	69.4	27.1	1.5	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	22,422	12,077	9,715	236	394	100.0	53.9	43.3	1.1	1.8
Arson	4,193	3,295	797	41	60	100.0	78.6	19.0	1.0	1.4
Violent crime[2]	53,571	26,417	25,948	466	740	100.0	49.3	48.4	0.9	1.4
Property crime[2]	274,219	186,346	78,986	3,778	5,109	100.0	68.0	28.8	1.4	1.9
Other assaults	140,087	82,845	54,184	1,309	1,749	100.0	59.1	38.7	0.9	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,800	2,161	577	25	37	100.0	77.2	20.6	0.9	1.3
Fraud	4,136	2,742	1,291	45	58	100.0	66.3	31.2	1.1	1.4
Embezzlement	579	420	135	9	15	100.0	72.5	23.3	1.6	2.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	14,529	7,655	6,550	104	220	100.0	52.7	45.1	0.7	1.5
Vandalism	59,386	46,638	11,357	655	736	100.0	78.5	19.1	1.1	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	24,394	15,511	8,370	153	360	100.0	63.6	34.3	0.6	1.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,216	531	653	11	21	100.0	43.7	53.7	0.9	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,515	6,411	2,913	48	143	100.0	67.4	30.6	0.5	1.5
Drug abuse violations	112,430	77,027	33,635	873	895	100.0	68.5	29.9	0.8	0.8
Gambling	1,159	119	1,034	0	6	100.0	10.3	89.2	0.0	0.5
Offenses against the family and children	2,837	2,125	671	24	17	100.0	74.9	23.7	0.8	0.6
Driving under the influence	9,269	8,621	390	141	117	100.0	93.0	4.2	1.5	1.3
Liquor laws	70,987	64,544	3,687	1,894	862	100.0	90.9	5.2	2.7	1.2
Drunkenness	10,491	9,367	846	188	90	100.0	89.3	8.1	1.8	0.9
Disorderly conduct	130,889	78,272	50,211	1,252	1,154	100.0	59.8	38.4	1.0	0.9
Vagrancy	2,978	2,277	674	8	19	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.3	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	220,930	160,294	54,323	2,655	3,658	100.0	72.6	24.6	1.2	1.7
Suspicion	308	252	53	3	0	100.0	81.8	17.2	1.0	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,901	61,995	31,429	493	984	100.0	65.3	33.1	0.5	1.0
Runaways	64,110	45,723	14,485	1,076	2,826	100.0	71.3	22.6	1.7	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 49

Arrests
City
by Race, 2004—Continued
[7,800 agencies; 2004 estimated population 143,766,177]

	Arrests 18 and over					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**6,231,137**	**4,244,511**	**1,838,610**	**79,851**	**68,165**	**100.0**	**68.1**	**29.5**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,581	2,913	3,530	46	92	100.0	44.3	53.6	0.7	1.4
Forcible rape	11,006	6,669	4,073	112	152	100.0	60.6	37.0	1.0	1.4
Robbery	51,021	23,842	26,487	306	386	100.0	46.7	51.9	0.6	0.8
Aggravated assault	203,415	126,930	71,866	2,158	2,461	100.0	62.4	35.3	1.1	1.2
Burglary	110,442	74,671	33,954	776	1,041	100.0	67.6	30.7	0.7	0.9
Larceny-theft	522,384	356,514	152,987	6,345	6,538	100.0	68.2	29.3	1.2	1.3
Motor vehicle theft	59,591	36,974	21,276	492	849	100.0	62.0	35.7	0.8	1.4
Arson	3,693	2,624	1,004	27	38	100.0	71.1	27.2	0.7	1.0
Violent crime[2]	272,023	160,354	105,956	2,622	3,091	100.0	58.9	39.0	1.0	1.1
Property crime[2]	696,110	470,783	209,221	7,640	8,466	100.0	67.6	30.1	1.1	1.2
Other assaults	554,263	353,186	186,646	7,469	6,962	100.0	63.7	33.7	1.3	1.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	63,546	43,478	18,985	362	721	100.0	68.4	29.9	0.6	1.1
Fraud	111,226	77,025	32,635	581	985	100.0	69.3	29.3	0.5	0.9
Embezzlement	8,839	6,049	2,607	42	141	100.0	68.4	29.5	0.5	1.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	57,635	35,193	21,536	344	562	100.0	61.1	37.4	0.6	1.0
Vandalism	95,533	67,544	25,575	1,390	1,024	100.0	70.7	26.8	1.5	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	76,180	44,567	30,489	461	663	100.0	58.5	40.0	0.6	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	60,033	34,134	24,426	367	1,106	100.0	56.9	40.7	0.6	1.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	38,135	26,874	10,411	329	521	100.0	70.5	27.3	0.9	1.4
Drug abuse violations	840,685	514,606	316,381	4,158	5,540	100.0	61.2	37.6	0.5	0.7
Gambling	5,490	1,280	4,048	32	130	100.0	23.3	73.7	0.6	2.4
Offenses against the family and children	39,151	27,678	10,390	723	360	100.0	70.7	26.5	1.8	0.9
Driving under the influence	612,520	538,160	58,830	8,340	7,190	100.0	87.9	9.6	1.4	1.2
Liquor laws	281,336	234,099	36,233	7,975	3,029	100.0	83.2	12.9	2.8	1.1
Drunkenness	328,825	273,273	46,467	7,330	1,755	100.0	83.1	14.1	2.2	0.5
Disorderly conduct	299,292	192,627	99,275	4,927	2,463	100.0	64.4	33.2	1.6	0.8
Vagrancy	19,926	11,744	7,643	427	112	100.0	58.9	38.4	2.1	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,769,392	1,131,196	590,546	24,306	23,344	100.0	63.9	33.4	1.4	1.3
Suspicion	997	661	310	26	0	100.0	66.3	31.1	2.6	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 50

Arrest Trends

Metropolitan Counties, 2003-2004

[1,119 agencies; 2004 estimated population 47,489,395; 2003 estimated population 46,887,690]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**1,747,986**	**1,750,969**	**+0.2**	**222,120**	**217,299**	**-2.2**	**1,525,866**	**1,533,670**	**+0.5**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,760	1,805	+2.6	110	129	+17.3	1,650	1,676	+1.6
Forcible rape	3,679	3,667	-0.3	579	582	+0.5	3,100	3,085	-0.5
Robbery	10,465	10,168	-2.8	2,135	2,130	-0.2	8,330	8,038	-3.5
Aggravated assault	59,934	59,490	-0.7	7,355	7,411	+0.8	52,579	52,079	-1.0
Burglary	39,805	39,109	-1.7	11,248	10,538	-6.3	28,557	28,571	*
Larceny-theft	108,163	108,861	+0.6	26,200	26,535	+1.3	81,963	82,326	+0.4
Motor vehicle theft	18,064	18,220	+0.9	4,582	4,168	-9.0	13,482	14,052	+4.2
Arson	2,243	2,235	-0.4	1,034	1,077	+4.2	1,209	1,158	-4.2
Violent crime[2]	75,838	75,130	-0.9	10,179	10,252	+0.7	65,659	64,878	-1.2
Property crime[2]	168,275	168,425	+0.1	43,064	42,318	-1.7	125,211	126,107	+0.7
Other assaults	170,399	163,581	-4.0	31,801	31,516	-0.9	138,598	132,065	-4.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	13,631	14,093	+3.4	471	481	+2.1	13,160	13,612	+3.4
Fraud	68,023	61,381	-9.8	882	841	-4.6	67,141	60,540	-9.8
Embezzlement	2,472	2,426	-1.9	163	153	-6.1	2,309	2,273	-1.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,672	16,092	+2.7	2,207	2,017	-8.6	13,465	14,075	+4.5
Vandalism	31,298	30,331	-3.1	11,831	10,998	-7.0	19,467	19,333	-0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	19,524	19,770	+1.3	4,012	4,112	+2.5	15,512	15,658	+0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,004	3,348	+11.5	59	79	+33.9	2,945	3,269	+11.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,215	12,118	-0.8	2,438	2,418	-0.8	9,777	9,700	-0.8
Drug abuse violations	205,523	208,180	+1.3	21,395	20,249	-5.4	184,128	187,931	+2.1
Gambling	722	556	-23.0	51	55	+7.8	671	501	-25.3
Offenses against the family and children	35,413	33,723	-4.8	834	761	-8.8	34,579	32,962	-4.7
Driving under the influence	234,861	234,290	-0.2	2,630	2,517	-4.3	232,231	231,773	-0.2
Liquor laws	53,224	52,165	-2.0	13,997	13,478	-3.7	39,227	38,687	-1.4
Drunkenness	43,241	42,479	-1.8	1,274	1,178	-7.5	41,967	41,301	-1.6
Disorderly conduct	43,396	42,473	-2.1	13,263	13,136	-1.0	30,133	29,337	-2.6
Vagrancy	1,947	1,916	-1.6	148	144	-2.7	1,799	1,772	-1.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	528,438	547,583	+3.6	40,551	39,687	-2.1	487,887	507,896	+4.1
Suspicion	78	274	+251.3	28	41	+46.4	50	233	+366.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,693	3,512	-4.9	3,693	3,512	-4.9	–	–	–
Runaways	17,177	17,397	+1.3	17,177	17,397	+1.3	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 51

Arrest Trends

Metropolitan Counties
by Sex, 2003-2004
[1,119 agencies; 2004 estimated population 47,489,395; 2003 estimated population 46,887,690]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**1,354,075**	**1,352,189**	**-0.1**	**159,160**	**153,802**	**-3.4**	**393,911**	**398,780**	**+1.2**	**62,960**	**63,497**	**+0.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,544	1,560	+1.0	100	113	+13.0	216	245	+13.4	10	16	+60.0
Forcible rape	3,620	3,624	+0.1	573	576	+0.5	59	43	-27.1	6	6	0.0
Robbery	9,390	9,139	-2.7	1,961	1,974	+0.7	1,075	1,029	-4.3	174	156	-10.3
Aggravated assault	48,335	47,892	-0.9	5,700	5,736	+0.6	11,599	11,598	*	1,655	1,675	+1.2
Burglary	34,799	33,851	-2.7	10,157	9,422	-7.2	5,006	5,258	+5.0	1,091	1,116	+2.3
Larceny-theft	70,836	70,003	-1.2	16,777	16,427	-2.1	37,327	38,858	+4.1	9,423	10,108	+7.3
Motor vehicle theft	15,145	15,201	+0.4	3,826	3,477	-9.1	2,919	3,019	+3.4	756	691	-8.6
Arson	1,943	1,891	-2.7	918	927	+1.0	300	344	+14.7	116	150	+29.3
Violent crime[2]	62,889	62,215	-1.1	8,334	8,399	+0.8	12,949	12,915	-0.3	1,845	1,853	+0.4
Property crime[2]	122,723	120,946	-1.4	31,678	30,253	-4.5	45,552	47,479	+4.2	11,386	12,065	+6.0
Other assaults	129,083	123,957	-4.0	21,765	21,384	-1.8	41,316	39,624	-4.1	10,036	10,132	+1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	8,430	8,715	+3.4	327	336	+2.8	5,201	5,378	+3.4	144	145	+0.7
Fraud	34,920	32,064	-8.2	593	542	-8.6	33,103	29,317	-11.4	289	299	+3.5
Embezzlement	1,282	1,304	+1.7	95	97	+2.1	1,190	1,122	-5.7	68	56	-17.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	12,968	13,326	+2.8	1,862	1,726	-7.3	2,704	2,766	+2.3	345	291	-15.7
Vandalism	26,435	25,547	-3.4	10,304	9,520	-7.6	4,863	4,784	-1.6	1,527	1,478	-3.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	17,966	18,240	+1.5	3,594	3,620	+0.7	1,558	1,530	-1.8	418	492	+17.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,341	1,590	+18.6	39	53	+35.9	1,663	1,758	+5.7	20	26	+30.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,542	11,478	-0.6	2,250	2,258	+0.4	673	640	-4.9	188	160	-14.9
Drug abuse violations	166,587	167,301	+0.4	17,667	16,423	-7.0	38,936	40,879	+5.0	3,728	3,826	+2.6
Gambling	557	421	-24.4	48	43	-10.4	165	135	-18.2	3	12	+300.0
Offenses against the family and children	30,077	28,502	-5.2	544	514	-5.5	5,336	5,221	-2.2	290	247	-14.8
Driving under the influence	194,512	193,127	-0.7	2,095	2,019	-3.6	40,349	41,163	+2.0	535	498	-6.9
Liquor laws	39,617	38,563	-2.7	9,001	8,674	-3.6	13,607	13,602	*	4,996	4,804	-3.8
Drunkenness	36,570	35,606	-2.6	972	893	-8.1	6,671	6,873	+3.0	302	285	-5.6
Disorderly conduct	32,306	31,255	-3.3	9,073	8,876	-2.2	11,090	11,218	+1.2	4,190	4,260	+1.7
Vagrancy	1,541	1,452	-5.8	114	117	+2.6	406	464	+14.3	34	27	-20.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	413,220	427,202	+3.4	29,296	28,677	-2.1	115,218	120,381	+4.5	11,255	11,010	-2.2
Suspicion	58	213	+267.2	23	28	+21.7	20	61	+205.0	5	13	+160.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	2,457	2,310	-6.0	2,457	2,310	-6.0	1,236	1,202	-2.8	1,236	1,202	-2.8
Runaways	7,052	7,068	+0.2	7,052	7,068	+0.2	10,125	10,329	+2.0	10,125	10,329	+2.0

[1] Does not include suspicion.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 52

Arrests
Metropolitan Counties
by Age, 2004
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**1,712,790**	**63,766**	**215,352**	**1,497,438**	**2,264**	**13,817**	**47,685**	**40,643**	**51,921**	**59,022**	**73,921**	**76,632**	**73,637**	**71,166**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**3.7**	**12.6**	**87.4**	**0.1**	**0.8**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**3.4**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**4.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,810	17	125	1,685	1	2	14	16	30	62	121	90	93	98
Forcible rape	3,569	208	565	3,004	5	50	153	89	122	146	205	165	153	139
Robbery	10,291	519	2,190	8,101	7	73	439	443	551	677	989	745	653	592
Aggravated assault	58,708	2,492	7,357	51,351	110	630	1,752	1,325	1,676	1,864	2,110	2,180	2,112	2,232
Burglary	38,603	3,409	10,381	28,222	135	733	2,541	1,931	2,380	2,661	3,127	2,565	2,040	1,660
Larceny-theft	107,881	8,815	25,885	81,996	229	2,011	6,575	4,853	5,783	6,434	6,467	5,285	4,589	3,989
Motor vehicle theft	18,047	883	4,118	13,929	10	76	797	972	1,118	1,145	1,244	1,133	928	880
Arson	2,302	637	1,066	1,236	71	218	348	154	150	125	113	67	67	58
Violent crime[2]	74,378	3,236	10,237	64,141	123	755	2,358	1,873	2,379	2,749	3,425	3,180	3,011	3,061
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	4.4	13.8	86.2	0.2	1.0	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.1
Property crime[2]	166,833	13,744	41,450	125,383	445	3,038	10,261	7,910	9,431	10,365	10,951	9,050	7,624	6,587
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	8.2	24.8	75.2	0.3	1.8	6.2	4.7	5.7	6.2	6.6	5.4	4.6	3.9
Other assaults	156,977	12,481	30,469	126,508	525	3,349	8,607	5,765	6,369	5,854	5,087	4,843	4,620	4,901
Forgery and counterfeiting	14,296	68	478	13,818	3	16	49	75	102	233	493	544	674	592
Fraud	50,797	115	825	49,972	11	24	80	115	209	386	784	1,314	1,614	1,729
Embezzlement	2,335	6	140	2,195	0	2	4	5	44	85	126	138	114	105
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,859	423	2,017	13,842	5	63	355	353	556	685	1,159	979	813	748
Vandalism	30,414	4,263	11,043	19,371	250	1,235	2,778	1,932	2,408	2,440	2,120	1,624	1,311	1,210
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	19,839	1,425	4,148	15,691	59	330	1,036	767	880	1,076	1,252	1,105	978	992
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,269	16	78	3,191	0	2	14	21	17	24	85	108	103	93
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,203	1,187	2,410	9,793	54	334	799	427	364	432	497	460	449	405
Drug abuse violations	205,288	3,175	19,778	185,510	39	345	2,791	3,159	5,253	8,191	12,660	12,855	11,760	10,864
Gambling	624	18	56	568	4	5	9	9	12	17	21	23	31	13
Offenses against the family and children	34,210	263	751	33,459	34	70	159	139	164	185	455	416	514	623
Driving under the influence	234,834	59	2,519	232,315	17	5	37	87	596	1,777	5,117	6,809	7,906	11,341
Liquor laws	50,361	1,172	13,234	37,127	17	66	1,089	1,950	3,755	6,357	9,052	9,074	7,211	1,252
Drunkenness	40,909	165	1,214	39,695	9	16	140	178	303	568	1,443	1,485	1,419	1,872
Disorderly conduct	40,703	5,003	12,962	27,741	158	1,218	3,627	2,670	2,908	2,381	2,008	1,616	1,387	1,510
Vagrancy	2,222	75	331	1,891	6	14	55	64	105	87	81	104	82	74
All other offenses (except traffic)	535,076	10,351	40,104	494,972	398	1,977	7,976	7,606	10,235	11,912	17,097	20,899	21,996	23,178
Suspicion	296	11	41	255	1	1	9	10	13	7	8	6	20	16
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,829	925	3,829	–	13	106	806	893	1,128	883	–	–	–	–
Runaways	17,238	5,585	17,238	–	93	846	4,646	4,635	4,690	2,328	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52

Arrests
Metropolitan Counties
by Age, 2004—Continued
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**68,006**	**65,378**	**62,341**	**239,769**	**201,996**	**184,513**	**169,070**	**107,768**	**55,469**	**25,915**	**12,155**	**9,702**
Percent distribution[1]	**4.0**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**14.0**	**11.8**	**10.8**	**9.9**	**6.3**	**3.2**	**1.5**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	86	72	73	301	210	164	131	110	53	40	20	23
Forcible rape	146	126	110	435	413	338	303	214	119	63	40	35
Robbery	495	410	376	1,234	871	674	602	291	106	31	21	11
Aggravated assault	2,166	2,106	1,912	8,373	7,155	6,832	6,079	3,955	2,133	997	531	478
Burglary	1,507	1,368	1,208	4,237	3,309	2,869	2,284	1,249	502	176	66	55
Larceny-theft	3,533	3,301	3,016	11,630	10,287	10,045	8,934	5,578	2,783	1,392	625	542
Motor vehicle theft	736	742	601	2,396	1,831	1,458	1,066	574	213	77	24	26
Arson	71	58	43	181	134	142	133	78	43	26	12	10
Violent crime[2]	2,893	2,714	2,471	10,343	8,649	8,008	7,115	4,570	2,411	1,131	612	547
Percent distribution[1]	3.9	3.6	3.3	13.9	11.6	10.8	9.6	6.1	3.2	1.5	0.8	0.7
Property crime[2]	5,847	5,469	4,868	18,444	15,561	14,514	12,417	7,479	3,541	1,671	727	633
Percent distribution[1]	3.5	3.3	2.9	11.1	9.3	8.7	7.4	4.5	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.4
Other assaults	4,785	4,692	4,792	19,714	18,311	17,775	16,585	10,269	5,173	2,586	1,251	1,124
Forgery and counterfeiting	600	607	629	2,550	2,233	1,841	1,479	848	422	199	74	33
Fraud	1,881	1,962	1,999	8,935	8,780	7,524	5,911	3,760	2,045	878	488	368
Embezzlement	109	83	80	309	298	279	240	155	74	63	15	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	684	666	602	2,329	1,855	1,614	1,241	624	305	134	52	37
Vandalism	1,039	876	817	2,822	2,106	1,854	1,674	982	493	228	108	107
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	930	849	768	2,508	1,719	1,379	1,261	903	494	275	139	139
Prostitution and commercialized vice	90	94	97	449	473	576	457	276	137	74	38	41
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	372	296	330	1,174	1,214	1,188	1,165	816	542	354	230	301
Drug abuse violations	9,922	9,285	8,533	30,659	22,397	19,652	18,350	11,104	4,804	1,749	570	346
Gambling	10	7	12	65	57	68	66	52	60	27	31	25
Offenses against the family and children	765	876	1,050	5,459	6,291	6,183	5,538	3,138	1,313	504	213	121
Driving under the influence	11,709	11,383	10,696	39,084	30,539	27,217	27,054	19,562	11,987	6,343	3,093	2,475
Liquor laws	876	675	615	1,889	1,528	1,384	1,476	979	588	306	129	93
Drunkenness	1,654	1,505	1,454	5,278	4,721	4,836	5,391	4,124	2,451	1,154	537	371
Disorderly conduct	1,376	1,185	1,054	4,001	3,163	3,213	3,050	2,033	1,102	542	268	233
Vagrancy	60	65	75	219	243	284	290	165	86	31	20	12
All other offenses (except traffic)	22,392	22,073	21,385	83,479	71,825	65,097	58,292	35,916	17,430	7,665	3,560	2,688
Suspicion	12	16	14	59	33	27	18	13	11	1	0	1
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 53

Arrests

Metropolitan Counties
of Persons Under 15, 18, 21, and 25 Years of Age, 2004
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

Offense charged	Total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percent of total all ages			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**1,712,790**	**63,766**	**215,352**	**439,542**	**706,433**	**3.7**	**12.6**	**25.7**	**41.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,810	17	125	429	758	0.9	6.9	23.7	41.9
Forcible rape	3,569	208	565	1,088	1,609	5.8	15.8	30.5	45.1
Robbery	10,291	519	2,190	4,577	6,450	5.0	21.3	44.5	62.7
Aggravated assault	58,708	2,492	7,357	13,759	22,175	4.2	12.5	23.4	37.8
Burglary	38,603	3,409	10,381	18,113	23,856	8.8	26.9	46.9	61.8
Larceny-theft	107,881	8,815	25,885	42,226	56,065	8.2	24.0	39.1	52.0
Motor vehicle theft	18,047	883	4,118	7,423	10,382	4.9	22.8	41.1	57.5
Arson	2,302	637	1,066	1,313	1,543	27.7	46.3	57.0	67.0
Violent crime[1]	74,378	3,236	10,237	19,853	30,992	4.4	13.8	26.7	41.7
Property crime[1]	166,833	13,744	41,450	69,075	91,846	8.2	24.8	41.4	55.1
Other assaults	156,977	12,481	30,469	45,019	64,189	8.0	19.4	28.7	40.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	14,296	68	478	2,189	4,617	0.5	3.3	15.3	32.3
Fraud	50,797	115	825	4,537	12,108	0.2	1.6	8.9	23.8
Embezzlement	2,335	6	140	518	895	0.3	6.0	22.2	38.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,859	423	2,017	4,968	7,668	2.7	12.7	31.3	48.4
Vandalism	30,414	4,263	11,043	16,098	20,040	14.0	36.3	52.9	65.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	19,839	1,425	4,148	7,483	11,022	7.2	20.9	37.7	55.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,269	16	78	374	748	0.5	2.4	11.4	22.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,203	1,187	2,410	3,816	5,219	9.7	19.7	31.3	42.8
Drug abuse violations	205,288	3,175	19,778	57,053	95,657	1.5	9.6	27.8	46.6
Gambling	624	18	56	131	173	2.9	9.0	21.0	27.7
Offenses against the family and children	34,210	263	751	2,136	5,450	0.8	2.2	6.2	15.9
Driving under the influence	234,834	59	2,519	22,351	67,480	*	1.1	9.5	28.7
Liquor laws	50,361	1,172	13,234	38,571	41,989	2.3	26.3	76.6	83.4
Drunkenness	40,909	165	1,214	5,561	12,046	0.4	3.0	13.6	29.4
Disorderly conduct	40,703	5,003	12,962	17,973	23,098	12.3	31.8	44.2	56.7
Vagrancy	2,222	75	331	598	872	3.4	14.9	26.9	39.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	535,076	10,351	40,104	100,096	189,124	1.9	7.5	18.7	35.3
Suspicion	296	11	41	75	133	3.7	13.9	25.3	44.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,829	925	3,829	3,829	3,829	24.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	17,238	5,585	17,238	17,238	17,238	32.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 54

Arrests
Metropolitan Counties
by Sex, 2004
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent distribution[1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**1,712,790**	**1,326,616**	**386,174**	**77.5**	**22.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,810	1,567	243	86.6	13.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape	3,569	3,528	41	98.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	*
Robbery	10,291	9,245	1,046	89.8	10.2	0.6	0.7	0.3
Aggravated assault	58,708	47,192	11,516	80.4	19.6	3.4	3.6	3.0
Burglary	38,603	33,389	5,214	86.5	13.5	2.3	2.5	1.4
Larceny-theft	107,881	69,180	38,701	64.1	35.9	6.3	5.2	10.0
Motor vehicle theft	18,047	15,025	3,022	83.3	16.7	1.1	1.1	0.8
Arson	2,302	1,954	348	84.9	15.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime[2]	74,378	61,532	12,846	82.7	17.3	4.3	4.6	3.3
Property crime[2]	166,833	119,548	47,285	71.7	28.3	9.7	9.0	12.2
Other assaults	156,977	118,922	38,055	75.8	24.2	9.2	9.0	9.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	14,296	8,878	5,418	62.1	37.9	0.8	0.7	1.4
Fraud	50,797	27,309	23,488	53.8	46.2	3.0	2.1	6.1
Embezzlement	2,335	1,263	1,072	54.1	45.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,859	13,136	2,723	82.8	17.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	30,414	25,631	4,783	84.3	15.7	1.8	1.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	19,839	18,349	1,490	92.5	7.5	1.2	1.4	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,269	1,497	1,772	45.8	54.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,203	11,534	669	94.5	5.5	0.7	0.9	0.2
Drug abuse violations	205,288	165,236	40,052	80.5	19.5	12.0	12.5	10.4
Gambling	624	467	157	74.8	25.2	*	*	*
Offenses against the family and children	34,210	28,935	5,275	84.6	15.4	2.0	2.2	1.4
Driving under the influence	234,834	193,487	41,347	82.4	17.6	13.7	14.6	10.7
Liquor laws	50,361	37,108	13,253	73.7	26.3	2.9	2.8	3.4
Drunkenness	40,909	34,296	6,613	83.8	16.2	2.4	2.6	1.7
Disorderly conduct	40,703	29,935	10,768	73.5	26.5	2.4	2.3	2.8
Vagrancy	2,222	1,672	550	75.2	24.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	535,076	418,145	116,931	78.1	21.9	31.2	31.5	30.3
Suspicion	296	232	64	78.4	21.6	*	*	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,829	2,511	1,318	65.6	34.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Runaways	17,238	6,993	10,245	40.6	59.4	1.0	0.5	2.7

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 55

Arrests

Metropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

	Total arrests					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**1,710,065**	**1,289,303**	**396,943**	**13,223**	**10,596**	**100.0**	**75.4**	**23.2**	**0.8**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,809	1,204	577	14	14	100.0	66.6	31.9	0.8	0.8
Forcible rape	3,564	2,714	803	24	23	100.0	76.2	22.5	0.7	0.6
Robbery	10,287	5,101	5,087	40	59	100.0	49.6	49.5	0.4	0.6
Aggravated assault	58,648	42,626	15,070	471	481	100.0	72.7	25.7	0.8	0.8
Burglary	38,582	30,064	8,065	220	233	100.0	77.9	20.9	0.6	0.6
Larceny-theft	107,796	74,287	31,786	637	1,086	100.0	68.9	29.5	0.6	1.0
Motor vehicle theft	18,044	13,284	4,560	109	91	100.0	73.6	25.3	0.6	0.5
Arson	2,301	1,829	425	17	30	100.0	79.5	18.5	0.7	1.3
Violent crime[2]	74,308	51,645	21,537	549	577	100.0	69.5	29.0	0.7	0.8
Property crime[2]	166,723	119,464	44,836	983	1,440	100.0	71.7	26.9	0.6	0.9
Other assaults	156,821	114,678	39,976	1,187	980	100.0	73.1	25.5	0.8	0.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	14,284	10,176	3,875	57	176	100.0	71.2	27.1	0.4	1.2
Fraud	50,711	37,503	12,749	224	235	100.0	74.0	25.1	0.4	0.5
Embezzlement	2,329	1,559	738	10	22	100.0	66.9	31.7	0.4	0.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,849	11,488	4,133	124	104	100.0	72.5	26.1	0.8	0.7
Vandalism	30,383	24,867	5,105	254	157	100.0	81.8	16.8	0.8	0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	19,813	13,732	5,831	109	141	100.0	69.3	29.4	0.6	0.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,269	2,199	939	17	114	100.0	67.3	28.7	0.5	3.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,181	9,964	2,042	93	82	100.0	81.8	16.8	0.8	0.7
Drug abuse violations	205,078	155,124	47,811	1,080	1,063	100.0	75.6	23.3	0.5	0.5
Gambling	623	451	139	4	29	100.0	72.4	22.3	0.6	4.7
Offenses against the family and children	34,189	21,315	12,683	100	91	100.0	62.3	37.1	0.3	0.3
Driving under the influence	234,308	210,105	21,099	1,566	1,538	100.0	89.7	9.0	0.7	0.7
Liquor laws	50,144	45,670	3,441	620	413	100.0	91.1	6.9	1.2	0.8
Drunkenness	40,873	36,870	3,396	430	177	100.0	90.2	8.3	1.1	0.4
Disorderly conduct	40,671	29,462	10,703	324	182	100.0	72.4	26.3	0.8	0.4
Vagrancy	2,221	1,561	638	12	10	100.0	70.3	28.7	0.5	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	533,956	374,899	150,861	5,333	2,863	100.0	70.2	28.3	1.0	0.5
Suspicion	296	172	121	3	0	100.0	58.1	40.9	1.0	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,816	3,010	748	21	37	100.0	78.9	19.6	0.6	1.0
Runaways	17,219	13,389	3,542	123	165	100.0	77.8	20.6	0.7	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55

Arrests
Metropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004—Continued
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

	Arrests under 18					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**215,030**	**154,435**	**57,212**	**1,713**	**1,670**	**100.0**	**71.8**	**26.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	125	70	53	0	2	100.0	56.0	42.4	0.0	1.6
Forcible rape	564	418	137	6	3	100.0	74.1	24.3	1.1	0.5
Robbery	2,187	771	1,402	2	12	100.0	35.3	64.1	0.1	0.5
Aggravated assault	7,347	4,787	2,455	47	58	100.0	65.2	33.4	0.6	0.8
Burglary	10,370	7,759	2,487	53	71	100.0	74.8	24.0	0.5	0.7
Larceny-theft	25,853	16,686	8,695	151	321	100.0	64.5	33.6	0.6	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	4,117	2,630	1,438	24	25	100.0	63.9	34.9	0.6	0.6
Arson	1,066	807	241	6	12	100.0	75.7	22.6	0.6	1.1
Violent crime[2]	10,223	6,046	4,047	55	75	100.0	59.1	39.6	0.5	0.7
Property crime[2]	41,406	27,882	12,861	234	429	100.0	67.3	31.1	0.6	1.0
Other assaults	30,448	18,702	11,335	238	173	100.0	61.4	37.2	0.8	0.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	476	369	96	2	9	100.0	77.5	20.2	0.4	1.9
Fraud	823	607	207	3	6	100.0	73.8	25.2	0.4	0.7
Embezzlement	139	73	64	1	1	100.0	52.5	46.0	0.7	0.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,016	1,330	643	25	18	100.0	66.0	31.9	1.2	0.9
Vandalism	11,034	9,065	1,821	89	59	100.0	82.2	16.5	0.8	0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	4,143	2,812	1,259	33	39	100.0	67.9	30.4	0.8	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	78	42	35	0	1	100.0	53.8	44.9	0.0	1.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,401	1,908	461	17	15	100.0	79.5	19.2	0.7	0.6
Drug abuse violations	19,759	15,853	3,613	141	152	100.0	80.2	18.3	0.7	0.8
Gambling	56	21	34	0	1	100.0	37.5	60.7	0.0	1.8
Offenses against the family and children	751	602	143	3	3	100.0	80.2	19.0	0.4	0.4
Driving under the influence	2,505	2,406	71	18	10	100.0	96.0	2.8	0.7	0.4
Liquor laws	13,189	12,467	447	162	113	100.0	94.5	3.4	1.2	0.9
Drunkenness	1,214	1,099	91	15	9	100.0	90.5	7.5	1.2	0.7
Disorderly conduct	12,954	7,699	5,119	90	46	100.0	59.4	39.5	0.7	0.4
Vagrancy	331	268	60	1	2	100.0	81.0	18.1	0.3	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	40,008	28,756	10,503	442	307	100.0	71.9	26.3	1.1	0.8
Suspicion	41	29	12	0	0	100.0	70.7	29.3	0.0	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	3,816	3,010	748	21	37	100.0	78.9	19.6	0.6	1.0
Runaways	17,219	13,389	3,542	123	165	100.0	77.8	20.6	0.7	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55

Arrests

Metropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004—Continued
[1,209 agencies; 2004 estimated population 46,465,065]

	Arrests 18 and over					*Percent distribution*[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**1,495,035**	**1,134,868**	**339,731**	**11,510**	**8,926**	**100.0**	**75.9**	**22.7**	**0.8**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,684	1,134	524	14	12	100.0	67.3	31.1	0.8	0.7
Forcible rape	3,000	2,296	666	18	20	100.0	76.5	22.2	0.6	0.7
Robbery	8,100	4,330	3,685	38	47	100.0	53.5	45.5	0.5	0.6
Aggravated assault	51,301	37,839	12,615	424	423	100.0	73.8	24.6	0.8	0.8
Burglary	28,212	22,305	5,578	167	162	100.0	79.1	19.8	0.6	0.6
Larceny-theft	81,943	57,601	23,091	486	765	100.0	70.3	28.2	0.6	0.9
Motor vehicle theft	13,927	10,654	3,122	85	66	100.0	76.5	22.4	0.6	0.5
Arson	1,235	1,022	184	11	18	100.0	82.8	14.9	0.9	1.5
Violent crime[2]	64,085	45,599	17,490	494	502	100.0	71.2	27.3	0.8	0.8
Property crime[2]	125,317	91,582	31,975	749	1,011	100.0	73.1	25.5	0.6	0.8
Other assaults	126,373	95,976	28,641	949	807	100.0	75.9	22.7	0.8	0.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	13,808	9,807	3,779	55	167	100.0	71.0	27.4	0.4	1.2
Fraud	49,888	36,896	12,542	221	229	100.0	74.0	25.1	0.4	0.5
Embezzlement	2,190	1,486	674	9	21	100.0	67.9	30.8	0.4	1.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	13,833	10,158	3,490	99	86	100.0	73.4	25.2	0.7	0.6
Vandalism	19,349	15,802	3,284	165	98	100.0	81.7	17.0	0.9	0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	15,670	10,920	4,572	76	102	100.0	69.7	29.2	0.5	0.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3,191	2,157	904	17	113	100.0	67.6	28.3	0.5	3.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,780	8,056	1,581	76	67	100.0	82.4	16.2	0.8	0.7
Drug abuse violations	185,319	139,271	44,198	939	911	100.0	75.2	23.8	0.5	0.5
Gambling	567	430	105	4	28	100.0	75.8	18.5	0.7	4.9
Offenses against the family and children	33,438	20,713	12,540	97	88	100.0	61.9	37.5	0.3	0.3
Driving under the influence	231,803	207,699	21,028	1,548	1,528	100.0	89.6	9.1	0.7	0.7
Liquor laws	36,955	33,203	2,994	458	300	100.0	89.8	8.1	1.2	0.8
Drunkenness	39,659	35,771	3,305	415	168	100.0	90.2	8.3	1.0	0.4
Disorderly conduct	27,717	21,763	5,584	234	136	100.0	78.5	20.1	0.8	0.5
Vagrancy	1,890	1,293	578	11	8	100.0	68.4	30.6	0.6	0.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	493,948	346,143	140,358	4,891	2,556	100.0	70.1	28.4	1.0	0.5
Suspicion	255	143	109	3	0	100.0	56.1	42.7	1.2	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 56

Arrest Trends

Nonmetropolitan Counties, 2003-2004

[1,686 agencies; 2004 estimated population 19,226,189; 2003 estimated population 19,154,702]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**755,416**	**755,123**	*	**74,054**	**69,370**	**-6.3**	**681,362**	**685,753**	**+0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	731	691	-5.5	56	44	-21.4	675	647	-4.1
Forcible rape	1,726	1,836	+6.4	277	290	+4.7	1,449	1,546	+6.7
Robbery	1,731	1,592	-8.0	194	151	-22.2	1,537	1,441	-6.2
Aggravated assault	19,476	19,373	-0.5	1,908	1,812	-5.0	17,568	17,561	*
Burglary	17,929	17,517	-2.3	4,902	4,308	-12.1	13,027	13,209	+1.4
Larceny-theft	27,980	28,489	+1.8	5,916	5,643	-4.6	22,064	22,846	+3.5
Motor vehicle theft	5,593	5,406	-3.3	1,634	1,403	-14.1	3,959	4,003	+1.1
Arson	898	870	-3.1	266	274	+3.0	632	596	-5.7
Violent crime[2]	23,664	23,492	-0.7	2,435	2,297	-5.7	21,229	21,195	-0.2
Property crime[2]	52,400	52,282	-0.2	12,718	11,628	-8.6	39,682	40,654	+2.4
Other assaults	66,887	66,413	-0.7	8,777	8,237	-6.2	58,110	58,176	+0.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,302	5,201	-1.9	204	220	+7.8	5,098	4,981	-2.3
Fraud	35,503	34,973	-1.5	349	319	-8.6	35,154	34,654	-1.4
Embezzlement	756	782	+3.4	29	13	-55.2	727	769	+5.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,067	4,850	-4.3	685	571	-16.6	4,382	4,279	-2.4
Vandalism	13,716	12,533	-8.6	4,784	3,886	-18.8	8,932	8,647	-3.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,880	6,764	-1.7	817	788	-3.5	6,063	5,976	-1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	122	162	+32.8	10	11	+10.0	112	151	+34.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,272	5,272	0.0	1,165	1,107	-5.0	4,107	4,165	+1.4
Drug abuse violations	87,344	90,532	+3.6	6,746	6,410	-5.0	80,598	84,122	+4.4
Gambling	648	429	-33.8	16	13	-18.8	632	416	-34.2
Offenses against the family and children	11,372	11,109	-2.3	518	512	-1.2	10,854	10,597	-2.4
Driving under the influence	147,776	146,260	-1.0	2,119	2,088	-1.5	145,657	144,172	-1.0
Liquor laws	35,079	34,491	-1.7	8,747	8,663	-1.0	26,332	25,828	-1.9
Drunkenness	20,603	19,852	-3.6	497	508	+2.2	20,106	19,344	-3.8
Disorderly conduct	19,993	20,425	+2.2	4,466	4,689	+5.0	15,527	15,736	+1.3
Vagrancy	244	400	+63.9	20	40	+100.0	224	360	+60.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	210,730	213,517	+1.3	12,894	11,986	-7.0	197,836	201,531	+1.9
Suspicion	117	158	+35.0	46	78	+69.6	71	80	+12.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	995	908	-8.7	995	908	-8.7	–	–	–
Runaways	5,063	4,476	-11.6	5,063	4,476	-11.6	–	–	–

[1] Does not include suspicion.

[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 57

Arrest Trends

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Sex, 2003-2004
[1,686 agencies; 2004 estimated population 19,226,189; 2003 estimated population 19,154,702]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[1]	**589,106**	**585,150**	**-0.7**	**53,771**	**50,091**	**-6.8**	**166,310**	**169,973**	**+2.2**	**20,283**	**19,279**	**-4.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	620	582	-6.1	45	30	-33.3	111	109	-1.8	11	14	+27.3
Forcible rape	1,688	1,782	+5.6	266	274	+3.0	38	54	+42.1	11	16	+45.5
Robbery	1,527	1,425	-6.7	175	134	-23.4	204	167	-18.1	19	17	-10.5
Aggravated assault	15,930	15,978	+0.3	1,513	1,413	-6.6	3,546	3,395	-4.3	395	399	+1.0
Burglary	15,758	15,284	-3.0	4,416	3,938	-10.8	2,171	2,233	+2.9	486	370	-23.9
Larceny-theft	20,088	20,134	+0.2	4,368	4,006	-8.3	7,892	8,355	+5.9	1,548	1,637	+5.7
Motor vehicle theft	4,613	4,453	-3.5	1,311	1,111	-15.3	980	953	-2.8	323	292	-9.6
Arson	751	723	-3.7	237	239	+0.8	147	147	0.0	29	35	+20.7
Violent crime[2]	19,765	19,767	*	1,999	1,851	-7.4	3,899	3,725	-4.5	436	446	+2.3
Property crime[2]	41,210	40,594	-1.5	10,332	9,294	-10.0	11,190	11,688	+4.5	2,386	2,334	-2.2
Other assaults	51,433	50,685	-1.5	6,058	5,679	-6.3	15,454	15,728	+1.8	2,719	2,558	-5.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,060	3,075	+0.5	139	142	+2.2	2,242	2,126	-5.2	65	78	+20.0
Fraud	18,021	17,603	-2.3	230	195	-15.2	17,482	17,370	-0.6	119	124	+4.2
Embezzlement	379	350	-7.7	14	10	-28.6	377	432	+14.6	15	3	-80.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,250	4,037	-5.0	589	467	-20.7	817	813	-0.5	96	104	+8.3
Vandalism	11,719	10,558	-9.9	4,205	3,406	-19.0	1,997	1,975	-1.1	579	480	-17.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,346	6,270	-1.2	724	709	-2.1	534	494	-7.5	93	79	-15.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	69	100	+44.9	7	8	+14.3	53	62	+17.0	3	3	0.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,003	4,997	-0.1	1,076	1,035	-3.8	269	275	+2.2	89	72	-19.1
Drug abuse violations	70,258	72,066	+2.6	5,390	5,061	-6.1	17,086	18,466	+8.1	1,356	1,349	-0.5
Gambling	533	360	-32.5	14	12	-14.3	115	69	-40.0	2	1	-50.0
Offenses against the family and children	9,134	8,889	-2.7	324	292	-9.9	2,238	2,220	-0.8	194	220	+13.4
Driving under the influence	122,340	120,599	-1.4	1,661	1,669	+0.5	25,436	25,661	+0.9	458	419	-8.5
Liquor laws	25,640	25,212	-1.7	5,489	5,501	+0.2	9,439	9,279	-1.7	3,258	3,162	-2.9
Drunkenness	17,331	16,514	-4.7	371	377	+1.6	3,272	3,338	+2.0	126	131	+4.0
Disorderly conduct	14,962	15,125	+1.1	3,087	3,231	+4.7	5,031	5,300	+5.3	1,379	1,458	+5.7
Vagrancy	208	310	+49.0	15	38	+153.3	36	90	+150.0	5	2	-60.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	164,698	165,587	+0.5	9,300	8,662	-6.9	46,032	47,930	+4.1	3,594	3,324	-7.5
Suspicion	99	137	+38.4	41	66	+61.0	18	21	+16.7	5	12	+140.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	628	569	-9.4	628	569	-9.4	367	339	-7.6	367	339	-7.6
Runaways	2,119	1,883	-11.1	2,119	1,883	-11.1	2,944	2,593	-11.9	2,944	2,593	-11.9

[1] Does not include suspicion.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 58

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Age, 2004
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**778,022**	**19,305**	**73,913**	**704,109**	**935**	**4,190**	**14,180**	**12,922**	**18,022**	**23,664**	**34,780**	**37,617**	**35,377**	**32,693**
Percent distribution[1]	**100.0**	**2.5**	**9.5**	**90.5**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**4.5**	**4.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	698	6	42	656	0	0	6	6	12	18	20	34	23	34
Forcible rape	1,894	104	289	1,605	3	27	74	45	40	100	108	113	92	104
Robbery	1,772	34	181	1,591	0	1	33	25	49	73	123	137	108	100
Aggravated assault	19,640	593	1,830	17,810	38	132	423	314	424	499	698	695	693	704
Burglary	18,617	1,343	4,572	14,045	87	304	952	818	1,041	1,370	1,652	1,418	1,085	894
Larceny-theft	29,893	1,975	5,854	24,039	82	479	1,414	1,027	1,305	1,547	1,916	1,685	1,324	1,209
Motor vehicle theft	5,563	383	1,468	4,095	8	48	327	355	362	368	390	338	240	239
Arson	901	149	296	605	14	52	83	50	44	53	53	42	30	29
Violent crime[2]	24,004	737	2,342	21,662	41	160	536	390	525	690	949	979	916	942
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	3.1	9.8	90.2	0.2	0.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
Property crime[2]	54,974	3,850	12,190	42,784	191	883	2,776	2,250	2,752	3,338	4,011	3,483	2,679	2,371
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	7.0	22.2	77.8	0.3	1.6	5.0	4.1	5.0	6.1	7.3	6.3	4.9	4.3
Other assaults	69,961	3,260	9,181	60,780	147	881	2,232	1,711	2,084	2,126	2,280	2,136	2,136	2,269
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,358	41	229	5,129	6	3	32	23	51	114	186	241	230	223
Fraud	33,325	66	352	32,973	4	12	50	37	82	167	507	869	1,064	1,101
Embezzlement	834	0	14	820	0	0	0	1	4	9	18	27	34	24
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,173	136	600	4,573	8	19	109	113	155	196	319	292	242	283
Vandalism	13,261	1,649	4,194	9,067	156	454	1,039	694	896	955	988	833	642	534
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,958	283	851	6,107	33	75	175	151	159	258	327	319	260	258
Prostitution and commercialized vice	168	3	13	155	0	1	2	0	7	3	9	7	6	3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,352	495	1,109	4,243	34	156	305	220	180	214	279	278	193	200
Drug abuse violations	91,230	934	6,759	84,471	12	129	793	996	1,763	3,066	5,400	5,968	5,500	4,964
Gambling	470	6	20	450	0	1	5	4	4	6	15	25	24	15
Offenses against the family and children	12,360	176	542	11,818	8	36	132	86	132	148	222	243	225	269
Driving under the influence	155,476	41	2,228	153,248	8	1	32	80	603	1,504	3,685	4,752	5,238	6,852
Liquor laws	35,137	826	8,835	26,302	7	54	765	1,363	2,545	4,101	6,233	6,353	4,930	933
Drunkenness	18,058	71	511	17,547	5	11	55	59	122	259	616	686	634	800
Disorderly conduct	21,912	1,963	5,416	16,496	70	465	1,428	1,142	1,222	1,089	1,049	851	775	840
Vagrancy	533	12	49	484	1	1	10	14	6	17	18	30	25	21
All other offenses (except traffic)	217,025	3,020	12,822	204,203	171	594	2,255	2,107	3,208	4,487	7,643	9,214	9,601	9,763
Suspicion	908	32	111	797	0	14	18	12	34	33	26	31	23	28
Curfew and loitering law violations	929	258	929	–	4	33	221	218	254	199	–	–	–	–
Runaways	4,616	1,446	4,616	–	29	207	1,210	1,251	1,234	685	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Age, 2004—Continued
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**30,991**	**29,439**	**28,057**	**108,038**	**91,884**	**83,675**	**79,504**	**53,435**	**29,046**	**14,943**	**7,577**	**7,053**
Percent distribution[1]	**4.0**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**13.9**	**11.8**	**10.8**	**10.2**	**6.9**	**3.7**	**1.9**	**1.0**	**0.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	28	40	34	107	80	82	60	46	26	13	10	19
Forcible rape	73	54	55	196	207	167	191	99	63	32	21	30
Robbery	121	91	84	290	187	145	111	48	27	11	4	4
Aggravated assault	742	696	625	2,670	2,412	2,303	2,270	1,531	790	454	269	258
Burglary	778	681	612	2,139	1,565	1,283	1,018	548	213	86	44	29
Larceny-theft	1,051	1,019	954	3,650	3,050	2,797	2,340	1,473	722	420	225	204
Motor vehicle theft	217	206	169	685	532	464	328	151	79	27	14	16
Arson	26	17	25	79	67	63	53	52	34	15	8	12
Violent crime[2]	964	881	798	3,263	2,886	2,697	2,632	1,724	906	510	304	311
Percent distribution[1]	4.0	3.7	3.3	13.6	12.0	11.2	11.0	7.2	3.8	2.1	1.3	1.3
Property crime[2]	2,072	1,923	1,760	6,553	5,214	4,607	3,739	2,224	1,048	548	291	261
Percent distribution[1]	3.8	3.5	3.2	11.9	9.5	8.4	6.8	4.0	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other assaults	2,199	2,111	2,196	9,207	8,772	8,571	8,109	5,139	2,727	1,391	727	810
Forgery and counterfeiting	250	236	225	948	819	677	556	300	113	62	38	25
Fraud	1,216	1,247	1,168	5,818	5,571	4,868	3,887	2,690	1,418	796	386	367
Embezzlement	43	43	25	104	116	122	118	53	45	19	23	6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	252	208	181	753	646	521	426	252	104	59	20	15
Vandalism	453	370	384	1,233	1,035	839	767	469	231	141	66	82
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	259	255	238	996	704	644	655	481	339	195	98	79
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5	7	6	18	17	21	23	15	9	2	4	3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	138	163	123	502	439	500	472	317	228	163	113	135
Drug abuse violations	4,552	4,313	3,968	13,663	10,146	8,622	8,228	5,320	2,365	915	335	212
Gambling	22	16	16	57	47	48	48	35	30	15	15	22
Offenses against the family and children	316	344	391	2,012	2,185	2,073	1,770	962	453	201	85	67
Driving under the influence	6,696	6,476	6,154	22,401	19,077	17,834	19,542	14,761	9,471	5,155	2,766	2,388
Liquor laws	657	510	431	1,400	1,100	1,058	1,018	746	441	244	121	127
Drunkenness	685	649	556	2,421	2,005	2,095	2,387	1,876	1,129	538	244	226
Disorderly conduct	783	689	637	2,296	1,965	1,900	1,888	1,348	692	384	203	196
Vagrancy	18	15	9	85	46	52	58	58	24	11	10	4
All other offenses (except traffic)	9,379	8,951	8,758	34,166	28,957	25,823	23,103	14,600	7,247	3,571	1,719	1,708
Suspicion	32	32	33	142	137	103	78	65	26	23	9	9
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 59

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
of Persons Under 15, 18, 21, and 25 Years of Age, 2004
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

Offense charged	Total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percent of total all ages			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**778,022**	**19,305**	**73,913**	**181,687**	**302,867**	**2.5**	**9.5**	**23.4**	**38.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	698	6	42	119	255	0.9	6.0	17.0	36.5
Forcible rape	1,894	104	289	602	888	5.5	15.3	31.8	46.9
Robbery	1,772	34	181	549	945	1.9	10.2	31.0	53.3
Aggravated assault	19,640	593	1,830	3,916	6,683	3.0	9.3	19.9	34.0
Burglary	18,617	1,343	4,572	8,727	11,692	7.2	24.6	46.9	62.8
Larceny-theft	29,893	1,975	5,854	10,779	15,012	6.6	19.6	36.1	50.2
Motor vehicle theft	5,563	383	1,468	2,436	3,267	6.9	26.4	43.8	58.7
Arson	901	149	296	421	518	16.5	32.9	46.7	57.5
Violent crime[1]	24,004	737	2,342	5,186	8,771	3.1	9.8	21.6	36.5
Property crime[1]	54,974	3,850	12,190	22,363	30,489	7.0	22.2	40.7	55.5
Other assaults	69,961	3,260	9,181	15,733	24,508	4.7	13.1	22.5	35.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,358	41	229	886	1,820	0.8	4.3	16.5	34.0
Fraud	33,325	66	352	2,792	7,524	0.2	1.1	8.4	22.6
Embezzlement	834	0	14	93	228	0.0	1.7	11.2	27.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,173	136	600	1,453	2,377	2.6	11.6	28.1	46.0
Vandalism	13,261	1,649	4,194	6,657	8,398	12.4	31.6	50.2	63.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,958	283	851	1,757	2,767	4.1	12.2	25.3	39.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	168	3	13	35	56	1.8	7.7	20.8	33.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,352	495	1,109	1,859	2,483	9.2	20.7	34.7	46.4
Drug abuse violations	91,230	934	6,759	23,627	41,424	1.0	7.4	25.9	45.4
Gambling	470	6	20	84	153	1.3	4.3	17.9	32.6
Offenses against the family and children	12,360	176	542	1,232	2,552	1.4	4.4	10.0	20.6
Driving under the influence	155,476	41	2,228	15,903	42,081	*	1.4	10.2	27.1
Liquor laws	35,137	826	8,835	26,351	28,882	2.4	25.1	75.0	82.2
Drunkenness	18,058	71	511	2,447	5,137	0.4	2.8	13.6	28.4
Disorderly conduct	21,912	1,963	5,416	8,091	11,040	9.0	24.7	36.9	50.4
Vagrancy	533	12	49	122	185	2.3	9.2	22.9	34.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	217,025	3,020	12,822	39,280	76,131	1.4	5.9	18.1	35.1
Suspicion	908	32	111	191	316	3.5	12.2	21.0	34.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	929	258	929	929	929	27.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	4,616	1,446	4,616	4,616	4,616	31.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 60

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Sex, 2004
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent distribution[1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**778,022**	**604,554**	**173,468**	**77.7**	**22.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	698	595	103	85.2	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape	1,894	1,840	54	97.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	*
Robbery	1,772	1,591	181	89.8	10.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Aggravated assault	19,640	16,242	3,398	82.7	17.3	2.5	2.7	2.0
Burglary	18,617	16,276	2,341	87.4	12.6	2.4	2.7	1.3
Larceny-theft	29,893	21,139	8,754	70.7	29.3	3.8	3.5	5.0
Motor vehicle theft	5,563	4,610	953	82.9	17.1	0.7	0.8	0.5
Arson	901	756	145	83.9	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime[2]	24,004	20,268	3,736	84.4	15.6	3.1	3.4	2.2
Property crime[2]	54,974	42,781	12,193	77.8	22.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
Other assaults	69,961	53,220	16,741	76.1	23.9	9.0	8.8	9.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,358	3,167	2,191	59.1	40.9	0.7	0.5	1.3
Fraud	33,325	16,829	16,496	50.5	49.5	4.3	2.8	9.5
Embezzlement	834	394	440	47.2	52.8	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,173	4,315	858	83.4	16.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Vandalism	13,261	11,205	2,056	84.5	15.5	1.7	1.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,958	6,446	512	92.6	7.4	0.9	1.1	0.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	168	103	65	61.3	38.7	*	*	*
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,352	5,075	277	94.8	5.2	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	91,230	72,751	18,479	79.7	20.3	11.7	12.0	10.7
Gambling	470	397	73	84.5	15.5	0.1	0.1	*
Offenses against the family and children	12,360	9,915	2,445	80.2	19.8	1.6	1.6	1.4
Driving under the influence	155,476	128,182	27,294	82.4	17.6	20.0	21.2	15.7
Liquor laws	35,137	25,648	9,489	73.0	27.0	4.5	4.2	5.5
Drunkenness	18,058	15,093	2,965	83.6	16.4	2.3	2.5	1.7
Disorderly conduct	21,912	16,233	5,679	74.1	25.9	2.8	2.7	3.3
Vagrancy	533	423	110	79.4	20.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	217,025	168,912	48,113	77.8	22.2	27.9	27.9	27.7
Suspicion	908	685	223	75.4	24.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	929	583	346	62.8	37.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Runaways	4,616	1,929	2,687	41.8	58.2	0.6	0.3	1.5

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 61

Arrests
Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

	Total arrests					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**774,127**	**645,276**	**96,086**	**23,255**	**9,510**	**100.0**	**83.4**	**12.4**	**3.0**	**1.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	696	466	188	40	2	100.0	67.0	27.0	5.7	0.3
Forcible rape	1,891	1,547	245	82	17	100.0	81.8	13.0	4.3	0.9
Robbery	1,766	1,100	562	68	36	100.0	62.3	31.8	3.9	2.0
Aggravated assault	19,575	15,043	3,374	964	194	100.0	76.8	17.2	4.9	1.0
Burglary	18,570	15,455	2,201	707	207	100.0	83.2	11.9	3.8	1.1
Larceny-theft	29,760	24,570	3,625	928	637	100.0	82.6	12.2	3.1	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	5,542	4,634	512	219	177	100.0	83.6	9.2	4.0	3.2
Arson	898	786	70	31	11	100.0	87.5	7.8	3.5	1.2
Violent crime[2]	23,928	18,156	4,369	1,154	249	100.0	75.9	18.3	4.8	1.0
Property crime[2]	54,770	45,445	6,408	1,885	1,032	100.0	83.0	11.7	3.4	1.9
Other assaults	69,626	56,328	10,171	2,264	863	100.0	80.9	14.6	3.3	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,339	4,440	755	82	62	100.0	83.2	14.1	1.5	1.2
Fraud	33,201	26,489	6,115	476	121	100.0	79.8	18.4	1.4	0.4
Embezzlement	830	669	104	9	48	100.0	80.6	12.5	1.1	5.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,150	4,188	809	126	27	100.0	81.3	15.7	2.4	0.5
Vandalism	13,190	11,317	1,228	534	111	100.0	85.8	9.3	4.0	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,936	5,601	1,039	237	59	100.0	80.8	15.0	3.4	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	168	131	29	7	1	100.0	78.0	17.3	4.2	0.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,331	4,772	384	134	41	100.0	89.5	7.2	2.5	0.8
Drug abuse violations	90,895	75,550	12,725	1,757	863	100.0	83.1	14.0	1.9	0.9
Gambling	470	253	136	4	77	100.0	53.8	28.9	0.9	16.4
Offenses against the family and children	12,346	9,299	2,439	559	49	100.0	75.3	19.8	4.5	0.4
Driving under the influence	154,984	137,290	11,543	4,526	1,625	100.0	88.6	7.4	2.9	1.0
Liquor laws	34,813	32,254	1,143	1,145	271	100.0	92.6	3.3	3.3	0.8
Drunkenness	18,011	16,027	1,161	791	32	100.0	89.0	6.4	4.4	0.2
Disorderly conduct	21,771	17,179	3,304	975	313	100.0	78.9	15.2	4.5	1.4
Vagrancy	532	418	83	15	16	100.0	78.6	15.6	2.8	3.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	215,399	174,300	31,582	6,379	3,138	100.0	80.9	14.7	3.0	1.5
Suspicion	907	611	295	0	1	100.0	67.4	32.5	0.0	0.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	929	549	25	44	311	100.0	59.1	2.7	4.7	33.5
Runaways	4,601	4,010	239	152	200	100.0	87.2	5.2	3.3	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004—Continued
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

	Arrests under 18					*Percent distribution*[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**73,415**	**61,369**	**7,680**	**2,798**	**1,568**	**100.0**	**83.6**	**10.5**	**3.8**	**2.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	41	28	10	3	0	100.0	68.3	24.4	7.3	0.0
Forcible rape	289	243	28	16	2	100.0	84.1	9.7	5.5	0.7
Robbery	181	108	56	5	12	100.0	59.7	30.9	2.8	6.6
Aggravated assault	1,823	1,390	327	75	31	100.0	76.2	17.9	4.1	1.7
Burglary	4,559	3,823	464	212	60	100.0	83.9	10.2	4.7	1.3
Larceny-theft	5,802	4,843	584	172	203	100.0	83.5	10.1	3.0	3.5
Motor vehicle theft	1,461	1,203	114	90	54	100.0	82.3	7.8	6.2	3.7
Arson	296	257	24	12	3	100.0	86.8	8.1	4.1	1.0
Violent crime[2]	2,334	1,769	421	99	45	100.0	75.8	18.0	4.2	1.9
Property crime[2]	12,118	10,126	1,186	486	320	100.0	83.6	9.8	4.0	2.6
Other assaults	9,100	6,894	1,750	295	161	100.0	75.8	19.2	3.2	1.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	228	189	25	9	5	100.0	82.9	11.0	3.9	2.2
Fraud	346	294	34	5	13	100.0	85.0	9.8	1.4	3.8
Embezzlement	13	11	1	0	1	100.0	84.6	7.7	0.0	7.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	595	495	77	20	3	100.0	83.2	12.9	3.4	0.5
Vandalism	4,163	3,701	272	151	39	100.0	88.9	6.5	3.6	0.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	849	660	132	52	5	100.0	77.7	15.5	6.1	0.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	13	11	1	1	0	100.0	84.6	7.7	7.7	0.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,104	986	91	22	5	100.0	89.3	8.2	2.0	0.5
Drug abuse violations	6,723	5,851	560	181	131	100.0	87.0	8.3	2.7	1.9
Gambling	20	14	0	0	6	100.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Offenses against the family and children	542	503	26	10	3	100.0	92.8	4.8	1.8	0.6
Driving under the influence	2,222	2,057	55	76	34	100.0	92.6	2.5	3.4	1.5
Liquor laws	8,765	8,145	141	396	83	100.0	92.9	1.6	4.5	0.9
Drunkenness	507	454	11	42	0	100.0	89.5	2.2	8.3	0.0
Disorderly conduct	5,399	3,760	1,271	328	40	100.0	69.6	23.5	6.1	0.7
Vagrancy	49	37	4	0	8	100.0	75.5	8.2	0.0	16.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	12,684	10,759	1,341	429	155	100.0	84.8	10.6	3.4	1.2
Suspicion	111	94	17	0	0	100.0	84.7	15.3	0.0	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	929	549	25	44	311	100.0	59.1	2.7	4.7	33.5
Runaways	4,601	4,010	239	152	200	100.0	87.2	5.2	3.3	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 61

Arrests

Nonmetropolitan Counties
by Race, 2004—Continued
[1,821 agencies; 2004 estimated population 20,030,041]

	Arrests 18 and over					Percent distribution[1]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**700,712**	**583,907**	**88,406**	**20,457**	**7,942**	**100.0**	**83.3**	**12.6**	**2.9**	**1.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	655	438	178	37	2	100.0	66.9	27.2	5.6	0.3
Forcible rape	1,602	1,304	217	66	15	100.0	81.4	13.5	4.1	0.9
Robbery	1,585	992	506	63	24	100.0	62.6	31.9	4.0	1.5
Aggravated assault	17,752	13,653	3,047	889	163	100.0	76.9	17.2	5.0	0.9
Burglary	14,011	11,632	1,737	495	147	100.0	83.0	12.4	3.5	1.0
Larceny-theft	23,958	19,727	3,041	756	434	100.0	82.3	12.7	3.2	1.8
Motor vehicle theft	4,081	3,431	398	129	123	100.0	84.1	9.8	3.2	3.0
Arson	602	529	46	19	8	100.0	87.9	7.6	3.2	1.3
Violent crime[2]	21,594	16,387	3,948	1,055	204	100.0	75.9	18.3	4.9	0.9
Property crime[2]	42,652	35,319	5,222	1,399	712	100.0	82.8	12.2	3.3	1.7
Other assaults	60,526	49,434	8,421	1,969	702	100.0	81.7	13.9	3.3	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,111	4,251	730	73	57	100.0	83.2	14.3	1.4	1.1
Fraud	32,855	26,195	6,081	471	108	100.0	79.7	18.5	1.4	0.3
Embezzlement	817	658	103	9	47	100.0	80.5	12.6	1.1	5.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,555	3,693	732	106	24	100.0	81.1	16.1	2.3	0.5
Vandalism	9,027	7,616	956	383	72	100.0	84.4	10.6	4.2	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,087	4,941	907	185	54	100.0	81.2	14.9	3.0	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	155	120	28	6	1	100.0	77.4	18.1	3.9	0.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	4,227	3,786	293	112	36	100.0	89.6	6.9	2.6	0.9
Drug abuse violations	84,172	69,699	12,165	1,576	732	100.0	82.8	14.5	1.9	0.9
Gambling	450	239	136	4	71	100.0	53.1	30.2	0.9	15.8
Offenses against the family and children	11,804	8,796	2,413	549	46	100.0	74.5	20.4	4.7	0.4
Driving under the influence	152,762	135,233	11,488	4,450	1,591	100.0	88.5	7.5	2.9	1.0
Liquor laws	26,048	24,109	1,002	749	188	100.0	92.6	3.8	2.9	0.7
Drunkenness	17,504	15,573	1,150	749	32	100.0	89.0	6.6	4.3	0.2
Disorderly conduct	16,372	13,419	2,033	647	273	100.0	82.0	12.4	4.0	1.7
Vagrancy	483	381	79	15	8	100.0	78.9	16.4	3.1	1.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	202,715	163,541	30,241	5,950	2,983	100.0	80.7	14.9	2.9	1.5
Suspicion	796	517	278	0	1	100.0	64.9	34.9	0.0	0.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 62

Arrest Trends

Suburban Areas,[1] 2003-2004

[5,324 agencies; 2004 estimated population 89,626,424; 2003 estimated population 88,470,898]

	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			*Under 18 years of age*			*18 years of age and over*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[2]	**3,572,748**	**3,613,254**	**+1.1**	**576,161**	**566,807**	**-1.6**	**2,996,587**	**3,046,447**	**+1.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,500	2,539	+1.6	172	179	+4.1	2,328	2,360	+1.4
Forcible rape	6,499	6,403	-1.5	1,093	1,056	-3.4	5,406	5,347	-1.1
Robbery	20,594	20,432	-0.8	4,571	4,584	+0.3	16,023	15,848	-1.1
Aggravated assault	106,332	105,470	-0.8	15,297	15,123	-1.1	91,035	90,347	-0.8
Burglary	74,241	73,757	-0.7	22,406	21,329	-4.8	51,835	52,428	+1.1
Larceny-theft	281,567	284,449	+1.0	78,284	77,220	-1.4	203,283	207,229	+1.9
Motor vehicle theft	30,981	31,227	+0.8	8,651	7,833	-9.5	22,330	23,394	+4.8
Arson	4,534	4,536	*	2,519	2,466	-2.1	2,015	2,070	+2.7
Violent crime[3]	135,925	134,844	-0.8	21,133	20,942	-0.9	114,792	113,902	-0.8
Property crime[3]	391,323	393,969	+0.7	111,860	108,848	-2.7	279,463	285,121	+2.0
Other assaults	326,750	323,048	-1.1	67,965	69,052	+1.6	258,785	253,996	-1.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,275	30,858	+5.4	1,286	1,345	+4.6	27,989	29,513	+5.4
Fraud	107,260	102,367	-4.6	2,015	1,992	-1.1	105,245	100,375	-4.6
Embezzlement	4,631	4,606	-0.5	360	282	-21.7	4,271	4,324	+1.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	33,101	34,362	+3.8	6,082	5,886	-3.2	27,019	28,476	+5.4
Vandalism	70,878	70,739	-0.2	30,051	29,195	-2.8	40,827	41,544	+1.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	39,368	41,172	+4.6	9,766	10,302	+5.5	29,602	30,870	+4.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,752	5,418	+14.0	125	134	+7.2	4,627	5,284	+14.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	21,154	21,511	+1.7	4,657	4,777	+2.6	16,497	16,734	+1.4
Drug abuse violations	396,992	410,371	+3.4	52,602	51,629	-1.8	344,390	358,742	+4.2
Gambling	1,225	1,112	-9.2	104	134	+28.8	1,121	978	-12.8
Offenses against the family and children	48,980	46,338	-5.4	2,081	1,906	-8.4	46,899	44,432	-5.3
Driving under the influence	439,622	439,958	+0.1	6,078	5,986	-1.5	433,544	433,972	+0.1
Liquor laws	168,629	165,764	-1.7	42,392	40,637	-4.1	126,237	125,127	-0.9
Drunkenness	126,908	126,916	*	5,079	5,057	-0.4	121,829	121,859	*
Disorderly conduct	159,408	158,989	-0.3	54,829	54,999	+0.3	104,579	103,990	-0.6
Vagrancy	4,041	3,897	-3.6	428	439	+2.6	3,613	3,458	-4.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,014,635	1,049,938	+3.5	109,377	106,188	-2.9	905,258	943,750	+4.3
Suspicion	569	852	+49.7	128	125	-2.3	441	727	+64.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	18,217	17,496	-4.0	18,217	17,496	-4.0	–	–	–
Runaways	29,674	29,581	-0.3	29,674	29,581	-0.3	–	–	–

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.

[2] Does not include suspicion.

[3] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 63

Arrest Trends

Suburban Areas[1]
by Sex, 2003-2004
[5,324 agencies; 2004 estimated population 89,626,424; 2003 estimated population 88,470,898]

	Male						*Female*					
	Total			*Under 18*			*Total*			*Under 18*		
Offense charged	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*	*2003*	*2004*	*Percent change*
TOTAL[2]	**2,741,544**	**2,756,700**	**+0.6**	**414,053**	**401,912**	**-2.9**	**831,204**	**856,554**	**+3.0**	**162,108**	**164,895**	**+1.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,190	2,198	+0.4	157	157	0.0	310	341	+10.0	15	22	+46.7
Forcible rape	6,413	6,312	-1.6	1,083	1,033	-4.6	86	91	+5.8	10	23	+130.0
Robbery	18,417	18,343	-0.4	4,197	4,232	+0.8	2,177	2,089	-4.0	374	352	-5.9
Aggravated assault	85,449	84,548	-1.1	11,943	11,680	-2.2	20,883	20,922	+0.2	3,354	3,443	+2.7
Burglary	64,650	63,796	-1.3	20,069	19,070	-5.0	9,591	9,961	+3.9	2,337	2,259	-3.3
Larceny-theft	178,747	177,706	-0.6	49,033	46,954	-4.2	102,820	106,743	+3.8	29,251	30,266	+3.5
Motor vehicle theft	25,781	25,852	+0.3	7,125	6,417	-9.9	5,200	5,375	+3.4	1,526	1,416	-7.2
Arson	3,951	3,831	-3.0	2,255	2,121	-5.9	583	705	+20.9	264	345	+30.7
Violent crime[3]	112,469	111,401	-0.9	17,380	17,102	-1.6	23,456	23,443	-0.1	3,753	3,840	+2.3
Property crime[3]	273,129	271,185	-0.7	78,482	74,562	-5.0	118,194	122,784	+3.9	33,378	34,286	+2.7
Other assaults	246,562	243,095	-1.4	46,655	46,854	+0.4	80,188	79,953	-0.3	21,310	22,198	+4.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	17,760	18,718	+5.4	893	915	+2.5	11,515	12,140	+5.4	393	430	+9.4
Fraud	55,916	53,947	-3.5	1,328	1,240	-6.6	51,344	48,420	-5.7	687	752	+9.5
Embezzlement	2,315	2,342	+1.2	226	164	-27.4	2,316	2,264	-2.2	134	118	-11.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	27,063	28,036	+3.6	5,107	4,938	-3.3	6,038	6,326	+4.8	975	948	-2.8
Vandalism	60,269	59,820	-0.7	26,286	25,201	-4.1	10,609	10,919	+2.9	3,765	3,994	+6.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	36,198	37,886	+4.7	8,818	9,205	+4.4	3,170	3,286	+3.7	948	1,097	+15.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,134	2,456	+15.1	72	67	-6.9	2,618	2,962	+13.1	53	67	+26.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	20,023	20,322	+1.5	4,293	4,404	+2.6	1,131	1,189	+5.1	364	373	+2.5
Drug abuse violations	322,510	329,880	+2.3	43,075	41,603	-3.4	74,482	80,491	+8.1	9,527	10,026	+5.2
Gambling	966	865	-10.5	94	118	+25.5	259	247	-4.6	10	16	+60.0
Offenses against the family and children	39,742	37,476	-5.7	1,315	1,236	-6.0	9,238	8,862	-4.1	766	670	-12.5
Driving under the influence	358,395	356,191	-0.6	4,872	4,740	-2.7	81,227	83,767	+3.1	1,206	1,246	+3.3
Liquor laws	123,966	120,695	-2.6	27,732	26,185	-5.6	44,663	45,069	+0.9	14,660	14,452	-1.4
Drunkenness	107,170	106,311	-0.8	3,874	3,839	-0.9	19,738	20,605	+4.4	1,205	1,218	+1.1
Disorderly conduct	119,870	117,637	-1.9	39,026	38,266	-1.9	39,538	41,352	+4.6	15,803	16,733	+5.9
Vagrancy	3,314	3,113	-6.1	338	366	+8.3	727	784	+7.8	90	73	-18.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	787,024	811,454	+3.1	79,438	77,037	-3.0	227,611	238,484	+4.8	29,939	29,151	-2.6
Suspicion	479	673	+40.5	102	98	-3.9	90	179	+98.9	26	27	+3.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	12,519	11,777	-5.9	12,519	11,777	-5.9	5,698	5,719	+0.4	5,698	5,719	+0.4
Runaways	12,230	12,093	-1.1	12,230	12,093	-1.1	17,444	17,488	+0.3	17,444	17,488	+0.3

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
[2] Does not include suspicion.
[3] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 64

Arrests
Suburban Areas[1]
by Age, 2004
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Ages under 15*	*Ages under 18*	*Ages 18 and over*	*Under 10*	*10-12*	*13-14*	*15*	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	*21*
TOTAL	**3,946,951**	**196,362**	**628,161**	**3,318,790**	**6,765**	**43,577**	**146,020**	**119,347**	**147,662**	**164,790**	**200,438**	**201,129**	**183,995**	**167,429**
Percent distribution[2]	**100.0**	**5.0**	**15.9**	**84.1**	**0.2**	**1.1**	**3.7**	**3.0**	**3.7**	**4.2**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**4.2**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,816	27	202	2,614	1	4	22	26	58	91	176	156	146	158
Forcible rape	6,981	442	1,154	5,827	9	120	313	193	244	275	396	330	305	291
Robbery	23,212	1,215	5,203	18,009	20	196	999	978	1,375	1,635	1,995	1,649	1,390	1,189
Aggravated assault	115,472	5,901	16,883	98,589	249	1,513	4,139	3,085	3,797	4,100	4,300	4,470	4,265	4,575
Burglary	79,680	7,951	23,094	56,586	322	1,813	5,816	4,452	5,154	5,537	6,273	5,161	3,984	3,325
Larceny-theft	323,291	31,444	88,557	234,734	846	7,364	23,234	17,190	19,312	20,611	20,141	16,186	13,472	11,825
Motor vehicle theft	32,920	1,898	8,324	24,596	21	182	1,695	1,932	2,242	2,252	2,253	2,024	1,686	1,518
Arson	4,994	1,633	2,666	2,328	177	537	919	428	363	242	202	159	146	113
Violent crime[3]	148,481	7,585	23,442	125,039	279	1,833	5,473	4,282	5,474	6,101	6,867	6,605	6,106	6,213
Percent distribution[2]	100.0	5.1	15.8	84.2	0.2	1.2	3.7	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.2
Property crime[3]	440,885	42,926	122,641	318,244	1,366	9,896	31,664	24,002	27,071	28,642	28,869	23,530	19,288	16,781
Percent distribution[2]	100.0	9.7	27.8	72.2	0.3	2.2	7.2	5.4	6.1	6.5	6.5	5.3	4.4	3.8
Other assaults	352,063	31,760	74,440	277,623	1,216	8,683	21,861	14,095	14,991	13,594	12,091	11,383	10,950	11,811
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,306	208	1,458	32,848	7	40	161	207	367	676	1,318	1,524	1,653	1,439
Fraud	93,180	322	2,205	90,975	40	56	226	307	591	985	1,999	3,074	3,432	3,499
Embezzlement	4,954	16	280	4,674	2	3	11	16	81	167	309	312	272	251
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,231	1,693	6,601	30,630	30	276	1,387	1,319	1,707	1,882	2,592	2,382	1,945	1,698
Vandalism	79,094	13,542	32,059	47,035	765	3,938	8,839	5,639	6,455	6,423	5,669	4,282	3,503	3,149
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	45,292	4,159	11,323	33,969	166	1,045	2,948	2,112	2,349	2,703	3,137	2,692	2,309	2,210
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,593	18	156	6,437	1	3	14	32	44	62	189	258	224	214
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	23,688	2,661	5,244	18,444	149	726	1,786	924	792	867	1,034	975	886	796
Drug abuse violations	445,922	9,462	55,650	390,272	121	1,084	8,257	9,465	14,956	21,767	32,182	30,827	26,710	23,812
Gambling	1,292	40	156	1,136	6	5	29	27	41	48	57	60	58	24
Offenses against the family and children	49,492	711	2,049	47,443	50	178	483	394	465	479	883	859	947	1,117
Driving under the influence	472,852	135	6,450	466,402	46	9	80	230	1,490	4,595	11,510	15,093	16,787	23,580
Liquor laws	180,154	4,186	44,417	135,737	57	283	3,846	6,678	12,666	20,887	34,742	35,327	27,163	4,578
Drunkenness	140,709	730	5,576	135,133	27	55	648	926	1,395	2,525	5,130	5,222	4,873	6,940
Disorderly conduct	183,612	25,549	62,144	121,468	569	6,320	18,660	12,508	12,913	11,174	9,481	7,707	6,756	7,869
Vagrancy	4,714	189	695	4,019	7	37	145	146	183	177	213	215	164	148
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,149,198	33,840	118,778	1,030,420	1,596	6,541	25,703	22,911	29,291	32,736	42,120	48,757	49,920	51,260
Suspicion	975	28	133	842	2	2	24	32	37	36	46	45	49	40
Curfew and loitering law violations	19,957	5,810	19,957	–	61	840	4,909	4,714	5,596	3,837	–	–	–	–
Runaways	32,307	10,792	32,307	–	202	1,724	8,866	8,381	8,707	4,427	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 64

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
by Age, 2004—Continued
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

Offense charged	*22*	*23*	*24*	*25-29*	*30-34*	*35-39*	*40-44*	*45-49*	*50-54*	*55-59*	*60-64*	*65 and over*
TOTAL	**155,872**	**146,428**	**137,615**	**510,975**	**416,249**	**383,691**	**355,208**	**231,469**	**121,169**	**57,216**	**26,694**	**23,213**
Percent distribution[2]	**3.9**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**12.9**	**10.5**	**9.7**	**9.0**	**5.9**	**3.1**	**1.4**	**0.7**	**0.6**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	133	121	127	454	320	258	205	158	79	55	29	39
Forcible rape	275	250	215	853	816	693	571	374	210	118	59	71
Robbery	1,023	859	842	2,809	2,061	1,661	1,380	718	275	90	45	23
Aggravated assault	4,372	4,294	3,940	15,996	13,318	12,636	11,462	7,390	3,872	1,857	964	878
Burglary	2,968	2,673	2,362	8,408	6,577	5,876	4,709	2,565	1,074	384	152	95
Larceny-theft	10,293	9,347	8,557	32,440	27,978	27,518	24,733	16,142	8,306	4,041	1,871	1,884
Motor vehicle theft	1,284	1,278	1,066	4,177	3,234	2,584	1,891	985	388	142	50	36
Arson	120	108	68	304	247	254	259	164	102	44	18	20
Violent crime[3]	5,803	5,524	5,124	20,112	16,515	15,248	13,618	8,640	4,436	2,120	1,097	1,011
Percent distribution[2]	3.9	3.7	3.5	13.5	11.1	10.3	9.2	5.8	3.0	1.4	0.7	0.7
Property crime[3]	14,665	13,406	12,053	45,329	38,036	36,232	31,592	19,856	9,870	4,611	2,091	2,035
Percent distribution[2]	3.3	3.0	2.7	10.3	8.6	8.2	7.2	4.5	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other assaults	11,388	11,006	10,892	43,970	39,194	37,849	34,644	21,647	10,707	5,198	2,513	2,380
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,507	1,478	1,538	6,002	5,194	4,341	3,384	1,980	864	378	156	92
Fraud	3,541	3,687	3,634	15,893	15,207	13,328	10,473	6,676	3,497	1,584	790	661
Embezzlement	260	183	174	687	644	533	475	270	163	95	30	16
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,571	1,484	1,315	5,039	4,028	3,419	2,673	1,403	636	265	105	75
Vandalism	2,632	2,185	1,990	6,683	4,828	4,208	3,717	2,116	1,072	518	253	230
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	2,032	1,768	1,559	5,169	3,525	2,873	2,596	1,860	1,066	575	296	302
Prostitution and commercialized vice	203	224	201	876	896	1,094	917	566	277	140	85	73
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	736	616	587	2,225	2,158	2,168	2,121	1,513	989	651	428	561
Drug abuse violations	21,294	19,713	17,910	62,143	44,581	38,978	35,684	21,722	9,472	3,458	1,103	683
Gambling	23	19	28	124	116	115	110	93	126	72	63	48
Offenses against the family and children	1,295	1,404	1,614	7,790	8,619	8,313	7,353	4,202	1,777	733	324	213
Driving under the influence	23,658	22,482	20,940	75,451	58,612	53,583	54,819	40,159	24,768	13,206	6,402	5,352
Liquor laws	3,035	2,315	1,870	5,939	4,403	4,248	4,567	3,396	2,119	1,090	470	475
Drunkenness	6,058	5,504	4,983	17,982	15,010	16,076	18,173	14,039	8,160	3,901	1,798	1,284
Disorderly conduct	6,810	5,949	5,335	17,555	13,114	12,397	11,974	8,211	4,240	2,124	1,022	924
Vagrancy	121	123	122	459	456	537	627	382	248	111	55	38
All other offenses (except traffic)	49,193	47,310	45,710	171,378	141,011	128,056	115,617	72,688	36,653	16,378	7,610	6,759
Suspicion	47	48	36	169	102	95	74	50	29	8	3	1
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[3] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 65

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
of Persons Under 15, 18, 21, and 25 Years of Age, 2004
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

		Number of persons arrested				*Percent of total all ages*			
Offense charged	*Total all ages*	*Under 15*	*Under 18*	*Under 21*	*Under 25*	*Under 15*	*Under 18*	*Under 21*	*Under 25*
TOTAL	**3,946,951**	**196,362**	**628,161**	**1,213,723**	**1,821,067**	**5.0**	**15.9**	**30.8**	**46.1**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,816	27	202	680	1,219	1.0	7.2	24.1	43.3
Forcible rape	6,981	442	1,154	2,185	3,216	6.3	16.5	31.3	46.1
Robbery	23,212	1,215	5,203	10,237	14,150	5.2	22.4	44.1	61.0
Aggravated assault	115,472	5,901	16,883	29,918	47,099	5.1	14.6	25.9	40.8
Burglary	79,680	7,951	23,094	38,512	49,840	10.0	29.0	48.3	62.6
Larceny-theft	323,291	31,444	88,557	138,356	178,378	9.7	27.4	42.8	55.2
Motor vehicle theft	32,920	1,898	8,324	14,287	19,433	5.8	25.3	43.4	59.0
Arson	4,994	1,633	2,666	3,173	3,582	32.7	53.4	63.5	71.7
Violent crime[2]	148,481	7,585	23,442	43,020	65,684	5.1	15.8	29.0	44.2
Property crime[2]	440,885	42,926	122,641	194,328	251,233	9.7	27.8	44.1	57.0
Other assaults	352,063	31,760	74,440	108,864	153,961	9.0	21.1	30.9	43.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,306	208	1,458	5,953	11,915	0.6	4.2	17.4	34.7
Fraud	93,180	322	2,205	10,710	25,071	0.3	2.4	11.5	26.9
Embezzlement	4,954	16	280	1,173	2,041	0.3	5.7	23.7	41.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,231	1,693	6,601	13,520	19,588	4.5	17.7	36.3	52.6
Vandalism	79,094	13,542	32,059	45,513	55,469	17.1	40.5	57.5	70.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	45,292	4,159	11,323	19,461	27,030	9.2	25.0	43.0	59.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,593	18	156	827	1,669	0.3	2.4	12.5	25.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	23,688	2,661	5,244	8,139	10,874	11.2	22.1	34.4	45.9
Drug abuse violations	445,922	9,462	55,650	145,369	228,098	2.1	12.5	32.6	51.2
Gambling	1,292	40	156	331	425	3.1	12.1	25.6	32.9
Offenses against the family and children	49,492	711	2,049	4,738	10,168	1.4	4.1	9.6	20.5
Driving under the influence	472,852	135	6,450	49,840	140,500	*	1.4	10.5	29.7
Liquor laws	180,154	4,186	44,417	141,649	153,447	2.3	24.7	78.6	85.2
Drunkenness	140,709	730	5,576	20,801	44,286	0.5	4.0	14.8	31.5
Disorderly conduct	183,612	25,549	62,144	86,088	112,051	13.9	33.8	46.9	61.0
Vagrancy	4,714	189	695	1,287	1,801	4.0	14.7	27.3	38.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,149,198	33,840	118,778	259,575	453,048	2.9	10.3	22.6	39.4
Suspicion	975	28	133	273	444	2.9	13.6	28.0	45.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	19,957	5,810	19,957	19,957	19,957	29.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	32,307	10,792	32,307	32,307	32,307	33.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 66

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
by Sex, 2004
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent distribution[2]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**3,946,951**	**3,009,020**	**937,931**	**76.2**	**23.8**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,816	2,442	374	86.7	13.3	0.1	0.1	*
Forcible rape	6,981	6,874	107	98.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	*
Robbery	23,212	20,748	2,464	89.4	10.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
Aggravated assault	115,472	92,250	23,222	79.9	20.1	2.9	3.1	2.5
Burglary	79,680	68,971	10,709	86.6	13.4	2.0	2.3	1.1
Larceny-theft	323,291	200,182	123,109	61.9	38.1	8.2	6.7	13.1
Motor vehicle theft	32,920	27,223	5,697	82.7	17.3	0.8	0.9	0.6
Arson	4,994	4,235	759	84.8	15.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime[3]	148,481	122,314	26,167	82.4	17.6	3.8	4.1	2.8
Property crime[3]	440,885	300,611	140,274	68.2	31.8	11.2	10.0	15.0
Other assaults	352,063	264,156	87,907	75.0	25.0	8.9	8.8	9.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,306	20,777	13,529	60.6	39.4	0.9	0.7	1.4
Fraud	93,180	50,357	42,823	54.0	46.0	2.4	1.7	4.6
Embezzlement	4,954	2,491	2,463	50.3	49.7	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,231	30,401	6,830	81.7	18.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	79,094	66,512	12,582	84.1	15.9	2.0	2.2	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	45,292	41,637	3,655	91.9	8.1	1.1	1.4	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,593	2,746	3,847	41.7	58.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	23,688	22,301	1,387	94.1	5.9	0.6	0.7	0.1
Drug abuse violations	445,922	358,835	87,087	80.5	19.5	11.3	11.9	9.3
Gambling	1,292	1,007	285	77.9	22.1	*	*	*
Offenses against the family and children	49,492	39,758	9,734	80.3	19.7	1.3	1.3	1.0
Driving under the influence	472,852	382,575	90,277	80.9	19.1	12.0	12.7	9.6
Liquor laws	180,154	130,942	49,212	72.7	27.3	4.6	4.4	5.2
Drunkenness	140,709	118,197	22,512	84.0	16.0	3.6	3.9	2.4
Disorderly conduct	183,612	135,822	47,790	74.0	26.0	4.7	4.5	5.1
Vagrancy	4,714	3,738	976	79.3	20.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,149,198	886,279	262,919	77.1	22.9	29.1	29.5	28.0
Suspicion	975	766	209	78.6	21.4	*	*	*
Curfew and loitering law violations	19,957	13,532	6,425	67.8	32.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Runaways	32,307	13,266	19,041	41.1	58.9	0.8	0.4	2.0

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[3] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

Table 67

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
by Race, 2004
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

	Total arrests					Percent distribution[2]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**3,935,342**	**3,010,450**	**863,111**	**32,982**	**28,799**	**100.0**	**76.5**	**21.9**	**0.8**	**0.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,813	1,755	1,010	17	31	100.0	62.4	35.9	0.6	1.1
Forcible rape	6,965	5,189	1,663	48	65	100.0	74.5	23.9	0.7	0.9
Robbery	23,178	11,943	10,986	101	148	100.0	51.5	47.4	0.4	0.6
Aggravated assault	115,197	83,379	29,805	1,011	1,002	100.0	72.4	25.9	0.9	0.9
Burglary	79,549	61,464	17,074	445	566	100.0	77.3	21.5	0.6	0.7
Larceny-theft	322,215	230,858	85,242	2,625	3,490	100.0	71.6	26.5	0.8	1.1
Motor vehicle theft	32,879	24,234	8,162	235	248	100.0	73.7	24.8	0.7	0.8
Arson	4,979	4,108	781	31	59	100.0	82.5	15.7	0.6	1.2
Violent crime[3]	148,153	102,266	43,464	1,177	1,246	100.0	69.0	29.3	0.8	0.8
Property crime[3]	439,622	320,664	111,259	3,336	4,363	100.0	72.9	25.3	0.8	1.0
Other assaults	351,224	258,222	87,196	3,044	2,762	100.0	73.5	24.8	0.9	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	34,250	24,863	8,887	145	355	100.0	72.6	25.9	0.4	1.0
Fraud	92,923	69,304	22,718	373	528	100.0	74.6	24.4	0.4	0.6
Embezzlement	4,934	3,401	1,473	17	43	100.0	68.9	29.9	0.3	0.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	37,157	25,914	10,697	232	314	100.0	69.7	28.8	0.6	0.8
Vandalism	78,801	64,936	12,720	631	514	100.0	82.4	16.1	0.8	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	45,197	32,054	12,489	254	400	100.0	70.9	27.6	0.6	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,578	4,510	1,816	26	226	100.0	68.6	27.6	0.4	3.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	23,618	19,360	3,912	157	189	100.0	82.0	16.6	0.7	0.8
Drug abuse violations	445,088	341,348	98,971	2,324	2,445	100.0	76.7	22.2	0.5	0.5
Gambling	1,291	868	364	7	52	100.0	67.2	28.2	0.5	4.0
Offenses against the family and children	49,352	32,909	15,875	351	217	100.0	66.7	32.2	0.7	0.4
Driving under the influence	471,476	425,078	38,989	3,783	3,626	100.0	90.2	8.3	0.8	0.8
Liquor laws	178,804	161,005	13,290	2,726	1,783	100.0	90.0	7.4	1.5	1.0
Drunkenness	140,316	125,616	12,779	1,298	623	100.0	89.5	9.1	0.9	0.4
Disorderly conduct	182,931	135,674	44,378	1,535	1,344	100.0	74.2	24.3	0.8	0.7
Vagrancy	4,708	2,957	1,687	34	30	100.0	62.8	35.8	0.7	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,145,772	817,637	309,833	11,051	7,251	100.0	71.4	27.0	1.0	0.6
Suspicion	965	652	308	5	0	100.0	67.6	31.9	0.5	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	19,915	15,896	3,766	87	166	100.0	79.8	18.9	0.4	0.8
Runaways	32,267	25,316	6,240	389	322	100.0	78.5	19.3	1.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 67

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
by Race, 2004—Continued
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

	Arrests under 18					Percent distribution[2]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**626,317**	**473,530**	**142,133**	**4,848**	**5,806**	**100.0**	**75.6**	**22.7**	**0.8**	**0.9**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	202	106	93	1	2	100.0	52.5	46.0	0.5	1.0
Forcible rape	1,152	829	304	9	10	100.0	72.0	26.4	0.8	0.9
Robbery	5,194	2,087	3,048	14	45	100.0	40.2	58.7	0.3	0.9
Aggravated assault	16,825	11,086	5,451	132	156	100.0	65.9	32.4	0.8	0.9
Burglary	23,055	17,456	5,240	144	215	100.0	75.7	22.7	0.6	0.9
Larceny-theft	88,137	61,984	24,125	777	1,251	100.0	70.3	27.4	0.9	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	8,316	5,585	2,584	56	91	100.0	67.2	31.1	0.7	1.1
Arson	2,657	2,167	446	16	28	100.0	81.6	16.8	0.6	1.1
Violent crime[3]	23,373	14,108	8,896	156	213	100.0	60.4	38.1	0.7	0.9
Property crime[3]	122,165	87,192	32,395	993	1,585	100.0	71.4	26.5	0.8	1.3
Other assaults	74,276	49,780	23,462	497	537	100.0	67.0	31.6	0.7	0.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,453	1,198	230	3	22	100.0	82.5	15.8	0.2	1.5
Fraud	2,199	1,613	547	16	23	100.0	73.4	24.9	0.7	1.0
Embezzlement	279	162	112	2	3	100.0	58.1	40.1	0.7	1.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	6,585	4,173	2,294	44	74	100.0	63.4	34.8	0.7	1.1
Vandalism	31,958	26,889	4,650	210	209	100.0	84.1	14.6	0.7	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	11,296	8,100	2,985	68	143	100.0	71.7	26.4	0.6	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	155	89	64	0	2	100.0	57.4	41.3	0.0	1.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,209	4,105	1,046	24	34	100.0	78.8	20.1	0.5	0.7
Drug abuse violations	55,525	46,034	8,733	357	401	100.0	82.9	15.7	0.6	0.7
Gambling	156	72	81	0	3	100.0	46.2	51.9	0.0	1.9
Offenses against the family and children	2,040	1,615	408	9	8	100.0	79.2	20.0	0.4	0.4
Driving under the influence	6,414	6,132	187	48	47	100.0	95.6	2.9	0.7	0.7
Liquor laws	44,240	41,372	1,802	650	416	100.0	93.5	4.1	1.5	0.9
Drunkenness	5,569	5,148	325	59	37	100.0	92.4	5.8	1.1	0.7
Disorderly conduct	62,016	42,427	18,748	320	521	100.0	68.4	30.2	0.5	0.8
Vagrancy	695	549	139	2	5	100.0	79.0	20.0	0.3	0.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	118,400	91,465	24,987	913	1,035	100.0	77.3	21.1	0.8	0.9
Suspicion	132	95	36	1	0	100.0	72.0	27.3	0.8	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	19,915	15,896	3,766	87	166	100.0	79.8	18.9	0.4	0.8
Runaways	32,267	25,316	6,240	389	322	100.0	78.5	19.3	1.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 67

Arrests

Suburban Areas[1]
by Race, 2004—Continued
[5,873 agencies; 2004 estimated population 94,374,748]

	Arrests 18 and over					*Percent distribution*[2]				
Offense charged	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*Total*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
TOTAL	**3,309,025**	**2,536,920**	**720,978**	**28,134**	**22,993**	**100.0**	**76.7**	**21.8**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,611	1,649	917	16	29	100.0	63.2	35.1	0.6	1.1
Forcible rape	5,813	4,360	1,359	39	55	100.0	75.0	23.4	0.7	0.9
Robbery	17,984	9,856	7,938	87	103	100.0	54.8	44.1	0.5	0.6
Aggravated assault	98,372	72,293	24,354	879	846	100.0	73.5	24.8	0.9	0.9
Burglary	56,494	44,008	11,834	301	351	100.0	77.9	20.9	0.5	0.6
Larceny-theft	234,078	168,874	61,117	1,848	2,239	100.0	72.1	26.1	0.8	1.0
Motor vehicle theft	24,563	18,649	5,578	179	157	100.0	75.9	22.7	0.7	0.6
Arson	2,322	1,941	335	15	31	100.0	83.6	14.4	0.6	1.3
Violent crime[3]	124,780	88,158	34,568	1,021	1,033	100.0	70.7	27.7	0.8	0.8
Property crime[3]	317,457	233,472	78,864	2,343	2,778	100.0	73.5	24.8	0.7	0.9
Other assaults	276,948	208,442	63,734	2,547	2,225	100.0	75.3	23.0	0.9	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	32,797	23,665	8,657	142	333	100.0	72.2	26.4	0.4	1.0
Fraud	90,724	67,691	22,171	357	505	100.0	74.6	24.4	0.4	0.6
Embezzlement	4,655	3,239	1,361	15	40	100.0	69.6	29.2	0.3	0.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	30,572	21,741	8,403	188	240	100.0	71.1	27.5	0.6	0.8
Vandalism	46,843	38,047	8,070	421	305	100.0	81.2	17.2	0.9	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	33,901	23,954	9,504	186	257	100.0	70.7	28.0	0.5	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,423	4,421	1,752	26	224	100.0	68.8	27.3	0.4	3.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	18,409	15,255	2,866	133	155	100.0	82.9	15.6	0.7	0.8
Drug abuse violations	389,563	295,314	90,238	1,967	2,044	100.0	75.8	23.2	0.5	0.5
Gambling	1,135	796	283	7	49	100.0	70.1	24.9	0.6	4.3
Offenses against the family and children	47,312	31,294	15,467	342	209	100.0	66.1	32.7	0.7	0.4
Driving under the influence	465,062	418,946	38,802	3,735	3,579	100.0	90.1	8.3	0.8	0.8
Liquor laws	134,564	119,633	11,488	2,076	1,367	100.0	88.9	8.5	1.5	1.0
Drunkenness	134,747	120,468	12,454	1,239	586	100.0	89.4	9.2	0.9	0.4
Disorderly conduct	120,915	93,247	25,630	1,215	823	100.0	77.1	21.2	1.0	0.7
Vagrancy	4,013	2,408	1,548	32	25	100.0	60.0	38.6	0.8	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,027,372	726,172	284,846	10,138	6,216	100.0	70.7	27.7	1.0	0.6
Suspicion	833	557	272	4	0	100.0	66.9	32.7	0.5	0.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Runaways	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[3] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Table 68

Police Disposition

of Juvenile Offenders Taken into Custody, 2004
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	*Total*[1]	*Handled within department and released*	*Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction*	*Referred to welfare agency*	*Referred to other police agency*	*Referred to criminal or adult court*
TOTAL AGENCIES: 5,330 agencies; population 116,928,414						
Number	**661,969**	**137,918**	**460,314**	**3,012**	**8,298**	**52,427**
Percent[2]	**100.0**	**20.8**	**69.5**	**0.5**	**1.3**	**7.9**
TOTAL CITIES: 3,982 cities; population 81,731,811						
Number	**565,197**	**124,665**	**389,027**	**2,400**	**6,980**	**42,125**
Percent[2]	**100.0**	**22.1**	**68.8**	**0.4**	**1.2**	**7.5**
GROUP I						
25 cities, 250,000 and over; population 17,952,173						
Number	138,900	44,812	90,850	209	986	2,043
Percent[2]	100.0	32.3	65.4	0.2	0.7	1.5
GROUP II						
90 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 13,411,024						
Number	77,744	14,807	55,764	528	1,817	4,828
Percent[2]	100.0	19.0	71.7	0.7	2.3	6.2
GROUP III						
214 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 14,711,245						
Number	99,108	20,275	70,665	292	1,430	6,446
Percent[2]	100.0	20.5	71.3	0.3	1.4	6.5
GROUP IV						
388 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 13,574,257						
Number	82,496	15,936	58,147	559	1,473	6,381
Percent[2]	100.0	19.3	70.5	0.7	1.8	7.7
GROUP V						
817 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 12,967,864						
Number	89,961	15,674	61,200	391	686	12,010
Percent[2]	100.0	17.4	68.0	0.4	0.8	13.4
GROUP VI						
2,448 cities, under 10,000; population 9,115,248						
Number	76,988	13,161	52,401	421	588	10,417
Percent[2]	100.0	17.1	68.1	0.5	0.8	13.5
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES						
630 agencies; population 25,813,516						
Number	71,212	9,539	53,802	415	996	6,460
Percent[2]	100.0	13.4	75.6	0.6	1.4	9.1
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES						
718 agencies; population 9,383,087						
Number	25,560	3,714	17,485	197	322	3,842
Percent[2]	100.0	14.5	68.4	0.8	1.3	15.0
SUBURBAN AREA[3]						
3,228 agencies; population 59,265,927						
Number	274,041	49,711	190,707	1,300	2,687	29,636
Percent[2]	100.0	18.1	69.6	0.5	1.0	10.8

[1] Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.
[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.
[3] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 69

Arrests

by State, 2004

[2004 estimated population]

State	Total all classes[1]	Violent crime[2]	Property crime[2]	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	Other assaults	Forgery and counter-feiting	Fraud
ALABAMA: 303 agencies; population 4,000,192														
Under 18	13,596	557	3,392	16	36	199	306	646	2,545	178	23	2,472	54	51
Total all ages	208,312	6,068	20,565	280	457	1,405	3,926	3,498	15,773	1,173	121	28,536	2,490	10,432
ALASKA: 29 agencies; population 637,349														
Under 18	4,520	178	1,395	4	13	26	135	233	999	155	8	404	10	5
Total all ages	36,864	1,485	3,973	31	82	134	1,238	543	3,020	395	15	3,902	139	199
ARIZONA: 83 agencies; population 5,593,717														
Under 18	52,893	1,553	11,839	14	36	265	1,238	1,587	8,818	1,262	172	5,011	179	118
Total all ages	315,007	9,017	41,894	252	222	1,433	7,110	5,179	31,272	5,180	263	23,308	3,123	2,294
ARKANSAS:[4] 133 agencies; population 1,469,843														
Under 18	9,358	234	2,436	2	14	42	176	429	1,939	65	3	832	25	35
Total all ages	98,086	2,976	9,945	33	112	449	2,382	1,653	7,863	390	39	5,494	1,341	4,126
CALIFORNIA: 667 agencies; population 33,560,992														
Under 18	204,602	14,205	45,386	180	297	4,482	9,246	12,460	26,217	5,805	904	19,998	425	614
Total all ages	1,414,732	117,860	169,143	1,894	2,099	16,762	97,105	48,917	89,261	29,346	1,619	79,845	11,532	10,129
COLORADO: 163 agencies; population 3,941,932														
Under 18	43,373	1,025	9,040	8	63	176	778	907	7,147	852	134	3,138	90	108
Total all ages	229,977	6,143	29,734	145	434	794	4,770	2,833	23,998	2,688	215	18,667	1,893	1,786
CONNECTICUT: 84 agencies; population 2,917,685														
Under 18	19,671	974	3,949	6	44	301	623	685	2,856	263	145	3,988	34	38
Total all ages	116,805	4,964	15,353	88	239	1,282	3,355	2,415	11,764	833	341	18,474	774	1,328
DELAWARE: 50 agencies; population 752,330														
Under 18	6,767	395	1,418	2	19	82	292	324	1,003	61	30	1,436	13	74
Total all ages	31,048	1,894	4,795	10	101	305	1,478	909	3,709	123	54	6,337	499	1,591
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:[4,5] 1 agency;														
Under 18	338	41	49	0	0	21	20	0	8	41	0	36	0	0
Total all ages	5,779	88	85	0	2	35	51	0	37	48	0	128	7	1
FLORIDA:[4,6] 591 agencies; population 17,390,278														
Under 18	121,143	8,662	36,082	54	347	2,017	6,244	8,715	23,508	3,574	285	18,446	207	581
Total all ages	1,028,856	50,838	126,598	693	2,157	9,100	38,888	25,970	88,265	11,798	565	95,446	5,222	14,759
GEORGIA: 159 agencies; population 3,146,498														
Under 18	24,054	1,232	5,669	23	28	285	896	999	4,120	475	75	3,270	94	64
Total all ages	205,472	9,393	24,443	248	286	1,676	7,183	3,402	19,068	1,668	305	15,878	3,311	4,430
HAWAII: 3 agencies; population 1,103,758														
Under 18	9,542	276	1,593	3	8	105	160	144	1,287	145	17	1,026	14	18
Total all ages	49,456	1,176	5,199	40	73	292	771	530	3,850	783	36	4,701	354	323
IDAHO: 104 agencies; population 1,264,174														
Under 18	15,567	249	2,884	1	22	7	219	340	2,327	137	80	1,357	40	30
Total all ages	72,204	1,297	6,524	24	106	89	1,078	867	5,221	318	118	6,353	348	585

See footnotes at end of table.

Embezzlement	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	Drug abuse violations	Gambling	Offenses against the family and children	Driving under the influence	Liquor laws	Drunkenness[3]	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy	All other offenses (except traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew and loitering law violations	Runaways
5	152	469	134	1	22	1,096	5	7	133	786	91	1,886	16	1,789	0	59	419
20	2,200	2,550	1,215	173	396	18,315	54	1,143	13,582	6,529	9,474	4,834	317	78,939	2	59	419
0	8	252	45	0	33	327	0	18	98	358	18	106	0	984	0	1	280
5	33	882	361	102	208	1,786	23	433	5,104	1,467	56	938	16	15,471	0	1	280
30	173	3,075	522	48	406	5,491	4	449	588	5,083	0	3,735	29	5,831	0	3,249	5,480
248	1,463	9,907	3,331	2,115	1,880	35,722	15	3,210	37,813	23,749	0	17,181	990	89,018	0	3,249	5,480
0	97	299	103	3	45	630	0	5	95	199	181	715	17	1,843	1	1,114	449
4	768	963	978	330	209	7,313	16	255	6,908	3,464	5,561	2,221	727	42,782	142	1,114	449
92	2,852	11,746	7,729	482	2,370	20,267	87	7	1,456	4,438	3,424	11,753	286	36,363	0	15,708	4,914
1,691	20,230	26,515	28,413	14,134	14,493	272,980	478	474	177,405	25,558	91,064	16,739	7,063	308,364	0	15,708	4,914
9	169	1,889	665	7	399	3,178	11	56	454	4,111	13	3,277	10	8,949	0	2,792	3,983
109	1,037	6,181	2,335	864	1,272	17,434	21	2,876	21,253	15,081	170	13,134	962	82,248	2	2,792	3,983
4	123	899	321	4	163	1,867	1	84	134	306	0	3,601	0	2,889	0	113	179
139	636	2,508	1,270	455	615	14,904	28	1,224	8,999	1,296	2	15,688	37	27,819	0	113	179
15	66	307	139	1	12	532	1	2	0	469	28	1,027	0	772	0	60	0
183	321	889	333	118	54	3,243	1	214	170	2,129	411	2,320	314	5,172	0	60	0
0	5	10	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	49	0	123	0	0	0
2	18	16	33	0	0	74	0	0	35	1,682	45	175	354	3,036	0	0	0
65	336	3,008	2,712	76	482	14,134	98	0	480	1,419				34,355			
1,115	3,929	8,728	7,777	6,583	4,015	150,334	867	0	55,804	35,692				461,149			
1	414	390	608	28	344	2,230	38	57	178	555	65	2,787	37	4,658	23	341	971
124	2,995	1,552	3,698	1,651	3,231	27,629	308	1,677	15,115	10,449	3,733	17,997	1,629	54,843	74	341	971
3	35	341	41	5	79	432	11	5	68	187	0	71	14	1,719	0	525	3,079
78	153	738	206	255	276	2,529	136	108	4,102	1,039	11	814	14	23,640	0	525	3,079
7	59	662	205	0	111	813	0	15	189	1,686	33	632	0	3,773	0	669	2,153
89	294	1,372	626	4	335	5,393	7	392	9,119	4,986	172	2,229	18	29,239	0	669	2,153

Table 69

Arrests
by State, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

State	Total all classes[1]	Violent crime[2]	Property crime[2]	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	Other assaults	Forgery and counter-feiting	Fraud
ILLINOIS:[4] 1 agency; population 2,882,746														
Under 18	36,581	3,283	6,188	46	78	1,173	1,986	972	2,722	2,441	53	7,478	18	148
Total all ages	200,447	9,525	26,615	433	561	2,914	5,617	2,988	16,080	7,409	138	29,516	222	1,702
INDIANA: 155 agencies; population 4,576,846														
Under 18	34,024	1,733	6,895	10	27	235	1,461	896	5,383	523	93	2,623	46	65
Total all ages	215,441	10,848	23,803	232	219	1,496	8,901	3,477	18,316	1,810	200	11,822	1,300	1,844
IOWA: 193 agencies; population 2,512,908														
Under 18	18,872	668	4,985	6	26	71	565	733	3,906	248	98	2,068	68	61
Total all ages	110,513	3,735	12,349	40	123	298	3,274	1,857	9,771	570	151	8,595	959	1,316
KANSAS: 248 agencies; population 1,938,930														
Under 18	12,426	346	2,630	0	27	57	262	401	2,032	148	49	1,724	29	12
Total all ages	80,262	2,055	8,632	35	149	247	1,624	1,260	6,790	495	87	10,917	669	1,779
KENTUCKY:[4] 22 agencies; population 1,020,932														
Under 18	7,829	274	2,298	3	45	69	157	463	1,664	146	25	737	37	21
Total all ages	69,483	1,791	8,910	55	143	525	1,068	1,598	6,893	382	37	4,895	1,497	3,221
LOUISIANA: 132 agencies; population 3,144,321														
Under 18	35,055	1,489	7,345	20	106	243	1,120	1,540	5,400	315	90	5,580	45	25
Total all ages	232,704	9,603	28,677	303	453	1,202	7,645	5,438	21,845	1,185	209	27,726	1,507	2,453
MAINE:[4] 162 agencies; population 1,316,272														
Under 18	8,580	143	2,483	0	21	32	90	455	1,847	152	29	1,029	30	46
Total all ages	55,345	864	7,366	8	104	168	584	1,309	5,649	362	46	6,889	343	1,059
MARYLAND: 149 agencies; population 5,554,320														
Under 18	52,191	3,327	12,797	32	71	1,169	2,055	2,524	7,853	1,965	455	9,772	75	78
Total all ages	309,630	12,139	38,322	295	466	3,424	7,954	7,245	25,447	4,904	726	34,232	1,334	3,277
MASSACHUSETTS: 278 agencies; population 4,593,211														
Under 18	14,460	1,314	2,475	6	23	179	1,106	555	1,639	220	61	1,840	37	23
Total all ages	101,430	7,009	11,667	54	214	883	5,858	2,224	8,588	750	105	13,283	541	1,028
MICHIGAN: 530 agencies; population 9,403,375														
Under 18	39,224	1,646	10,094	13	154	313	1,166	1,405	7,941	619	129	3,493	63	395
Total all ages	331,479	14,206	32,384	364	872	2,180	10,790	5,310	24,930	1,812	332	30,385	1,297	6,214
MINNESOTA: 293 agencies; population 3,553,105														
Under 18	30,905	690	6,888	4	110	93	483	853	5,599	346	90	2,670	92	140
Total all ages	132,255	3,001	17,865	38	557	341	2,065	2,338	14,384	994	149	11,520	1,614	3,072
MISSISSIPPI: 101 agencies; population 1,489,537														
Under 18	12,514	219	2,659	8	26	73	112	529	2,021	91	18	1,519	29	46
Total all ages	113,350	2,249	11,176	156	212	509	1,372	2,160	8,494	441	81	11,856	960	2,136
MISSOURI: 332 agencies; population 4,749,093														
Under 18	36,935	1,542	8,600	42	99	349	1,052	1,340	6,158	947	155	5,856	114	74
Total all ages	273,415	12,469	34,382	321	532	1,858	9,758	5,119	25,066	3,815	382	30,083	3,030	3,570

See footnotes at end of table.

Embezzlement	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	Drug abuse violations	Gambling	Offenses against the family and children	Driving under the influence	Liquor laws	Drunkenness[3]	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy	All other offenses (except traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew and loitering law violations	Runaways
0	0	1,615	1,282	84	135	8,441	719	9	52	338	0	3,165	0	3,626	0	0	0
0	0	4,499	4,817	6,060	2,144	59,054	2,828	336	5,994	970	0	18,626	0	27,539	0	0	0
0	1,172	1,173	155	10	276	2,406	2	340	231	2,822	386	3,161	7	6,429	59	457	3,576
26	5,141	2,438	1,447	1,504	1,479	22,648	92	1,650	27,264	13,083	15,003	9,035	23	60,660	298	457	3,576
2	70	1,256	85	1	73	1,028	1	6	321	2,261	208	1,633	0	2,786	0	806	485
122	210	2,704	447	170	266	9,355	11	702	13,950	12,040	7,602	5,248	32	29,409	0	806	485
11	62	533	141	0	110	1,133	1	27	287	1,341	3	836	0	1,188	0	0	2,012
158	289	1,728	692	143	306	8,490	7	239	13,478	6,218	255	3,306	0	18,889	0	0	2,012
0	322	409	90	2	90	984	0	6	62	147	197	612	8	1,377	0	98	58
53	1,150	912	574	334	221	10,894	10	1,083	5,607	1,251	7,702	2,683	191	16,348	0	98	58
2	482	1,283	281	7	227	2,217	34	204	154	461	105	5,073	91	6,689	106	1,137	2,018
80	2,171	4,075	1,655	538	1,245	25,884	91	2,021	11,193	5,364	3,984	17,451	547	82,183	1,101	1,137	2,018
1	59	535	47	4	61	803	0	6	138	936	10	169	0	1,854	0	69	157
26	294	1,641	315	30	298	5,526	0	334	7,213	3,572	38	1,806	0	17,505	0	69	157
41	30	2,519	1,525	42	366	8,110	47	60	313	1,283	0	2,510	25	8,046	18	409	798
353	329	4,525	4,135	2,637	1,339	51,938	354	2,436	23,592	5,870	252	6,890	138	114,278	53	409	798
2	261	763	193	15	81	1,728	0	80	119	816	243	896	1	3,112	33	13	415
60	1,096	2,237	773	809	376	11,617	12	1,452	9,378	3,111	5,681	4,488	14	26,226	144	13	415
72	880	1,406	632	12	350	3,500	4	14	812	5,071	16	1,092	0	7,190	0	782	1,700
1,282	5,113	3,933	4,763	1,791	1,397	31,520	100	2,827	45,568	24,640	609	8,917	266	111,785	0	782	1,700
0	269	1,497	379	2	224	2,409	2	6	687	5,621	0	2,775	7	4,791	0	165	1,591
2	1,205	3,365	878	40	953	11,841	18	393	23,193	21,380	0	8,260	32	21,867	0	165	1,591
8	163	268	176	0	42	1,003	12	98	144	330	191	2,063	1	2,585	7	674	277
621	799	1,370	736	91	348	13,579	317	2,803	11,844	2,995	6,126	8,013	97	34,166	117	674	277
10	299	2,451	512	6	472	3,317	7	179	524	1,304	29	2,067	80	5,761	0	1,233	2,498
136	1,989	7,993	3,279	1,060	2,825	35,103	199	4,020	29,265	7,742	1,994	12,106	613	77,826	0	1,233	2,498

Table 69

Arrests
by State, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

State	Total all classes[1]	Violent crime[2]	Property crime[2]	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	Other assaults	Forgery and counter-feiting	Fraud
NEBRASKA: 226 agencies; population 1,622,520														
Under 18	14,577	219	3,571	4	16	69	130	336	3,029	133	73	1,697	34	67
Total all ages	93,098	1,563	10,202	36	196	317	1,014	988	8,717	386	111	9,385	723	1,753
NEVADA: 31 agencies; population 2,253,758														
Under 18	17,722	697	4,336	23	36	173	465	597	3,376	307	56	1,480	15	64
Total all ages	148,909	5,293	19,157	143	203	1,192	3,755	4,767	12,281	2,004	105	15,421	570	2,710
NEW HAMPSHIRE: 130 agencies; population 991,567														
Under 18	7,812	84	929	0	12	19	53	119	720	75	15	917	7	82
Total all ages	43,769	514	2,639	6	72	112	324	364	2,082	169	24	4,752	169	1,060
NEW JERSEY: 539 agencies; population 8,442,614														
Under 18	60,443	3,457	8,486	24	72	1,249	2,112	1,573	6,294	391	228	5,778	74	150
Total all ages	379,625	14,853	32,843	270	483	4,095	10,005	6,087	25,221	1,157	378	29,167	2,349	5,684
NEW MEXICO: 61 agencies; population 1,443,082														
Under 18	10,994	463	2,152	11	25	46	381	313	1,735	92	12	1,245	23	41
Total all ages	92,672	3,396	7,412	92	137	369	2,798	1,222	5,764	382	44	6,584	612	747
NEW YORK:[4] 510 agencies; population 9,807,090														
Under 18	47,820	2,798	12,040	17	88	1,073	1,620	2,494	8,619	741	186	4,284	254	355
Total all ages	315,889	14,363	47,689	263	739	3,619	9,742	7,522	37,127	2,658	382	26,225	4,742	10,536
NORTH CAROLINA: 380 agencies; population 6,056,872														
Under 18	37,870	1,637	9,154	37	68	389	1,143	2,336	6,476	251	91	6,582	120	469
Total all ages	393,819	16,422	47,747	536	655	2,844	12,387	13,031	32,921	1,523	272	48,597	3,435	31,703
NORTH DAKOTA: 48 agencies; population 511,360														
Under 18	6,396	32	1,007	0	7	9	16	98	827	70	12	386	13	14
Total all ages	26,010	192	2,121	7	34	16	135	174	1,774	155	18	1,435	131	872
OHIO: 341 agencies; population 7,816,430														
Under 18	47,954	1,311	9,449	13	140	501	657	1,955	6,444	855	195	6,355	81	114
Total all ages	271,838	7,514	35,714	212	669	2,650	3,983	6,664	26,213	2,434	403	29,358	2,077	3,387
OKLAHOMA: 256 agencies; population 3,406,862														
Under 18	23,128	736	6,054	10	46	107	573	929	4,676	366	83	1,550	47	66
Total all ages	158,957	5,627	17,469	173	343	631	4,480	2,983	13,180	1,087	219	10,124	1,277	3,616
OREGON: 152 agencies; population 3,422,768														
Under 18	30,109	830	7,642	21	29	273	507	1,031	5,772	616	223	2,410	103	109
Total all ages	155,202	4,810	30,610	125	294	1,386	3,005	3,611	23,541	3,122	336	16,860	2,250	1,676
PENNSYLVANIA: 725 agencies; population 10,707,735														
Under 18	104,140	4,962	13,946	46	240	1,628	3,048	2,572	9,371	1,676	327	8,331	156	352
Total all ages	441,127	23,576	53,569	536	1,267	6,624	15,149	9,688	38,143	5,010	728	43,144	3,800	12,663
RHODE ISLAND: 48 agencies; population 1,080,632														
Under 18	7,195	259	1,566	0	24	79	156	294	1,097	109	66	1,051	14	24
Total all ages	43,576	1,257	4,489	19	94	282	862	838	3,305	257	89	5,877	221	1,198

See footnotes at end of table.

Embezzlement	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	Drug abuse violations	Gambling	Offenses against the family and children	Driving under the influence	Liquor laws	Drunkenness[3]	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy	All other offenses (except traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew and loitering law violations	Runaways
4	168	1,111	182	3	110	1,130	2	28	338	1,442	0	880	0	2,884	0	386	321
88	1,047	2,745	1,095	312	608	10,732	22	1,668	13,927	9,579	0	4,439	23	22,479	1	386	321
30	197	653	184	143	85	843	12	15	90	1,236	100	176	27	2,639	68	3,375	1,257
360	1,793	1,633	1,589	5,301	1,553	9,832	51	1,166	9,133	7,334	190	2,141	2,367	56,611	72	3,375	1,257
1	102	390	13	0	35	695	1	8	120	1,076	399	197	7	2,345	0	16	388
18	333	1,107	87	40	159	3,389	8	176	5,582	5,056	4,005	1,125	50	13,096	0	16	388
9	1,713	3,581	2,086	35	383	6,351	8	80	344	2,607	4	5,668	54	8,979	4	5,272	5,320
117	6,054	7,384	6,044	2,408	1,838	53,713	152	15,123	24,837	7,570	4	21,674	1,213	136,002	4	5,272	5,320
23	114	265	258	3	25	1,104	0	9	225	1,155	3	710	4	2,595	3	18	556
207	898	697	754	412	144	7,429	2	1,117	12,849	4,575	545	2,904	12	40,722	80	18	556
22	1,279	3,977	889	17	891	5,697	20	276	298	1,134	0	2,313	112	11,164	0	0	0
225	6,178	12,829	4,095	1,795	4,402	50,313	202	2,721	27,121	5,792	0	14,450	972	81,239	0	0	0
97	574	1,962	1,201	15	112	2,843	9	98	572	1,468	0	4,703	2	5,726	0	15	511
1,701	4,641	7,457	5,601	693	1,030	31,802	347	8,736	49,749	12,135	0	13,173	5	108,319	0	15	511
0	47	365	39	10	35	208	0	81	66	1,236	4	677	0	1,203	0	308	665
2	106	582	136	16	91	1,538	0	206	4,038	5,506	549	1,522	1	5,993	0	308	665
0	1,045	2,109	575	11	321	3,365	13	1,277	257	2,651	156	3,524	10	11,601	16	2,246	1,467
35	4,742	4,910	2,927	1,392	1,339	33,164	175	10,934	20,103	15,219	5,775	18,962	53	70,225	120	2,246	1,467
33	358	544	307	7	71	1,826	0	23	316	576	794	1,050	26	2,736	0	2,390	3,618
547	2,226	1,382	2,281	555	819	21,840	320	1,135	18,914	3,974	23,260	3,219	26	34,338	0	2,390	3,618
2	88	1,796	284	29	225	2,340	0	15	197	4,216	0	1,484	0	3,409	0	2,417	2,513
44	496	4,526	2,206	863	1,216	21,390	4	590	16,724	15,481	0	7,642	4	22,880	0	2,417	2,513
26	772	5,095	1,575	25	694	6,634	24	37	583	7,273	324	17,086	98	8,001	0	25,830	2,316
364	3,475	13,280	4,583	2,952	3,130	51,743	290	886	41,465	25,838	20,722	55,677	1,081	50,743	0	25,830	2,316
16	123	638	188	0	31	658	0	61	36	169	0	926	2	1,243	1	15	174
196	509	1,644	590	215	110	4,388	10	139	2,367	1,027	10	3,539	14	15,582	5	15	174

Table 69

Arrests
by State, 2004—Continued
[2004 estimated population]

State	Total all classes[1]	Violent crime[2]	Property crime[2]	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson	Other assaults	Forgery and counter-feiting	Fraud
SOUTH CAROLINA:[4] 296 agencies; population 686,467														
Under 18	2,866	215	815	8	14	24	169	203	572	33	7	486	25	12
Total all ages	26,540	1,594	3,483	39	66	185	1,304	690	2,630	145	18	3,034	636	2,236
SOUTH DAKOTA: 85 agencies; population 420,592														
Under 18	4,734	44	768	0	8	0	36	101	637	17	13	268	13	5
Total all ages	24,475	318	1,754	6	57	20	235	254	1,416	69	15	1,804	128	1,032
TENNESSEE: 393 agencies; population 4,840,670														
Under 18	34,434	1,230	6,102	19	50	311	850	1,123	4,400	501	78	4,853	104	175
Total all ages	269,127	12,398	32,024	290	296	2,005	9,807	5,047	24,360	2,409	208	26,760	3,435	11,121
TEXAS: 965 agencies; population 22,272,789														
Under 18	194,033	5,160	36,070	71	348	1,374	3,367	6,241	27,498	1,957	374	26,019	318	415
Total all ages	1,116,524	33,453	131,922	834	2,177	7,294	23,148	19,361	102,940	8,754	867	107,388	9,547	17,434
UTAH: 84 agencies; population 1,532,299														
Under 18	21,687	340	5,121	3	33	57	247	321	4,542	205	53	1,765	42	60
Total all ages	90,811	1,440	14,005	45	128	403	864	1,161	12,223	533	88	7,775	1,000	911
VERMONT: 70 agencies; population 519,908														
Under 18	1,401	38	280	0	12	0	26	76	161	38	5	190	7	2
Total all ages	12,074	291	1,069	7	75	4	205	229	739	81	20	1,172	83	338
VIRGINIA: 344 agencies; population 6,480,254														
Under 18	33,881	858	5,834	12	53	281	512	906	4,385	386	157	4,545	60	65
Total all ages	267,765	6,265	25,583	280	330	1,552	4,103	3,340	20,659	1,302	282	31,714	2,367	8,601
WASHINGTON: 216 agencies; population 4,735,550														
Under 18	35,285	1,259	10,504	10	113	299	837	1,736	7,901	657	210	5,293	131	73
Total all ages	216,541	7,121	34,086	123	756	1,391	4,851	5,474	26,187	2,044	381	28,918	2,801	1,463
WEST VIRGINIA: 270 agencies; population 1,053,143														
Under 18	1,940	61	633	0	0	10	51	83	499	47	4	209	4	5
Total all ages	30,257	1,009	3,540	25	17	93	874	508	2,784	219	29	4,285	289	513
WISCONSIN: 225 agencies; population 4,540,797														
Under 18	101,245	1,916	16,000	287	210	535	884	1,732	13,202	904	162	4,258	205	302
Total all ages	383,306	8,990	39,111	538	758	1,525	6,169	4,126	32,852	1,859	274	16,920	2,239	8,644
WYOMING: 61 agencies; population 492,693														
Under 18	6,704	69	924	0	1	1	67	72	814	25	13	755	5	13
Total all ages	35,849	549	2,593	14	29	26	480	350	2,069	113	61	3,048	157	181

[1] Does not include traffic arrests.
[2] Violent crimes are offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
[3] Drunkenness is not considered a crime in some states; therefore, the figures vary widely from state to state.
[4] See 2004 Arrest Data, Appendix I, for details.
[5] Includes arrests reported by the Metro Transit Police. This agency has no population associated with it.
[6] The arrest category *all other offenses* also includes the arrest counts for offenses against the family and children, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, suspicion, curfew and loitering law violations, and runaways.
NOTE: Because the number of agencies submitting arrest data varies from year to year, users are cautioned about making direct comparisons between 2004 arrest totals and those published in previous years' editions of *Crime in the United States*. Further, arrest figures may vary widely from state to state because some Part II crimes are not considered crimes in some states.

Embezzlement	Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	Vandalism	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	Prostitution and commercialized vice	Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	Drug abuse violations	Gambling	Offenses against the family and children	Driving under the influence	Liquor laws	Drunkenness[3]	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy	All other offenses (except traffic)	Suspicion	Curfew and loitering law violations	Runaways
3	50	186	67	0	32	331	2	5	10	77	11	267	0	248	0	2	22
62	361	577	331	34	145	3,634	29	58	2,227	1,868	1,275	1,395	15	3,522	0	2	22
3	27	145	33	0	30	203	0	6	111	970	8	169	0	1,461	0	202	268
30	88	386	80	1	117	1,542	1	164	3,818	4,511	468	1,002	53	6,708	0	202	268
22	139	1,205	584	22	132	2,812	33	41	203	1,199	499	5,412	0	4,917	0	1,688	3,062
627	1,025	3,557	2,906	1,582	623	32,402	274	1,172	23,684	7,185	19,350	11,879	35	72,338	0	1,688	3,062
38	178	5,680	1,820	120	1,013	16,515	64	124	1,313	5,947	4,136	22,943	2,125	33,470	10	15,251	15,304
553	842	13,091	13,019	6,575	5,004	125,343	451	4,680	96,921	29,903	130,159	41,787	4,607	313,275	15	15,251	15,304
0	171	1,121	333	7	407	1,167	1	17	146	1,908	170	2,137	219	4,983	0	862	710
12	808	2,573	1,171	353	844	6,702	1	1,200	5,485	8,687	4,340	4,946	395	26,591	0	862	710
0	33	125	11	0	8	148	0	5	34	172	0	150	0	195	0	0	3
29	146	317	16	3	51	1,332	0	335	3,243	617	0	713	0	2,316	0	0	3
59	184	1,196	628	4	220	2,263	2	14	214	1,340	228	1,584	0	7,977	0	2,280	4,326
1,324	917	3,949	3,142	723	942	24,011	17	1,117	22,786	8,338	24,387	6,515	82	88,379	0	2,280	4,326
13	642	2,161	662	21	254	2,527	0	13	557	3,896	6	748	10	4,353	5	55	2,102
130	4,228	6,159	2,777	574	1,261	21,443	15	305	38,195	12,040	21	4,880	98	47,855	14	55	2,102
3	16	91	26	0	5	173	0	0	41	135	12	14	0	446	0	41	25
50	206	582	305	58	88	3,259	0	82	3,883	1,176	2,115	342	12	8,397	0	41	25
13	938	4,073	1,429	71	1,452	4,821	57	158	662	9,327	115	20,713	21	25,138	47	6,165	3,364
272	2,204	11,502	4,361	2,486	3,505	22,303	247	2,467	35,170	36,442	502	67,906	136	108,191	179	6,165	3,364
1	9	292	54	2	19	568	0	11	83	1,183	22	288	13	1,582	60	438	313
12	87	696	140	35	126	3,044	2	259	4,699	4,130	1,455	1,286	19	12,482	98	438	313

SECTION V Special Reports

Arrest of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations from 1994 to 2003

Introduction

One major social ill facing the United States is drug abuse and its impact on the person and on society as a whole. Arrest data from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program show that within the past decade alone, the number of arrests for drug abuse violations has increased 24.2 percent. In fact, the estimated number of arrests for drug abuse violations for the 10-year period 1994 to 2003 topped 15.4 million. Trends for overall arrests involving drug abuse suggest that this social problem shows no signs of abating. (See Table 5.1.)

Objective

Analyzing the characteristics of those arrested has long been a valuable tool for law enforcement in the war against crime. The objective of this study is to analyze the data provided to the UCR Program by the local, county, and state law enforcement agencies pertaining to the juveniles (individuals under age 18) whom they arrested for drug abuse violations during the decade of 1994 to 2003.

Methodology

This study uses simple statistics and graphical tools to analyze the data received by the UCR Program concerning juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations over the 10-year period under consideration. The age, sex, and race of the juvenile arrestees are featured, and trends and patterns are illustrated by the tables and graphs.

Data

In the UCR Program, one arrest is counted for each separate instance in which an individual is arrested, cited, or summoned for a criminal act. An individual may be arrested multiple times during a year; therefore, the UCR Program's arrest figures do not represent the total number of persons arrested, but rather an accounting of the number of instances of arrest by law enforcement agencies. Because participation in the Program is voluntary, many agencies submit fewer than 12 months of arrest data. The actual arrest counts from those agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data were the base for this study. Those actual arrest counts were then used to estimate the number of arrests for the agencies that submitted fewer than 12 months of arrest data. (Details about the process used for making these estimations are provided in the Appendix at the end of this study.)

The UCR Program defines a juvenile as a person under the age of 18. The data used in this study include the age, sex, and race information reported to the Program concerning juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations over the 10-year

Table 5.1

Estimated Number of Drug Arrests, 1994-2003

Year	*Total*	*Adult*	*Juvenile*
Total	15,416,973	13,503,421	1,913,552
1994	1,351,400	1,192,342	159,058
1995	1,476,100	1,287,231	188,869
1996	1,506,200	1,300,918	205,282
1997	1,583,600	1,374,772	208,828
1998	1,559,100	1,364,810	194,290
1999	1,557,100	1,367,561	189,539
2000	1,579,566	1,387,138	192,428
2001	1,586,902	1,391,666	195,236
2002	1,538,813	1,354,259	184,554
2003	1,678,192	1,482,724	195,468

Note: Prior to 2000, the FBI rounded estimated total numbers to the nearest 100.

Table 5.2

Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles by Sale/Manufacturing and Possession
by Drug Type
by Year (1994-2003)

	1994	*1995*	*1996*	*1997*	*1998*	*1999*	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*
Total[1]	159,058	188,869	205,282	208,828	194,290	189,539	192,428	195,236	184,554	195,468
Sale/Manufacturing (Subtotal)	41,675	43,119	44,881	41,325	38,463	35,694	34,696	32,791	30,519	31,895
Opium or Cocaine	25,860	24,270	24,070	21,300	19,806	17,327	14,439	14,015	12,204	11,385
Marijuana	11,223	13,522	15,843	15,057	14,182	14,710	15,479	14,038	13,766	15,178
Synthetic Narcotics	594	890	851	901	1,067	986	1,240	1,212	1,346	1,513
Dangerous Nonnarcotics	3,997	4,437	4,118	4,067	3,408	2,672	3,538	3,527	3,203	3,820
Possession (Subtotal)	117,384	145,750	160,401	167,503	155,827	153,845	157,732	162,445	154,034	163,573
Opium or Cocaine	26,723	26,873	24,202	24,622	21,360	18,363	16,521	15,610	15,157	14,408
Marijuana	77,701	103,822	121,103	126,344	120,022	122,271	125,611	129,159	118,519	127,524
Synthetic Narcotics	1,567	2,592	2,365	2,669	2,514	2,159	2,694	2,976	3,876	4,166
Dangerous Nonnarcotics	11,393	12,464	12,732	13,867	11,932	11,051	12,906	14,700	16,483	17,474

[1]Because of rounding, the estimated number of arrests for each drug category may not add to total.

Figure 5.1

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003

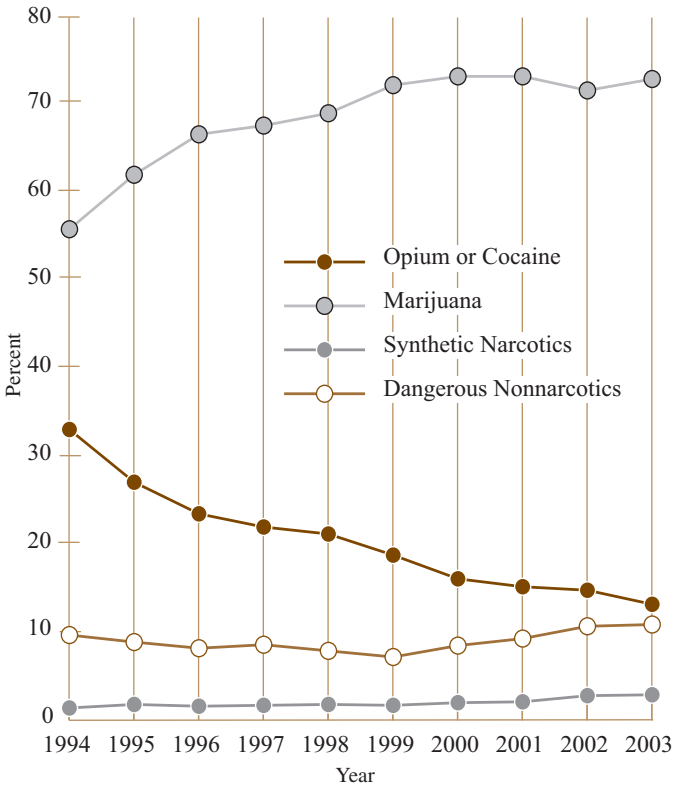


Table 5.3

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Arrestee's Sex and Age Group (1994-2003)

Year	*Sex*	*Under 10*	*10 to 12*	*13 to 14*	*15*	*16*	*17*
1994	Male	0.2	1.4	12.1	16.1	25.1	33.4
	Female	*	0.4	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.5
1995	Male	0.2	1.4	11.9	16.2	25.0	32.9
	Female	*	0.4	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.7
1996	Male	0.1	1.5	11.9	15.6	24.4	33.1
	Female	*	0.4	2.9	2.6	3.4	4.0
1997	Male	0.2	1.4	11.5	15.0	24.7	33.6
	Female	*	0.4	2.7	2.6	3.4	4.4
1998	Male	0.2	1.3	10.6	14.7	24.7	34.7
	Female	*	0.3	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.6
1999	Male	0.2	1.3	10.7	14.3	24.5	34.5
	Female	*	0.4	2.7	2.6	3.8	4.9
2000	Male	0.2	1.4	11.1	14.4	23.5	34.8
	Female	*	0.4	2.9	2.8	3.7	5.0
2001	Male	0.2	1.6	11.3	14.6	23.7	32.9
	Female	*	0.5	3.2	2.9	4.0	5.0
2002	Male	0.2	1.5	11.1	14.0	23.4	33.3
	Female	*	0.5	3.2	3.1	4.3	5.3
2003	Male	0.2	1.6	11.6	14.1	22.3	33.0
	Female	0.1	0.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	5.7

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

period 1994 to 2003. The reader should know that the details collected by the UCR Program concerning the arrests made by law enforcement for drug abuse violations include the type of drug involved, differentiating between sale/manufacturing and possession of the following four drug categories: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (e.g. morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (e.g. Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (e.g. barbiturates, Benzedrine). This study uses these categories and definitions as well.

Finally, for this paper, the term *drug abuse* encompasses sale/manufacturing and possession, unless otherwise stated. In addition, the number of arrests implies *estimated* values. For convenience and ease of reading, *opium or cocaine* will be used for the category opium or cocaine and their derivatives.

Analysis

Of the total number (15,416,973) of arrests for drug abuse violations during the decade (1994–2003) examined for this study, 12.4 percent were of juveniles (persons under age 18). (See Table 5.1.) The following text provides an analysis of the data furnished to the UCR Program concerning those arrests.

By Age

Law enforcement agencies made over 1.9 million arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations from 1994 to 2003. The data further revealed that in 1994, persons under 18 accounted for 11.8 percent of the number of arrests for drug abuse. Ten years later, the juvenile proportion of arrests for drug abuse violations was virtually unchanged: 11.6 percent. (Based on Table 5.1.) In addition, the data provided by the arresting agencies showed that in 1997, the Nation experienced the highest number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations for the 10-year period under consideration. During that year, nearly 209,000 arrests of juveniles were made for either the sale/manufacture or possession of illegal drugs. (See Tables 5.1 and 5.2.)

A breakdown of the data showed that the majority (ranging from 73.8 percent in 1994 to 83.7 percent in 2003) of the arrests of juveniles for the period studied were for possession of drugs rather than the sale or manufacturing of illegal substances. (Based on Table 5.2.) Over the 10-year span, the number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine declined, while arrests involving marijuana increased. Marijuana remained the drug type associated with the highest percentage of juveniles arrested for drug abuse. Arrests of juveniles for violations involving synthetic narcotics and dangerous nonnarcotics consistently accounted for the

lowest percentage of juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations for the 10-year period. (See Figure 5.1.)

A review of the arrest data from 1994 to 2003 showed that the overall number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations increased 22.9 percent. The number of arrests involving each drug type, with the exception of opium or cocaine, increased during the decade. Arrests for violations involving marijuana rose 60.5 percent, arrests involving synthetic narcotics increased 162.8 percent—the highest proportional increase, and arrests involving dangerous nonnarcotics rose 38.4 percent. Arrests of juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine, however, declined 50.9 percent when comparing the number of arrests for drug abuse for 2003 with the number for 1994. (Based on Tables 5.1 and 5.2.)

A comparison of data concerning arrests for drug abuse from 1999 and 2003, a five-year trend, indicated the number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving marijuana increased 4.2 percent, arrests of juveniles involved with synthetic narcotics increased 80.6 percent, and arrests of juveniles involved with dangerous nonnarcotics increased 55.2 percent. Arrests of juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine decreased 27.7 percent during this period. (Based on Table 5.2.)

During the two-year period from 2002 to 2003, the number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving marijuana, synthetic narcotics, and dangerous nonnarcotics increased 7.9 percent, 8.8 percent, and 8.2 percent, respectively. However, the number of arrests of juveniles involved with opium or cocaine declined 5.7 percent. (Based on Table 5.2.)

A review of the arrest data for 2003 revealed that the overall number of arrests of juveniles for the sale/manufacturing or possession of marijuana accounted for over 7 out of every 10 arrests of juveniles for drug abuse. Arrests for the sale/manufacturing or possession of marijuana accounted for 73.0 percent of the arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations, followed by opium or cocaine with 13.2 percent of the arrests, dangerous nonnarcotics with 10.9 percent, and synthetic narcotics with 2.9 percent. (Based on Table 5.2.)

Table 5.4

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Arrestee's Sex within each Age Group (1994-2003)

Year	*Sex*	*Under 10*	*10 to 12*	*13 to 14*	*15*	*16*	*17*
1994	Male	83.0	78.7	82.6	87.2	89.5	90.5
	Female	17.0	21.3	17.4	12.8	10.5	9.5
1995	Male	84.0	77.1	81.2	86.2	88.9	89.9
	Female	16.0	22.9	18.8	13.8	11.1	10.1
1996	Male	80.0	78.1	80.2	85.8	87.7	89.2
	Female	20.0	21.9	19.8	14.2	12.3	10.8
1997	Male	86.8	76.7	81.0	85.3	87.8	88.4
	Female	13.2	23.3	19.0	14.7	12.2	11.6
1998	Male	77.4	79.2	80.8	85.1	87.1	88.3
	Female	22.6	20.8	19.2	14.9	12.9	11.7
1999	Male	85.8	78.1	80.0	84.4	86.6	87.5
	Female	14.2	21.9	20.0	15.6	13.4	12.5
2000	Male	86.1	77.4	79.4	83.9	86.3	87.5
	Female	13.9	22.6	20.6	16.1	13.7	12.5
2001	Male	81.0	76.2	77.9	83.2	85.6	86.9
	Female	19.0	23.8	22.1	16.8	14.4	13.1
2002	Male	82.8	75.4	77.5	81.7	84.5	86.2
	Female	17.2	24.6	22.5	18.3	15.5	13.8
2003	Male	78.9	75.4	77.1	81.2	84.2	85.3
	Female	21.1	24.6	22.9	18.8	15.8	14.7

Table 5.5

Percent Distribution of the Total Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Male Juveniles by Age Group and Female Juveniles by Age Group (1994-2003)

Year	*Sex*	*Under 10*	*10 to 12*	*13 to 14*	*15*	*16*	*17*
1994	Male	0.2	1.6	13.8	18.2	28.4	37.9
	Female	0.3	3.1	21.8	20.0	25.1	29.8
1995	Male	0.2	1.6	13.6	18.5	28.6	37.6
	Female	0.2	3.2	21.9	20.5	24.8	29.3
1996	Male	0.2	1.7	13.7	18.0	28.2	38.2
	Female	0.3	3.0	21.9	19.2	25.6	29.9
1997	Male	0.2	1.6	13.3	17.4	28.6	38.9
	Female	0.2	3.2	19.9	19.1	25.3	32.4
1998	Male	0.2	1.5	12.3	17.1	28.7	40.3
	Female	0.4	2.5	18.3	18.7	26.7	33.5
1999	Male	0.2	1.6	12.5	16.7	28.6	40.3
	Female	0.2	2.6	18.5	18.2	26.3	34.2
2000	Male	0.2	1.6	13.0	16.8	27.5	40.9
	Female	0.2	2.7	19.4	18.7	25.2	33.8
2001	Male	0.2	1.9	13.4	17.3	28.1	39.0
	Female	0.2	3.2	20.6	18.8	25.6	31.6
2002	Male	0.2	1.8	13.3	16.8	28.1	39.8
	Female	0.3	3.0	19.4	19.0	26.0	32.3
2003	Male	0.2	2.0	14.0	17.0	27.0	39.8
	Female	0.3	3.1	20.1	18.9	24.5	33.1

By Age and Sex

A review of the data for the number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations for each sex and age group showed that, as expected, juveniles 12 years of age and younger comprised the lowest percentage of arrests of juveniles for each year of the 10-year period covered. An examination of the data by sex showed that a lower percentage of female juveniles were arrested than were male juveniles for each age group. The group showing the highest percentage of arrests for each year during the 10-year period was 17-year-old males. (See Table 5.3.)

The data for the 10 years covered in this study showed that of the number of arrests in 1994 for drug abuse violations involving juveniles under age 10, 83.0 percent were males and 17.0 percent were females. A decade later, the percentage of arrests for drug abuse violations of males under age 10 dropped to 78.9 percent, and the percentage of arrests of females increased to 21.1 percent. (See Table 5.4.)

An examination of the data for all juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations within sex and by each age group

Table 5.6

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Drug Type and Arrestee's Sex (1994-2003)

Year	*Drug*	*Male*	*Female*
1994	All Drug Types	88.2	11.8
	Opium or Cocaine	91.4	8.6
	Marijuana	87.0	13.0
	Synthetic Narcotics	81.8	18.2
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	85.4	14.6
1995	All Drug Types	87.4	12.6
	Opium or Cocaine	90.8	9.2
	Marijuana	86.7	13.3
	Synthetic Narcotics	83.5	16.5
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	83.1	16.9
1996	All Drug Types	86.6	13.4
	Opium or Cocaine	90.0	10.0
	Marijuana	86.1	13.9
	Synthetic Narcotics	82.0	18.0
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	82.5	17.5
1997	All Drug Types	86.4	13.6
	Opium or Cocaine	89.0	11.0
	Marijuana	86.3	13.7
	Synthetic Narcotics	81.0	19.0
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	81.6	18.4
1998	All Drug Types	86.2	13.8
	Opium or Cocaine	88.4	11.6
	Marijuana	86.2	13.8
	Synthetic Narcotics	82.2	17.8
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	81.2	18.8
1999	All Drug Types	85.5	14.5
	Opium or Cocaine	87.6	12.4
	Marijuana	85.7	14.3
	Synthetic Narcotics	79.5	20.5
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	79.9	20.1
2000	All Drug Types	85.3	14.7
	Opium or Cocaine	87.8	12.2
	Marijuana	85.6	14.4
	Synthetic Narcotics	76.0	24.0
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	79.8	20.2
2001	All Drug Types	84.3	15.7
	Opium or Cocaine	86.3	13.7
	Marijuana	85.0	15.0
	Synthetic Narcotics	74.3	25.7
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	78.4	21.6
2002	All Drug Types	83.5	16.5
	Opium or Cocaine	85.4	14.6
	Marijuana	84.4	15.6
	Synthetic Narcotics	74.1	25.9
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	77.2	22.8
2003	All Drug Types	82.8	17.2
	Opium or Cocaine	84.3	15.7
	Marijuana	84.0	16.0
	Synthetic Narcotics	72.7	27.3
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	75.9	24.1

Table 5.7

Percent Change in the Number of Estimated Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Drug Type and Arrestee's Sex
2-, 5-, and 10-year Comparisons

	2003/2002		*2003/1999*		*2003/1994*	
	Male	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*	*Male*	*Female*
All Drug Types	5.1	10.2	-0.2	22.6	15.4	79.2
Opium or Cocaine	-7.0	1.5	-30.5	-8.5	-54.8	-10.7
Marijuana	7.4	10.7	2.1	16.8	54.9	97.7
Synthetic Narcotics	6.7	14.7	64.9	141.3	133.6	293.6
Dangerous Nonnarcotics	6.3	14.4	47.4	86.3	23.0	127.9

showed that a higher proportion of female juveniles were arrested at a younger age (15 and under) than were male juveniles. This held true for each year of the 10-year period considered in this study. (See Table 5.5.) The number of arrests of male juveniles for drug abuse violations accounted for over 80.0 percent of the total number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse; however, the number decreased slightly over the 10-year period. In contrast, arrests of female juveniles marginally increased over the 10-year period, but remained under 20.0 percent of the total. (See Table 5.6.)

Arrests of male juveniles invariably account for the largest proportion of the arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations— 82.8 percent to 88.2 percent of the total arrests during the 10-year span of this study. When the sex of the arrestees within drug type was compared, the data showed that male juveniles composed a greater percentage of the total arrests for violations involving opium or cocaine, followed by violations involving marijuana. This held true for all 10 years studied. A year-by-year review of the arrest data involving synthetic narcotics and dangerous nonnarcotics by sex of the arrestees within drug type showed that from 1994 to 1998, violations involving these two drug types were consistently the third and fourth most frequent cause of arrest (and they often exchanged positions). From 1999 to 2003, the percentage of male juveniles arrested for violations involving synthetic narcotics proportionally followed dangerous nonnarcotics in percentage of arrests. (See Table 5.6.)

For the 10-, five-, and two-year periods examined for this study, the data reflected that the percent of change in the number of arrests of female juveniles for all drug types combined was larger than that for male juveniles, although male juveniles were more frequently arrested than female juveniles for violations involving each of the four drug types. (See Tables 5.6 and 5.7.) With the exception of violations involving opium or cocaine, the percent of change for arrests involving each of the four drug types by sex showed that the percentage increase for the arrests of female juveniles was much higher than the percentage increase in the number of arrests for male juveniles. There was a decrease in the

number of arrests of both female and male juveniles for the 10- and five-year periods for violations involving opium or cocaine. The number of arrests of male juveniles for drug abuse violations involving each drug type (except opium or cocaine) increased in 2003 when compared to the number in 2002. The number of arrests of male juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine decreased 7.0 percent when comparing the data from this two-year period. Arrests of female juveniles for drug abuse violations increased for each drug type. Interestingly, arrests of female juveniles for drug abuse violations involving opium or cocaine increased 1.5 percent in contrast to the male juvenile experience, which showed a decrease for the same period. (See Table 5.7.)

Marijuana was the drug for which more male juveniles were arrested than for any other drug type each year from 1994 to 2003. Male juveniles arrested for the sale/manufacturing and possession of marijuana combined increased from 55.1 percent of the arrests of male juveniles in 1994 to 74.0 percent in 2003. Arrests of male juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine fell from 34.2 percent of the arrests of male juveniles for drugs in 1994 to 13.4 percent in 2003. The percentage of arrests of male juveniles for violations involving dangerous nonnarcotic drugs was nearly equal to the percentage of arrests of male juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine in 2003. (See Figure 5.2.)

Similarly, arrests for violations involving marijuana accounted for the highest percentage of arrests of female juveniles for drug abuse violations for each year of the 10 years under consideration. The percentage of arrests of female juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine decreased from 1994 to 2003. The percentage of arrests of female juveniles for violations involving dangerous nonnarcotics was higher than that of opium or cocaine for 2002 and 2003. (See Figure 5.3.)

By Age and Race

The four race categories for which data are collected by the UCR Program are white, black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. A review of the percent distribution of arrests within drug type by the arrestee's race showed that for all drug types combined, white juvenile arrestees accounted for 60.6 percent of the total in 1994; the number rose 23.6 percent to 74.9 percent of the total in 2003. Conversely, the percent of arrestees who were black juveniles fell 39.4 percent for all drug types combined, from 38.1 percent

Figure 5.2

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Male Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003

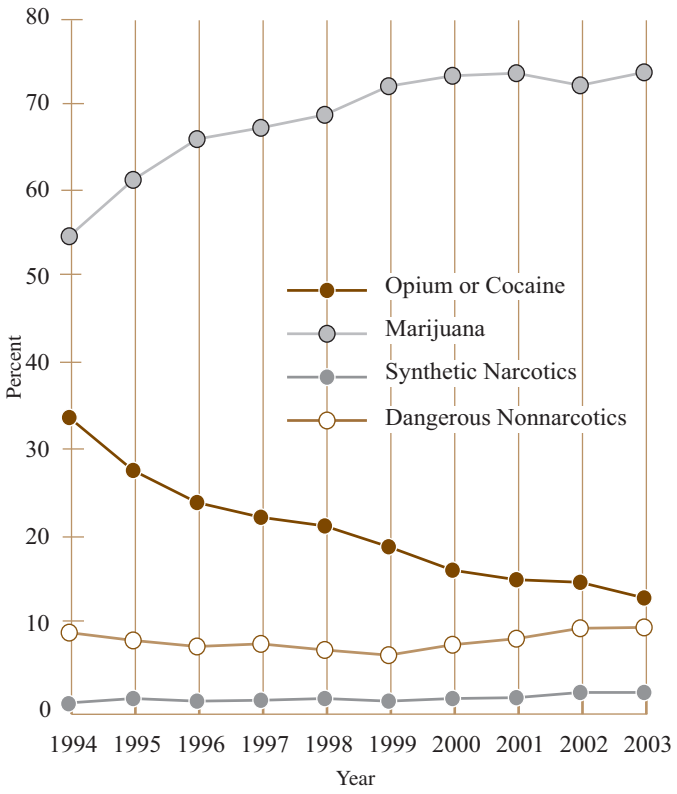


Figure 5.3

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Female Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003

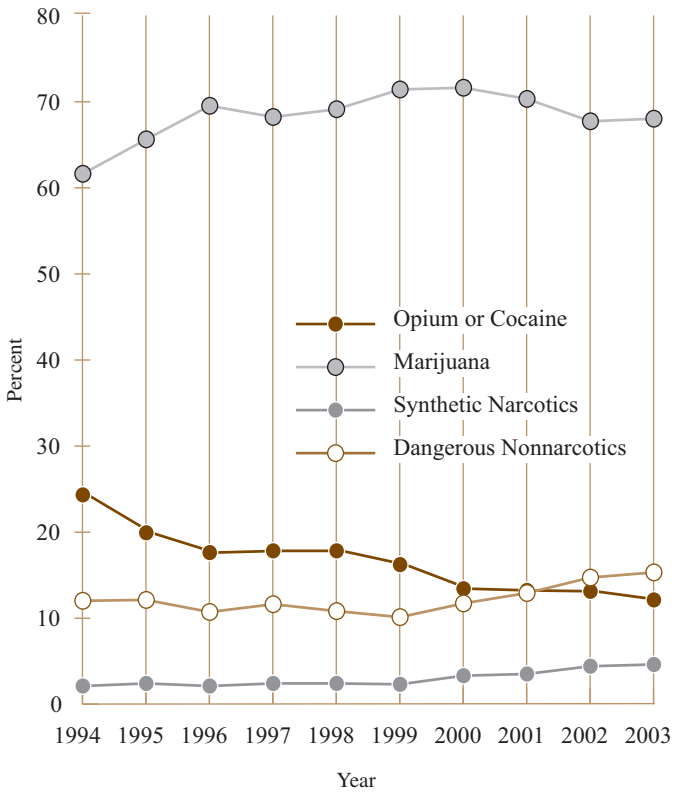


Table 5.8

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Drug Type and Arrestee's Race (1994-2003)

Year	*Drug*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
1994	All Drug Types	60.6	38.1	0.5	0.8
	Opium or Cocaine	32.7	66.8	0.1	0.3
	Marijuana	75.5	22.7	0.7	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	81.0	17.6	0.7	0.8
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	66.6	31.9	0.7	0.8
1995	All Drug Types	63.4	35.1	0.6	0.9
	Opium or Cocaine	33.8	65.6	0.2	0.4
	Marijuana	74.7	23.4	0.8	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	76.2	21.8	1.3	0.7
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	71.5	26.8	0.9	0.8
1996	All Drug Types	66.1	32.2	0.7	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	35.6	63.7	0.3	0.5
	Marijuana	75.7	22.2	0.9	1.2
	Synthetic Narcotics	83.7	14.5	1.0	0.7
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	72.2	26.4	0.7	0.8
1997	All Drug Types	66.6	31.6	0.8	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	37.5	61.7	0.3	0.4
	Marijuana	74.6	23.4	0.9	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	74.4	23.8	0.8	1.1
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	77.0	21.0	0.7	1.2
1998	All Drug Types	67.4	30.8	0.8	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	38.9	60.4	0.3	0.4
	Marijuana	75.2	22.7	0.9	1.2
	Synthetic Narcotics	74.0	23.9	1.2	0.8
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	74.7	23.2	1.0	1.0
1999	All Drug Types	69.6	28.6	0.8	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	39.1	59.8	0.5	0.6
	Marijuana	76.2	21.8	0.9	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	82.9	14.2	1.6	1.2
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	80.2	17.9	1.1	0.9
2000	All Drug Types	71.1	27.1	0.8	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	40.4	58.7	0.4	0.6
	Marijuana	76.6	21.4	0.8	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	81.8	15.8	1.3	1.1
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	79.2	18.7	0.9	1.1
2001	All Drug Types	72.8	25.3	0.8	1.1
	Opium or Cocaine	41.3	57.6	0.5	0.6
	Marijuana	77.8	20.1	0.9	1.2
	Synthetic Narcotics	88.6	9.0	1.3	1.2
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	80.7	17.3	1.0	1.0
2002	All Drug Types	74.9	23.1	0.9	1.2
	Opium or Cocaine	41.9	56.8	0.6	0.6
	Marijuana	80.0	17.7	0.9	1.3
	Synthetic Narcotics	86.6	11.2	0.9	1.3
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	82.9	15.2	0.8	1.1
2003	All Drug Types	74.9	23.1	0.9	1.0
	Opium or Cocaine	43.0	55.8	0.6	0.6
	Marijuana	78.9	19.0	1.0	1.1
	Synthetic Narcotics	86.9	10.9	1.2	0.9
	Dangerous Nonnarcotics	83.4	14.5	1.0	1.0

in 1994 to 23.1 percent in 2003. (Based on Table 5.8.) The percent of other races (American Indian or Alaskan Native and Asian or Pacific Islander) combined accounted for a minimal portion of juvenile arrestees when compared to the percentage of white and black juveniles arrested. In 1994, other races accounted for 1.3 percent, and in 2003, that percentage rose to 1.9 percent for all drug types combined. (Based on Table 5.8.)

An examination of the percent of arrests by race within drug type showed that black juveniles were more likely to be arrested for violations involving opium or cocaine than any other racial group. Whites were more likely to be arrested for violations involving the other three drug categories. The proportion of white juveniles arrested rose 25.2 percent from 66.6 percent of the arrests for violations involving dangerous nonnarcotics in 1994 to 83.4 percent in 2003. (Based on Table 5.8.)

An analysis of the data for 1994 and 2003 showed that the number of arrests of black juveniles for drug abuse violations decreased 25.6 percent for all drug types combined. The number of arrests of black juveniles fell 59.2 percent for violations involving opium or cocaine. Similarly, the number of arrests of white and Asian or Pacific Islander juveniles declined for violations involving opium or cocaine. The number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving marijuana and synthetic nonnarcotics increased for all races. Arrests involving dangerous nonnarcotics increased for each racial category except black. (See Table 5.9.)

When arrests for drug abuse violations for 2003 were compared to those in 1999, the number of arrests of black juveniles for drug abuse violations showed a decrease for all drug categories combined (16.7 percent); arrests of black juveniles also decreased for violations involving opium or cocaine (32.9 percent), and marijuana (9.5 percent). The number of arrests of juveniles declined for each of the other three racial groups for violations involving opium or cocaine. The number of arrests of juveniles of each race, with the exception of arrests of black juveniles for violations involving marijuana, increased for violations involving marijuana, synthetic narcotics, and dangerous nonnarcotics. (See Table 5.9.)

A review of the data for the two-year period of 2002 to 2003 revealed that the number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving all drugs combined decreased 9.7 percent for juveniles who were Asian or Pacific Islander. Each race showed a decrease in the number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving opium or cocaine. Although the number of drug-related arrests of juveniles who were Asian or Pacific Islanders declined 9.9 percent for marijuana and 26.3 percent for synthetic narcotics for 2003 over 2002, the number of arrests of juveniles of all other racial categories increased for those drug types for the same two-year period. The number of

Table 5.9

Percent Change in the Number of Estimated Drug Arrests of Juveniles
by Drug Type and Arrestee's Race
2-, 5-, and 10-Year Comparisons

	2003/2002				*2003/1999*				*2003/1994*			
	White	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*	*White*	*Black*	*American Indian or Alaskan Native*	*Asian or Pacific Islander*
All Drug Types	6.0	6.1	14.1	-9.7	11.0	-16.7	16.7	3.7	51.9	-25.6	130.6	56.1
Opium or Cocaine	-3.7	-7.8	-17.8	-17.0	-21.0	-32.9	-15.5	-32.5	-35.9	-59.2	133.4	-22.9
Marijuana	6.5	15.7	15.2	-9.9	8.0	-9.5	17.5	1.9	67.8	34.1	130.4	65.5
Synthetic Narcotics	7.6	4.5	53.1	-26.3	86.4	36.7	38.1	33.1	179.0	62.1	357.6	208.0
Dangerous Nonnarcotics	9.2	3.6	29.7	3.2	61.9	26.7	39.7	77.9	73.5	-36.9	97.1	81.1

arrests of juveniles of each race rose for violations involving dangerous nonnarcotics. (See Table 5.9.)

From 1994 to 2003, the 10 years of the study, the percentage of arrests of white juveniles for violations involving marijuana was, in every year, higher than for any other drug type. From 1994 to 1999, opium or cocaine violations were the second most common type leading to the arrest of white juveniles. However, beginning in 2000 and continuing until 2003, the final year of the study, the percentage of arrests of white juveniles for violations involving dangerous nonnarcotics became the second most common drug type leading to arrest. (See Figure 5.4.)

As previously observed, an examination of the data within drug type by arrestee's race for 1994 to 2003 showed that black juveniles were proportionally more likely to be arrested for violations involving opium or cocaine for each of the 10 years when compared to the other races. (See Table 5.8.) In contrast, when the data by drug type for arrests of black juveniles for each year during the period under consideration were analyzed, the percentage of arrests for violations involving opium or cocaine fell below the percentage of arrests for marijuana in 1997 and remained below through 2003. (See Figure 5.5.)

For each of the 10 years examined for this study, the highest percentage of arrests of juveniles of the race categories of American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Asian or Pacific Islanders for drug abuse was for violations involving marijuana. The percentages of arrests of juveniles in those two race categories for violations involving opium or cocaine and dangerous nonnarcotics varied higher and lower than one another several times during the 10-year period. Violations involving synthetic narcotics accounted for the lowest percentage of juvenile arrests for those two races. (See Figures 5.6 and 5.7.)

Limitations

One limitation to this study is the fact that participating in the FBI's UCR Program is voluntary, and therefore, many agencies provide fewer than 12 months of arrest data to the Program. As a result, the actual arrest counts received by the Program must be estimated to account for those agencies that submit fewer than 12 months of arrest data for any given year. Another limitation to the data used in this study is the inclusion of the race of the arrestee and the drug breakdowns are not mandatory elements on participating agencies' arrest reports; therefore, the number of arrests that include race and drug breakdowns is generally lower than the arrest counts by age and sex. The agencies that contribute data to the FBI

Figure 5.4

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of White Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003

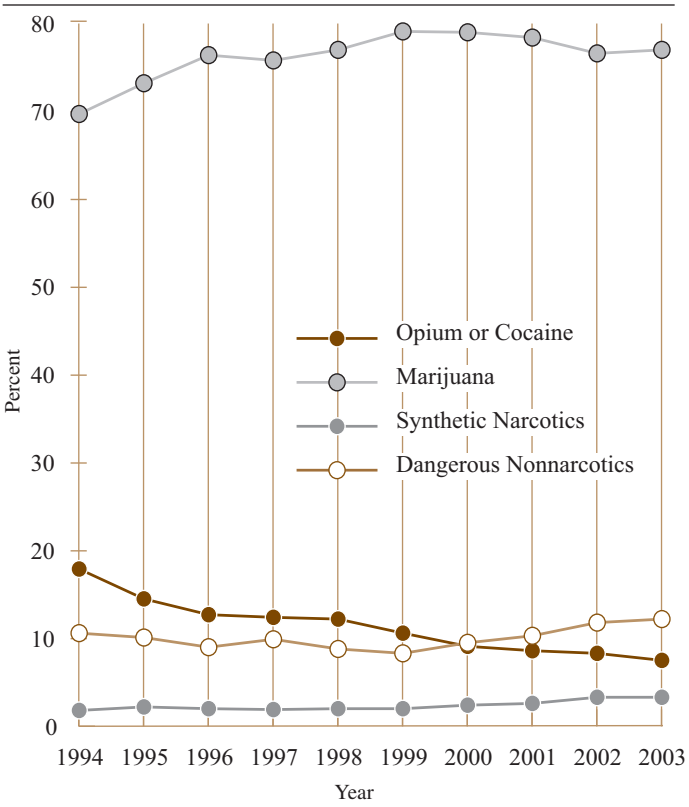
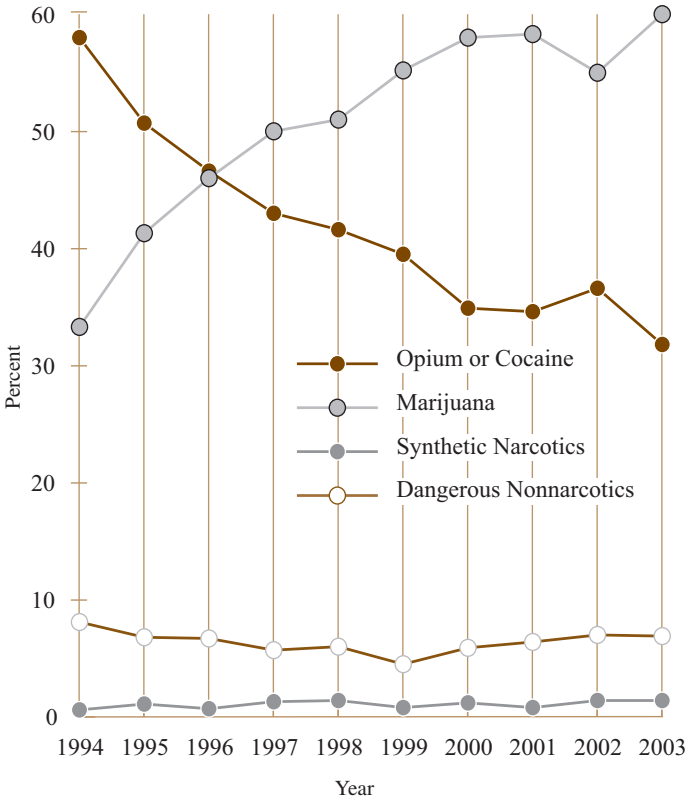


Figure 5.5

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Black Juveniles,
by Drug Type, 1994-2003



using the traditional Summary system are limited to collecting four drug categories with little specificity of drug type. (Currently, the UCR Program converts the data that are submitted through the Program's National Incident-Based Reporting System to Summary data before publication.) In spite of these limitations, this study illustrates the attributes of juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations as reported to the UCR Program from 1994 to 2003.

Summary and Conclusion

Using basic statistics in tabular format and charts, this study presented the information received by the UCR Program over the 10-year period from 1994 to 2003 concerning the characteristics (i.e., the age, sex, and race) of juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations. In the past 10 years, the majority (68.7 percent) of the estimated number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations (sale/manufacturing and possession combined) were for marijuana. A comparison of the number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations in 2003 to that in 1994 showed that arrests of juveniles for violations involving marijuana increased 60.5 percent. The number of arrests of juveniles for violations involving all drugs combined increased 22.9 percent from 1994 to 2003, with only arrests for violations involving opium or cocaine showing a decrease (50.9 percent) during the same period. In 1994, whites accounted for 60.6 percent of the juveniles arrested for drug abuse violations, increasing to 74.9 percent in 2003. In terms of sex, male juveniles were more often arrested for drug abuse violations than were female juveniles; however, female juveniles were shown to be arrested at a younger age than were male juveniles. By race within drug type, black juveniles comprised the majority of arrests for violations involving opium and cocaine. White juveniles accounted for the majority of arrests for violations involving the other three drug categories.

This study served to display the attributes of the juvenile arrestees for drug abuse violations. It was not intended for the purpose of explaining the causes behind any changes or trends for the 10-year period. More in-depth research utilizing more complex methodologies is necessary in order to determine any specific reasons for any trends in the number of arrests of juveniles for drug abuse violations.

Appendix

The UCR Program's arrest data for drug abuse violations are available with breakdowns for the age and sex of the arrestees (both juveniles and adults). The races of the arrestees (both juveniles and adults) are also provided, but without specific age breakdowns. The numbers found on those UCR reports are the actual number of arrests. The FBI's staff estimates the total number of arrests for drug abuse violations for those agencies that submitted fewer than 12 months of data. For this study, the estimated number of arrests for drug abuse violations for each year and the age, sex, and racial categories were determined in the following manner. First, the estimated total of all arrests for drug abuse violations combined was determined for each year. (See the methodology for Table 29 in Appendix I.) Next, the estimated total of arrests for drug abuse violations was divided by the actual reported total for each year to arrive at a value, or multiplier, for each year. Then, the multiplier for a given year was applied to each actual value of age and sex breakdowns on the reports for that same year to arrive at the estimated value for each category.

Example for Calculating the Estimated Number of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations for Age and Sex

A = 1994 Actual Total of Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations by Age and Sex = 125,026

B = 1994 Actual Total of Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations by Age and Sex = 1,062,252

Figure 5.6

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of American Indian or Alaskan Native Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003

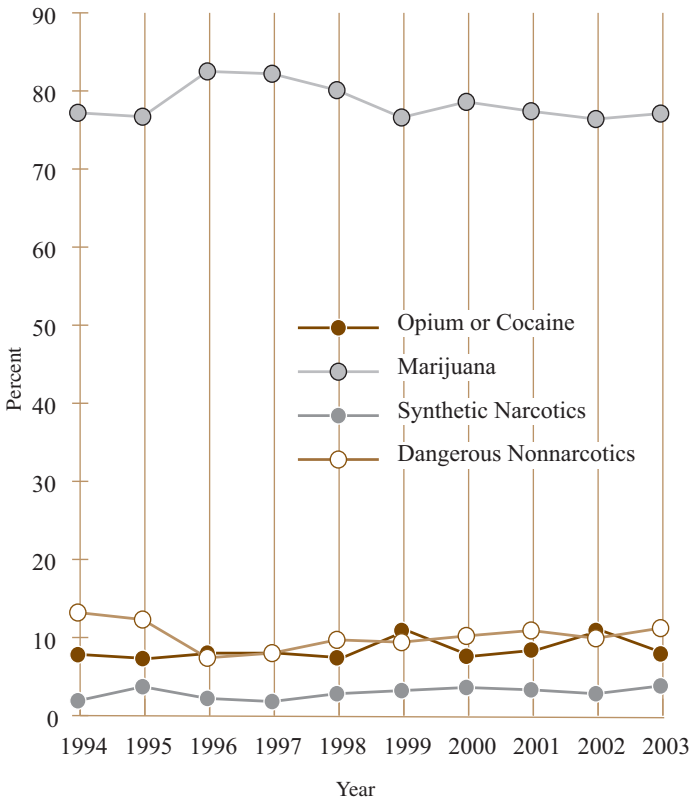
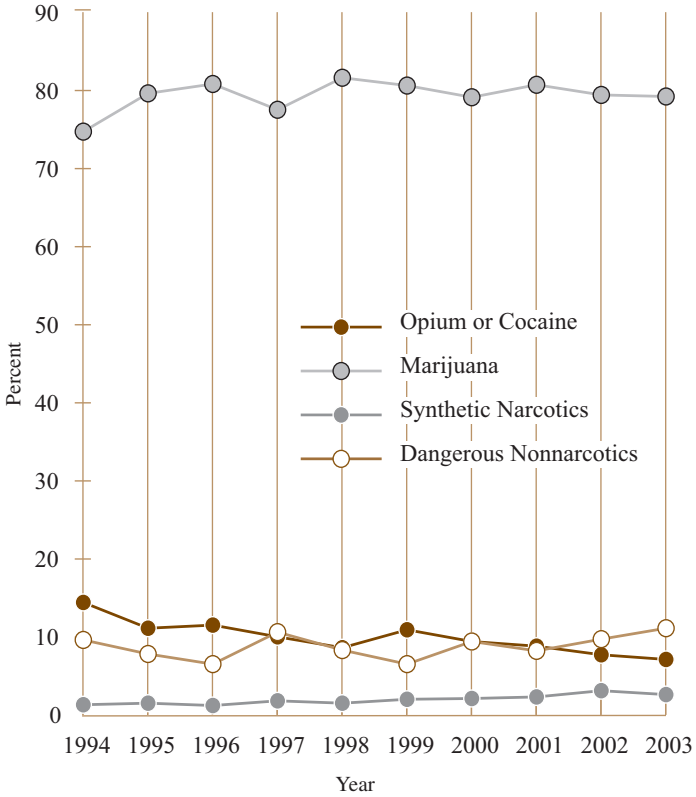


Figure 5.7

Percent Distribution of the Estimated Number of Drug Arrests of Asian or Pacific Islander Juveniles
by Drug Type, 1994-2003



C = 1994 Estimated Total of Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations = 1,351,400

D = 1994 Estimated Total of Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations by Age and Sex = ?

Calculation

D = (C/B) (A) = (1,351,400/1,062,252) (125,026) = 159,058

Because providing the race of the arrestee is voluntary for law enforcement agencies that participate in the UCR Program, this information is often not included on the reports provided to the Program. Therefore, the actual arrest totals often differ from the totals on data that include age and sex information. The UCR staff used the same estimation procedure described above to estimate the total number of arrests for drug abuse violations. The Staff then used the estimated number of these arrests divided by the actual reported total of arrests for drug abuse violations by race for each year in order to determine the multiplier for estimating the arrests by race for a particular year. This second multiplier was then applied to the actual value in each racial category to determine the estimated number of arrests for drug abuse violations for a given year by race. These new (estimated) values were used to produce the tables and charts in this study.

Example for Calculating the Estimated Number of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations for Race

A = 1994 Actual Total of Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations by Race = 124,931

B = 1994 Actual Total of Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations by Race = 1,061,563

C = 1994 Estimated Total of Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations = 1,351,400

D = 1994 Estimated Total of Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations by Race = ?

Calculation

D = (C/B) (A) = (1,351,400/1,061,563) (124,931) = 159,041

Infant Victims: An Exploratory Study

Utterly dependent on adults, infants are some of the most vulnerable individuals in our society. Despite the fact that society entrusts them to the care of adults, infants are occasionally the target of violence; they can also be incidental victims when violence occurs between other persons. This study explores the characteristics of and circumstances surrounding these criminal acts. It also includes an analysis of incidents indicating that additional victims are sometimes harmed during crimes of infant victimization.

This study uses data reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program through the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Although not nationally representative at this time, NIBRS is one of the few sources of information on the victimization of young children and especially infants. It also provides a higher level of detail than is presently available in the UCR Summary reporting system, which presents summarized tallies of crimes. Through NIBRS, law enforcement agencies report incident-specific information. This level of detail enables crime analysts to investigate not only the intricate relationships between victim and offender but also the correlations between these relationships and offense information. However, NIBRS implementation by law enforcement nationwide is still incomplete, thus readers should use caution in generalizing the findings of this study to the Nation as a whole.

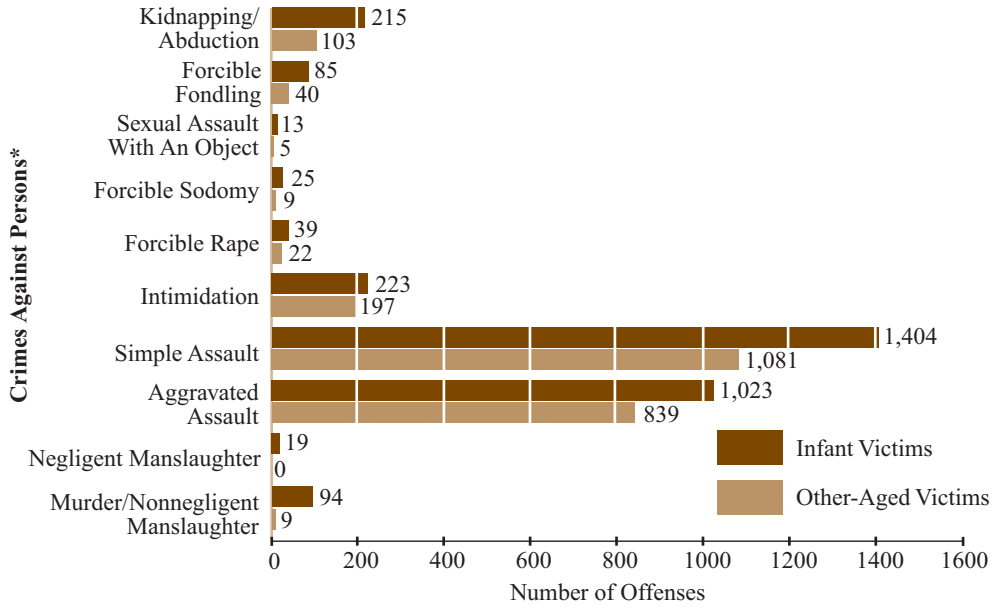
The NIBRS data used in this study are from the years 2001 through 2003 and reflect, on average, 16.7 percent of the crimes reported to the FBI overall. This study focuses on offense types classified as crimes against persons, excluding crimes that involve nonforcible sex. The nonforcible sex offenses of statutory rape and incest[1] require, by definition, some degree of consent; since infants are incapable of consent, such offenses are excluded. The category of crimes against persons includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling, and kidnapping/abduction.

In order to help detect underlying patterns, this study applies a variety of approaches and designations to the disaggregated data. For certain parts of the study, victims are classified into one of four age groups. Victims under 1 year old are grouped together as infants, and victims aged 1 through 10 years old are categorized as young children. Victims aged 11 through 17 years old are classified as preadolescent and adolescent minors; victims who are 18 years old and older are classified as adults.

Although NIBRS has the capability to collect crime data according to 20

Figure 5.8

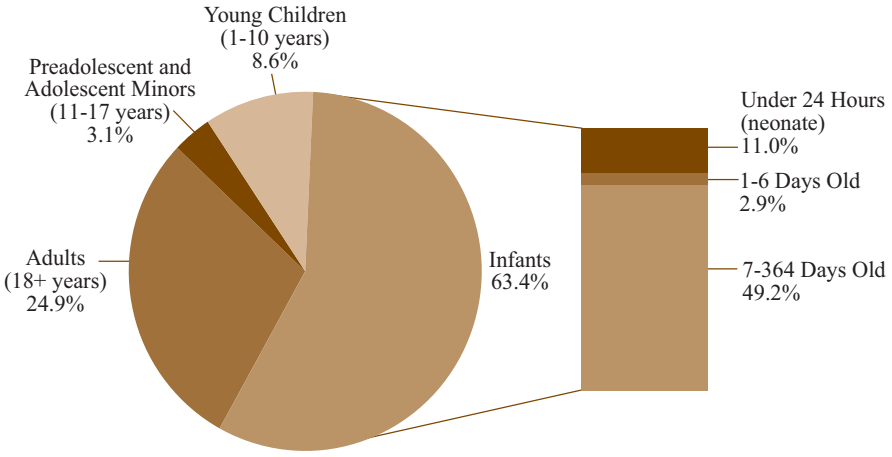
Offenses Related to Infant Victimizations, 2001-2003



*Listed according to NIBRS offense categories

Figure 5.9

Age of Victims Present at Infant Victimizations



Note: Distribution based on 7,843 total victims

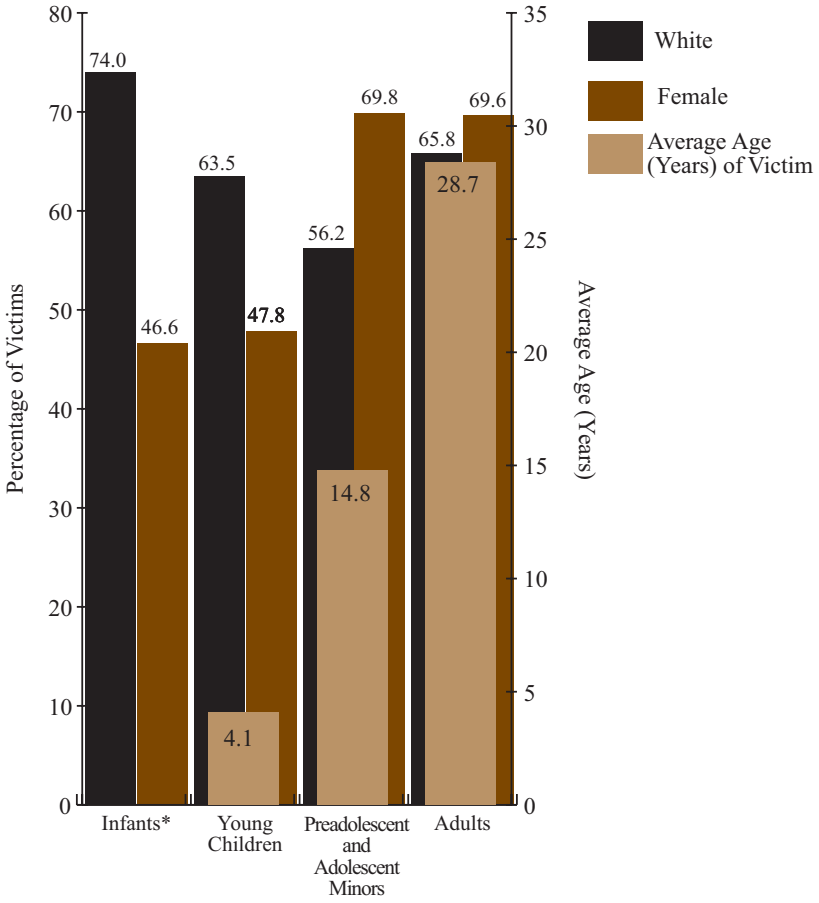
distinct types of location, for this study location types are reclassified into categories that reflect the possibility that someone unrelated to the offender might observe the crime. Areas considered private (or secluded) include residence/home, hotel/motel/etc., and jail/prison. With the exception of location types that are considered to be "other or unknown," the remaining location types are considered public (or within view of the public).

Figure 5.8 shows a breakdown of offenses that occurred against both the infant specifically and other victims that were present at the infant's victimization and were at least 1 year old. The breakdowns illustrate the number and distribution of offenses. In the case of crimes against persons, the UCR Program counts one offense for every victim in an incident, thus creating a unique statistical connection between the offense and the victim. Most often, the offense committed against these victims is simple assault. From 2001 through 2003, law enforcement agencies reported 1,404 simple assaults committed against infants and 1,081 simple assaults committed against other victims present at the infant's victimization. The next most common offense was that of aggravated assault (1,023 committed against infants; 839 committed against other victims).

During the time frame of this study (2001-2003), law enforcement agencies reported to the FBI 4,973 infant victims in the category of crimes against persons. This number represents 63.4 percent of the total number of victims in these incidents. (See Figure 5.9.) Even though the infants themselves constitute the majority of victims in the universe of incidents of interpersonal crime that include an infant victim, sometimes additional victims of other age groups are present

Figure 5.10

Characteristics of Victims, by Age Group of Victim



*The UCR Program defines infants as less than 1 year old.

Table 5.10

Number of Victims
by Type of Relationship with Offender

Relationship to Offender	*Infants*	*Young Children*	*Preadolescent and Adolescent Minors*	*Adults*
Intimate Partners	0	0	39	691
Parental Roles	0	0	1	34
Dependents in the Household	2,095	398	44	29
Sibling Relationships	59	22	10	41
Other Family Relationships	169	62	8	105
Acquainted	555	109	97	497
Babysittee	103	10	1	0
Relationship Unknown	404	95	46	199
Stranger	232	90	31	206

at the infant's victimization. Concurrent with the infant victimizations, there were 2,870 victims of other ages. Adults make up the preponderance of these other victims (24.9 percent), followed by young children (8.6 percent) and preadolescent and adolescent minors (3.1 percent). Additionally, the age breakdown of the infant victims reveals noteworthy patterns. As would be expected, the majority of infant victims are in the age range of 7 to 364 days old (49.2 percent of the total). However, the age group having the second-highest risk is made up of neonates[2] (11.3 percent of the total) with those infants 1 to 6 days old having the least risk (2.9 percent of the total).

NIBRS collects data about the characteristics of victims in terms of age, gender, and race. (See Figure 5.10.) By assigning each victim to a category by age, one can more easily distinguish any differing patterns of the characteristics among these groups.

The vast majority of infant victims are white (74.0 percent). When others are victimized along with the infant, the percentage of whites decreases. This indicates that there is a higher presence of other races in these incidents. Data about other victims present at the infant's victimization show a higher presence of minorities. In the category of infant victims and victims between the ages of 1 and 10, there were approximately the same proportion of males and females. However, the older the associated victims are, the more likely they are to be female (69.8 percent for preadolescent and adolescent minors and 69.6 percent for adults). On average, the age data for minors victimized in these incidents show a slight bias toward younger ages. In the adult age group, the data for the average age of adult victims show a bias toward the lower end of the range of ages—as would be expected if the victims were the parents or caretakers of an infant.

NIBRS captures up to ten types of relationships between victim(s) and offender(s). These relationships reflect each unique combination of one victim and one offender within a crime incident. As a result, a victim can appear more than once in this table if more than one offender was involved in the incident. Data in Table 5.10 show the number of victims sorted by the type of victim-to-offender relationship. To facilitate the detection of patterns relating to each age group, this study uses aggregate categories that are more general than the categories coded in NIBRS.

Infant victims and the young children present at an infant's victimization are usually dependents in the household of the offender. The next-most-often relationship is when these victims are otherwise acquainted but not related to the offender. Older victims (i.e., preadolescent and adolescent minors) are more likely to be victimized by people acquainted with them rather than by individuals related to them. Finally, adult victims are usually an intimate partner of the offender. This result is consistent with the finding that infant and young child victims are dependents of the household—as would be expected in a domestic situation.

One of the advantages of gathering crime data through NIBRS is the ability to capture information on more than one type of offense that may occur in the course of a crime incident, information on multiple victims, and information on multiple offenders. NIBRS can record up to 10 different types of offenses, 999 victims, and 99 offenders. A simple analysis of the number of types of offenses and the number of victims and offenders reported within an incident showed noteworthy contrasts between those incidents with infant victims and those without. As shown in Table 5.11, incidents with infant victimizations are slightly more likely to have multiple offense types (11.9 percent compared with 8.1 percent) and multiple offenders (14.6 percent compared to 11.6 percent). Based on the data, incidents involving infants may have a slightly higher probability of involving more than one assailant or more than

Table 5.11

Number and Percent of Incidents
by Presence of Multiple Offense Types, Victims, or Offenders

		Offense Type	*Victim*	*Offender*
No Infant Victimizations:	Percent with more than one	8.1%	13.9%	11.6%
	Total number	2,522,052	2,711,005	2,664,443
Infant Victimizations:	Percent with more than one	11.9%	45.5%	14.6%
	Total number	3,564	5,647	3,698

Figure 5.11

Number of Victims, by Injury Sustained

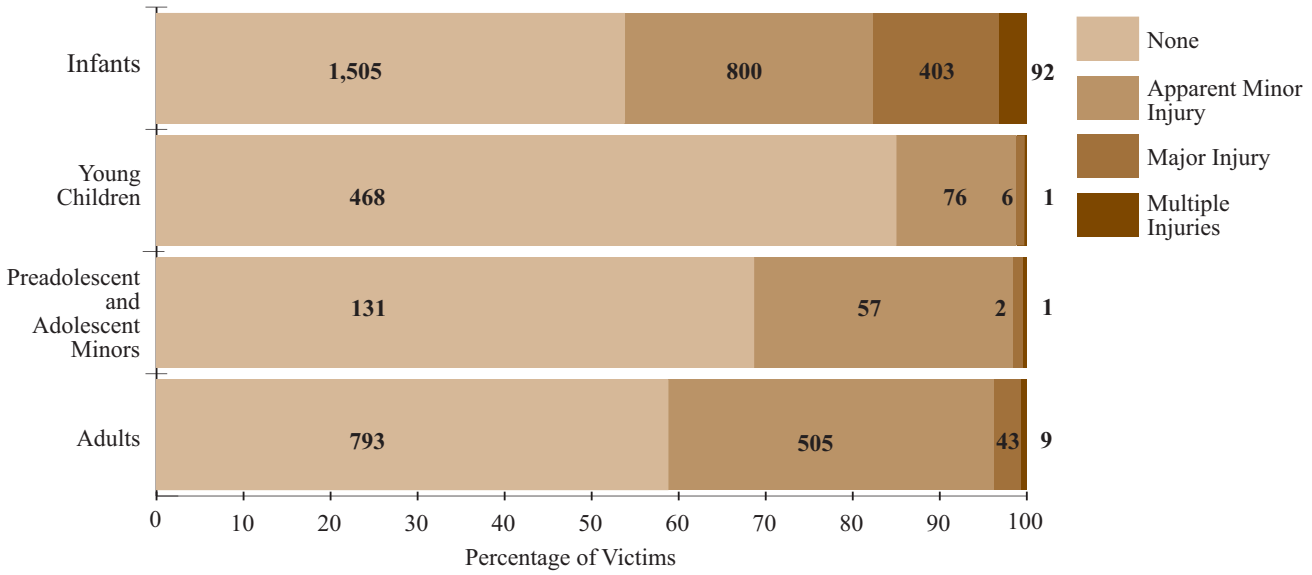


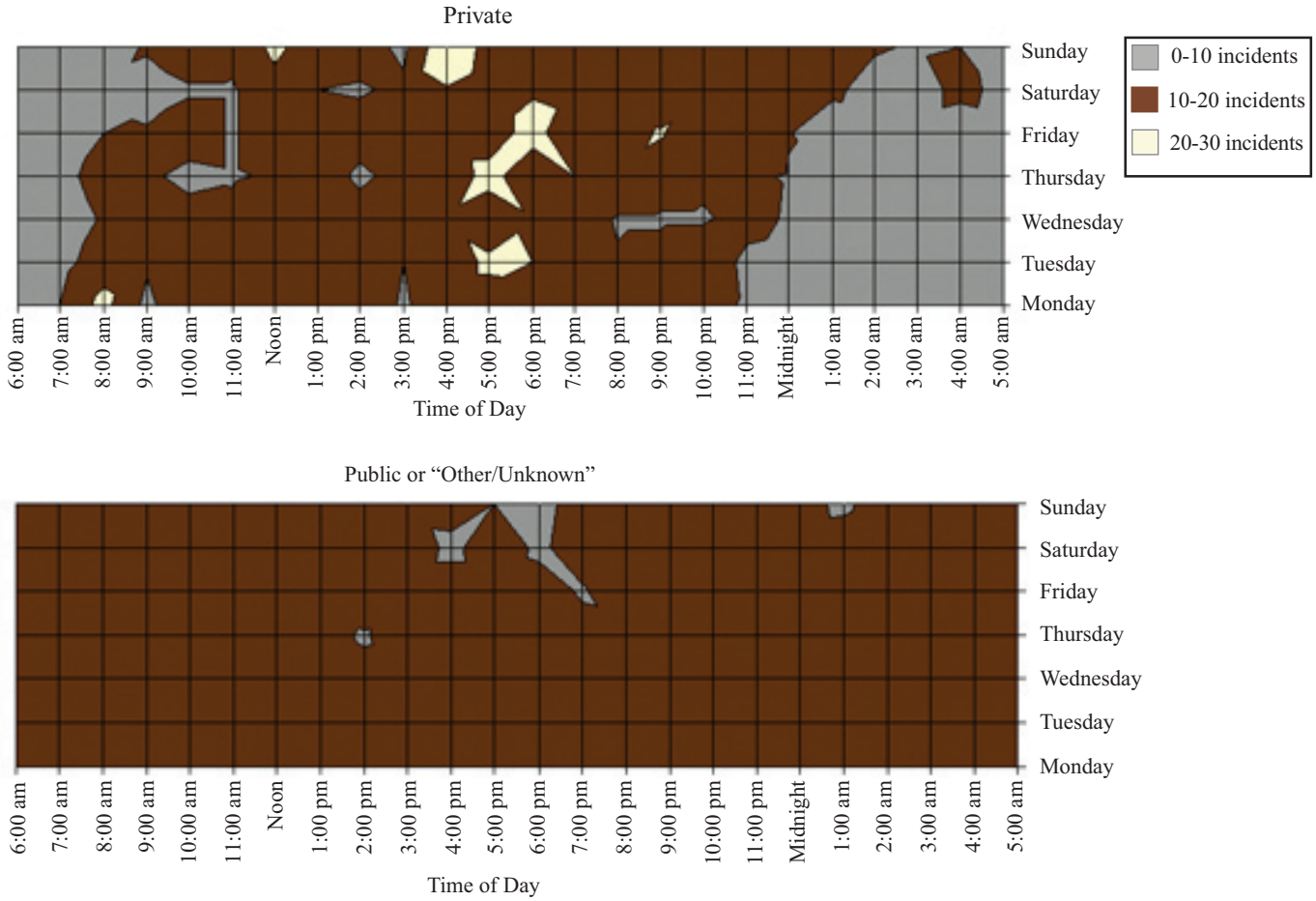
Table 5.12

Number of Offenses
by Type of Weapon and Victim Age

	Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	*Negligent Manslaughter*	*Forcible Rape*	*Forcible Sodomy*	*Sexual Assault with an Object*	*Forcible Fondling*	*Aggravated Assault*	*Simple Assault*	*Kidnapping/ Abduction*	*Total*
Infants										
Firearm	3	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	16	140
Knife/Cutting Instrument	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	2	37
Blunt Object	2	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	50
Motor Vehicle	1	1	0	0	0	0	66	0	3	71
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth, etc.)	47	4	15	9	4	40	393	1,049	71	1,632
Fire/Incendiary Device	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	4	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	12
Asphyxiation	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
Poison (include gas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Other	7	5	3	1	0	3	93	135	7	254
Multiple Weapons	5	0	0	1	0	0	56	26	7	95
Unknown	17	2	6	2	5	15	164	81	18	310
None	0	0	15	12	4	27	31	113	91	293
Total	**94**	**19**	**39**	**25**	**13**	**85**	**1,023**	**1,404**	**215**	**2,917**
Other Victims										
Firearm	2	0	1	0	0	1	390	0	19	413
Knife/Cutting Instrument	0	0	1	0	0	0	51	0	0	52
Blunt Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Motor Vehicle	2	0	0	0	0	0	132	0	2	136
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth, etc.)	2	0	9	2	4	21	78	869	32	1,017
Fire/Incendiary Device	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs/Narcotics/Sleeping Pills	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Asphyxiation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poison (include gas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Other	0	0	2	0	0	3	46	93	2	146
Multiple Weapons	1	0	0	0	0	0	67	22	15	105
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	5	10	31	10	58
None	0	0	9	7	1	10	10	66	23	126
Total	**9**	**0**	**22**	**9**	**5**	**40**	**839**	**1,081**	**103**	**2,108**
Grand Total	**103**	**19**	**61**	**34**	**18**	**125**	**1,862**	**2,485**	**318**	**5,025**

Figure 5.12

Crime Location



Note: Ranges reflect rounding to nearest whole number.

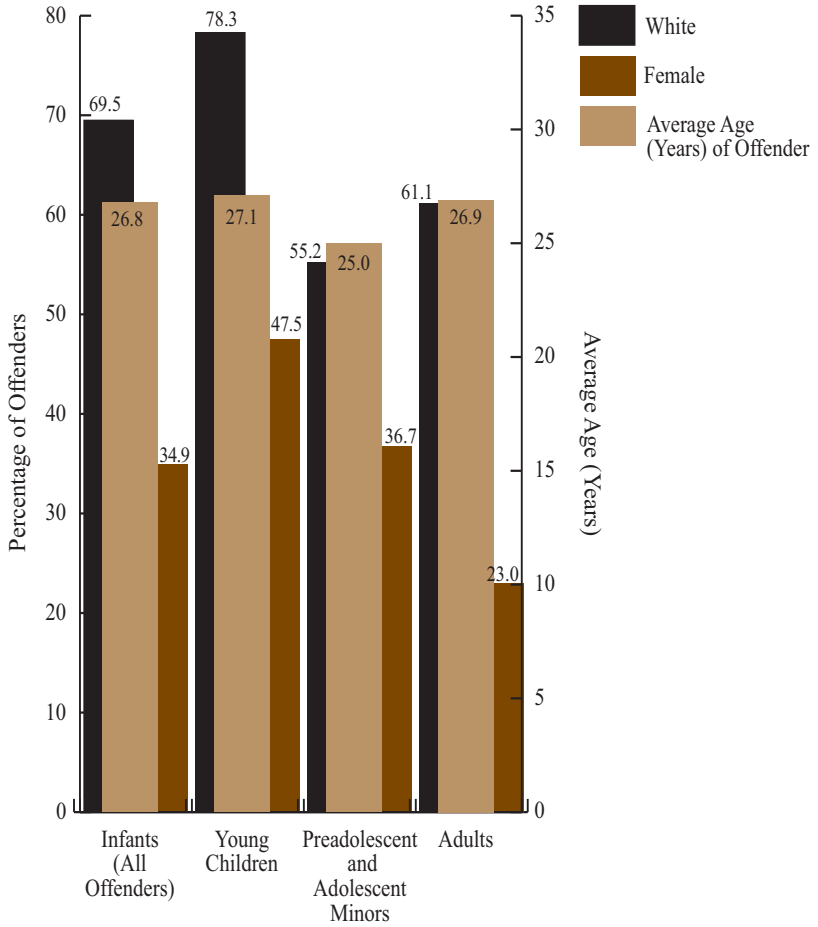
one type of offense. However, the contrast is more striking for the number of victims. The data show that 45.5 percent of incidents with infant victimization have more than one victim; in contrast, 13.9 percent of incidents with no infant victimization have multiple victims. This finding suggests that it is less common for the infant victim to be alone with his or her offender, regardless of whether the infant is the intended victim.

The NIBRS incident reports capture up to five types of injuries for each victim. For the present study, this data is grouped as follows: None, Apparent Minor Injury, Major Injury, and Multiple Injuries. In Figure 5.11, the category of multiple injuries reflects the number of victims in incidents for which law enforcement reported more than one type of injury. The figure shows the number of victims by the type of injury sustained for each of the age groups. The data show that although both adults (41.3 percent) and infants (46.3 percent) suffered an injury in 44.6 percent of the incidents, victims in the remaining age groups were less likely overall to receive an injury. Young children sustained no injury in 84.9 percent of the incidents, and preadolescent and adolescent minors sustained no injury in 68.6 percent of the incidents. The patterns of the injuries sustained within each age group demonstrate the particular vulnerability of infant victims. Infants had a higher incidence of multiple injuries and major injury than did other victims.

NIBRS captures up to three types of weapons associated with certain offenses. Table 5.12 shows the number of offenses reported wherein a certain type of weapon was used, and the number is further broken out by infant and all others. For the purposes of this table, the "multiple weapons" category reflects the number of offenses in which law enforcement reported more than one type of weapon. The preponderance of offenses committed against both infants and other-aged victims fell under the "personal weapons" category. Firearms were more likely to be used in offenses involving other-aged victims

Figure 5.13

Characteristics of Offenders, by Age Group of Victim



rather than infants. Multiple weapons, though rarely used, were more likely to be recorded by law enforcement for aggravated assault (6.6 percent within the offense category) than for any other offense (2.4 percent overall).

For this study, the location types collected in NIBRS were regrouped to reflect whether the location would be considered private (or secluded) or would be considered public (or within view of the public). (For the purpose of this study, the location category other/unknown was grouped with public locations.) The incidents were then charted by time of day and day of the week in order to assess any patterns of occurrence.

The preponderance of the incidents of infant victimizations occurred in private locations. One possible explanation for this pattern is that during certain times in private locations victims have a lack of effective "guardianship" or witnesses who might act as a deterrent. Additionally, these incidents do not appear to have a distinct pattern throughout the day except for some minor peaking at stressful times: at the dinner-hour, when adults arrive home from work, or Monday morning, when adults leave the house to go to work.

Incidents that occurred under public view and in other/unknown locations were typically at times when people are out of the house on the weekends, in the late afternoon, or in the early evening. (See Figure 5.12.)

NIBRS collects data about the characteristics of offenders in terms of age, gender, and race. By assigning each offender to a category by age of victim, one can more easily distinguish any differing patterns of the characteristics among these groups.

In contrast to characteristics of victims in these incidents, offenders are less often female (34.9 percent) but similar in terms of race (69.5 percent

Figure 5.14

Percentage of Incidents Cleared

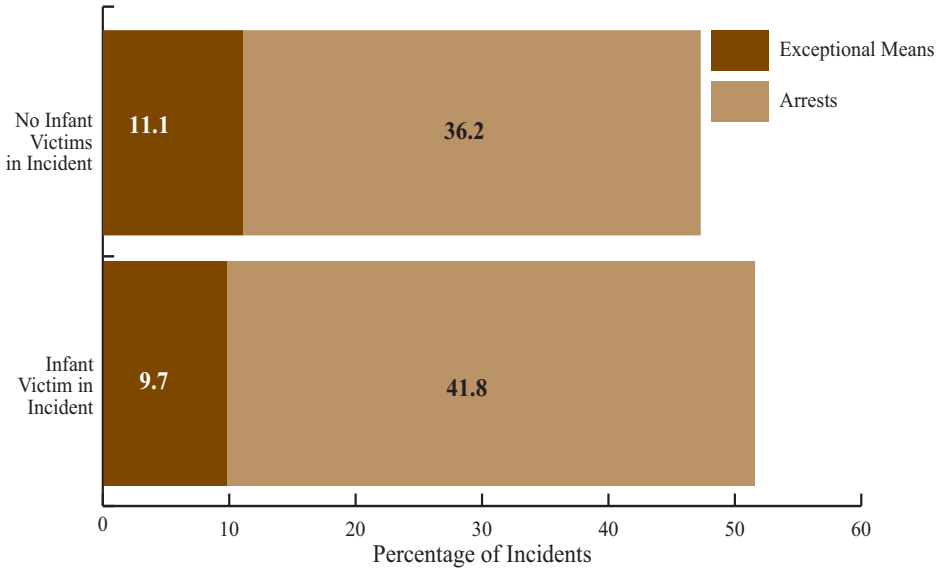
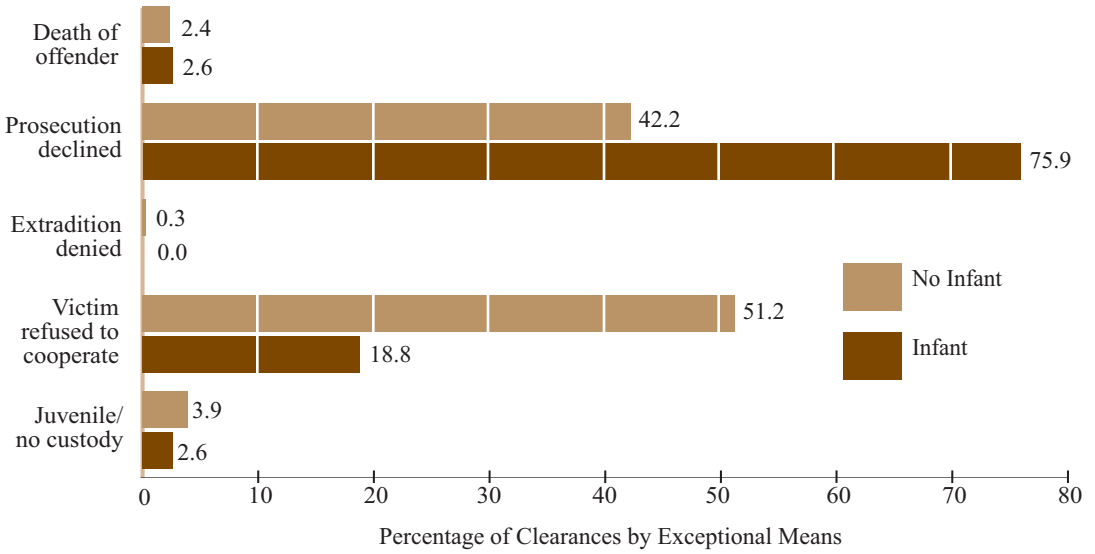


Figure 5.15

Clearances by Exceptional Means



Note: Figure 5.15 reflects the distribution of circumstances for reported exceptional clearances. Because the reporting of clearances occurs for the entire incident, the percentages are based upon incidents that either had no infant victims or had at least one infant victim (and possibly additional victims).

white). Among all incidents of infant victimization within this study, the offenders are mostly in their mid- to late twenties. (See Figure 5.13.) While those basic characteristics hold true for the subgroups of incidents with additional victims, the chances of the offender being female show subtle shifts depending upon the age group of the victim. Offenders are very often (47.5 percent) more likely to be female when the additional victims are young children and are less likely to be female when additional victims are adult or preadolescent and adolescent minor victims. There is a greater presence of minority offenders in incidents having additional older minor and adult victims. Although the average age of the offender is mostly stable across victim age groups, the average age of the offender shows a substantive difference (1.8 to 2.1 years) in incidents where the victims are in the Preadolescent and Adolescent Minors group. This finding is consistent with the lower occurrence of victimizing by family members compared with victimizing by individuals with whom the victim is acquainted. The average age of offenders in crimes against preadolescent and adolescent minors may reflect circumstances in which offenders are closer in age to the victims themselves than in the other types of incidents.

Within the UCR Program, an incident, and subsequently any offenses within it, can be cleared by the arrest of one individual connected to it. Alternatively, it can be cleared by exceptional means when circumstances beyond the control of law enforcement prevent an arrest of a located offender from occurring. Incidents with infant victimization have a slightly higher overall clearance rate (51.5 percent) compared with incidents cleared when there were no infant victims (47.3 percent). Additionally, incidents with infant victimization are also more likely to be cleared by arrest, which may be expected since these incidents most commonly occur within a household by individuals known by or related to the victim. (See Figure 5.14.)

Law enforcement agencies report a clearance by exceptional means when some element beyond law enforcement control prevents filing of formal charges against the offender. In such cases, the identity and location of the offender must be clearly established, and there must be enough information to support an arrest or charge. The data in Figure 5.15 show, among the circumstances that allow for an exceptional clearance in the UCR Program, the most common category for incidents with infant victimization was "prosecution declined" (75.9 percent). Whereas in those incidents without infant victimization, the most common circumstance of clearance by exceptional means involved the victim refusing to cooperate (51.2 percent).

Concluding Remarks

Although data gathering through NIBRS is not implemented widely enough to support definitive statements about the characteristics of infant victimization nationwide, patterns emerge from the existing data. As might be expected, the information in NIBRS appears to support the understanding that infant

victimization is primarily a problem associated with violence in a domestic setting. The NIBRS data yield the following observations:

- The preponderance of these incidents involved some form of assault and occurred in private by individuals related to the infants victimized or in a relationship of trust with members of the household.
- Infants are rarely the solitary victim in an incident, and they and their fellow victims are usually related to the offender.
- The characteristics of infant victims reflect no particular bias in terms of race (based on racial breakdown of the general population) or gender. However, in this data set, there was a greater presence of minorities in the group of victims who were present at an infant's victimization.
- Weapons employed in infant victimization are mostly in the category of "personal weapons," and infants are far more likely to sustain serious or multiple injuries than are the other-aged victims present at the same incident.
- The typical offender is a white male in his mid- to late twenties. However, the data suggest that the offender is more likely to be female when additional victims are involved in the incident.
- In incidents with infant victimization, there is a higher probability of arrest compared with incidents having no infant victimization. This makes sense given the fact that in the majority of cases, the victims know their offenders in incidents with infant victimization. However, in times when arrest of a located offender is not possible, prosecution is declined in a significant proportion of incidents.

While it bears repeating that these findings do not necessarily reflect statistics for the Nation as a whole, they do reflect the difficulties associated with an effective law enforcement response to this problem. When incidents occur in private and the witnesses to such crimes either cannot speak for themselves or may be reluctant to speak because of a sense of loyalty to friends and family, it can be difficult for law enforcement to ascertain sufficient information during an investigation to have a case accepted for prosecution.

Endnotes

[1]Although in common usage the term *incest* describes incidents of sexual abuse between a parent and his or her child, the UCR Program defines incest as "nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law." Any acts of sexual abuse that are considered nonconsensual are classified as a forcible sex offense regardless of the relationship of the victim to the offender.

[2]The UCR Program defines *neonates* as infants under 24 hours old and *infants* as less than 1 year old.

SECTION VI Law Enforcement Personnel

Law Enforcement Personnel

Because of the differing service requirements and functions, care should be taken when using the data presented in this section to draw comparisons between and among the staffing levels of law enforcement agencies. What follows is not intended as recommended or preferred officer strength; the data should be viewed merely as guides.

Each year, the staff of the UCR Program ask law enforcement agencies across the United States to report the total number of sworn law enforcement officers and civilians in their agency as of October 31. This section of *Crime in the United States* presents that data as the number and rate of law enforcement officers and civilian employees throughout the United States. In 2004, 14,254 state, city, university and college, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county, and other law enforcement agencies employed 675,734 sworn officers and 294,854 civilians who provided law enforcement services to more than 278 million people nationwide. (See Table 74.)

The data in this section are broken down by geographic region and division, population group, state, city, university and college, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county, and other law enforcement agencies. (Information about geographic region and division and population group can be found in Appendix III.) The staff of the UCR Program compute the rate of sworn officers and law enforcement employees by taking the number of employees (sworn officers only or in combination with civilians), dividing by the population for which the agency provides law enforcement service, and multiplying by 1,000.

- Tables 70 and 71 present the number and rate of law enforcement personnel per 1,000 inhabitants collectively employed by agencies, broken down by geographic region and division by population group.
- Tables 72 and 73 provide a count of law enforcement agencies, by population group, based on the employment rate ranges for sworn officer and civilian employees per 1,000 inhabitants.
- Table 74 provides the number and percentage of male and female sworn officers and civilian employees by population group.
- Table 75 lists the percentage of full-time civilian law enforcement employees by population group.
- Table 76 breaks down by state the number of sworn law enforcement officers and civilians employed by state law enforcement agencies.
- Tables 78-80 list the number of law enforcement employees for cities, universities and colleges, and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.
- Table 81 supplies employee data for those law enforcement agencies that serve this Nation's transit systems, parks and forests, schools and school districts, hospitals, etc.

The demographic traits and characteristics of a jurisdiction affect its requirements for law enforcement service. For instance, a hamlet between two large cities may require more law enforcement presence than a community of the same size that does not have a nearby urban center. A town with legal gambling may have different law enforcement needs than one near a military base. Cities composed mostly of college students may have different law enforcement service requirements than cities whose residents are mainly retirees.

Similarly, the functions of law enforcement agencies are significantly diverse. They patrol local streets and major highways, they protect citizens in the Nation's smallest towns and largest cities, they conduct investigations on offenses around the block or around the state. State police in one area may enforce traffic laws on state highways and interstates; in another area, the state police may be responsible for investigating violent crimes. Sheriff's departments may collect tax monies, they may serve as the enforcement authority for local and state courts, or they may administer jail facilities. These duties have an impact on an agency's staffing levels.

Because of the differing service requirements and functions, care should be taken when using the data presented in this section to draw comparisons between and among the staffing levels of law enforcement agencies. What follows is not intended as recommended or preferred officer strength; the data should be viewed merely as guides. Adequate staffing levels can be determined only after careful study of the conditions that affect the service requirements in a particular jurisdiction.

Rate

The national rate of full-time law enforcement employees per 1,000 inhabitants remained at 3.5 in 2004, unchanged from the 2003 rate. (Based on Table 74.)

Among the Nation's four regions, law enforcement agencies in the Northeast had the highest rate of law enforcement employees, 3.5 law enforcement employees for every 1,000 inhabitants. Agencies in the South had 3.4 law enforcement employees per 1,000 inhabitants, in the Midwest, 2.7, and in the West, 2.4. (See Table 70.)

An examination of the 2004 law enforcement employee data by population group showed that in the Nation's cities collectively there were 3.0 law enforcement employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Of the population groups with the *city* label, cities with 10,000 or less in population had the highest rate of law enforcement employees, 4.2 per 1,000 inhabitants. Cities with 25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants and cities with 50,000 to 99,999 inhabitants had the lowest rate, 2.3 law enforcement employees per 1,000 in population. The Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 or more inhabitants, averaged 3.8 law enforcement employees for every 1,000 inhabitants. (See Table 70.) The law enforcement agencies in the Nation's metropolitan counties averaged 4.4 employees per 1,000 inhabitants; agencies in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties collectively reported having 4.5 law enforcement personnel for each 1,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 74.)

Sworn Personnel

The UCR Program defines law enforcement officers as individuals who ordinarily carry a firearm and a badge, have full arrest powers, and are paid from governmental funds set aside specifically for sworn law enforcement representatives.

An analysis of the 2004 data concerning only sworn law enforcement personnel showed that by region, law enforcement agencies in the cities in the Northeast had the highest rate of sworn officers, 2.7, per 1,000 inhabitants. The rate of law enforcement officers for each 1,000 in population was 2.6 in the South, 2.2 in the Midwest, and 1.7 in the West. (See Table 71.)

By population group, there were 2.3 sworn officers for each 1,000 resident population in the Nation's cities collectively. That rate was unchanged from the 2003 data. Of the population groups labeled *city,* the cities of 10,000 or less in population had the highest rate, 3.3 officers per 1,000 inhabitants in 2004. Two city population groups, those with populations from 25,000 to 49,999 and those with 50,000 to 99,999 had the lowest rate, 1.8 officers per 1,000 inhabitants. The Nation's largest cities, those with 250,000 or more inhabitants averaged 2.8 officers per 1,000 in population. (See Table 71.) Law enforcement agencies in the Nation's metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties averaged 2.6 and 2.7 officers, respectively, for each 1,000 in population. (Based on Table 74.)

A review by gender of the 2004 data submitted about sworn officers showed that in the Nation as well as in cities overall, 88.4 percent of law enforcement officers were male and 11.6 percent were female. The review also revealed that in the Nation's metropolitan counties, 86.7 percent of officers were male and 13.3 percent were female; in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties, 91.9 percent of officers were male and 8.1 percent were female. (See Table 74.)

Civilian Employees

Civilian employees provide a myriad of services to the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies around the United States. Among other duties, they dispatch officers, they provide administrative and recordkeeping support, and they query local, state, and national databases.

Across the United States in 2004, 30.4 percent of all law enforcement employees were civilians. Civilians comprised 23.2 percent of employees at law enforcement agencies in the Nation's cities overall. In the Nation's metropolitan counties, civilians comprised 40.3 percent of law enforcement employees; in the Nation's nonmetropolitan counties, civilians accounted for 39.7 percent. Of the civilians working in law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation, 62.1 percent were female and 37.9 percent were male. (See Tables 74 and 75.)

Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

In 2004, 57 law enforcement officers were feloniously slain in the line of duty during 50 incidents compared with 52 officers who were killed in 46 incidents in 2003. A breakdown of the 2004 data by region showed that 27 officers were killed in the South, 10 officers were killed in the Midwest, 9 officers were killed in the West, and 8 officers were killed in the Northeast. Also, 2 officers were slain in Puerto Rico, and 1 was slain in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

In addition, 82 officers died in line-of-duty accidents in 2004 compared with 81 officers who were accidentally killed in 2003. The UCR publication *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* contains more extensive information regarding line-of-duty deaths and assaults on city, county, state, tribal, and federal officers.

Table 70

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees[1] as of October 31, 2004

Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
by Geographic Region and Division by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Geographic region/division	***Total (10,822 cities; population 185,926,671)***	*Group I (69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631)*	*Group II (174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515)*	*Group III (409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440)*	*Group IV (785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123)*	*Group V (1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568)*	*Group VI (7,602 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394)*
TOTAL CITIES: 10,822 cities; population 185,926,671:							
Number of employees	**559,566**	**199,331**	**64,358**	**64,078**	**61,980**	**68,725**	**101,094**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**3.0**	**3.8**	**2.5**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**4.2**
New England: 767 cities; population 12,575,681:							
Number of employees	32,731	2,673	4,754	5,785	6,830	7,261	5,428
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.6	4.6	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.0
Middle Atlantic: 1,530 cities; population 30,228,151:							
Number of employees	114,976	63,473	5,159	9,375	11,710	12,114	13,145
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.8	6.1	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.2	3.2
NORTHEAST: 2,297 cities; population 42,803,832:							
Number of employees	**147,707**	**66,146**	**9,913**	**15,160**	**18,540**	**19,375**	**18,573**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**3.5**	**6.0**	**3.3**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**2.2**	**3.1**
East North Central: 2,021 cities; population 30,785,159:							
Number of employees	86,640	27,108	6,852	10,657	12,459	14,267	15,297
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.2
West North Central: 1,222 cities; population 12,827,343:							
Number of employees	31,660	7,407	3,364	3,899	3,741	5,029	8,220
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	3.4	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.1
MIDWEST: 3,243 cities; population 43,612,502:							
Number of employees	**118,300**	**34,515**	**10,216**	**14,556**	**16,200**	**19,296**	**23,517**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.7**	**4.2**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.2**	**3.1**
South Atlantic: 1,740 cities; population 22,271,779:							
Number of employees	88,208	21,154	13,479	11,113	8,553	11,154	22,755
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	4.0	4.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	7.2
East South Central: 941 cities; population 9,130,741:							
Number of employees	32,936	7,402	4,395	1,994	3,865	5,109	10,171
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.1	5.3
West South Central: 1,267 cities; population 22,437,128:							
Number of employees	63,929	22,631	8,009	7,174	5,014	6,935	14,166
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	5.0
SOUTH: 3,948 cities; population 53,839,648:							
Number of employees	**185,073**	**51,187**	**25,883**	**20,281**	**17,432**	**23,198**	**47,092**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**3.4**	**3.3**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**2.8**	**3.0**	**5.9**
Mountain: 578 cities; population 13,946,410:							
Number of employees	36,765	15,164	6,262	3,926	3,150	2,735	5,528
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	4.3
Pacific: 756 cities; population 31,724,279:							
Number of employees	71,721	32,319	12,084	10,155	6,658	4,121	6,384
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.9
WEST: 1,334 cities; population 45,670,689:							
Number of employees	**108,486**	**47,483**	**18,346**	**14,081**	**9,808**	**6,856**	**11,912**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.4**	**2.7**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.1**	**4.6**

Suburban Area:[2] 7,337 agencies; population 119,055,079:		**County:[3] 3,432 agencies; population 92,506,392:**	
Number of employees	442,649	Number of employees	411,022
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	3.7	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	4.4

[1] Full-time law enforcement employees include civilians.

[2] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

[3] The designation county is a combination of both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.

Table 71

Full-time Law Enforcement Officers as of October 31, 2004

Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
by Geographic Region and Division by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Geographic region/division	***Total (10,822 cities; population 185,926,671)***	*Group I (69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631)*	*Group II (174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515)*	*Group III (409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440)*	*Group IV (785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123)*	*Group V (1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568)*	*Group VI (7,602 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394)*
TOTAL CITIES:							
10,822 cities; population 185,926,671:							
Number of officers	**429,630**	**149,267**	**48,435**	**49,335**	**48,859**	**54,814**	**78,920**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.3**	**2.8**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**3.3**
New England: 767 cities; population 12,575,681:							
Number of officers	26,811	2,036	3,974	4,936	5,686	5,900	4,279
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.1	3.5	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.3
Middle Atlantic: 1,530 cities; population 30,228,151:							
Number of officers	88,738	45,260	4,289	7,724	9,851	10,333	11,281
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.9	4.3	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.7
NORTHEAST: 2,297 cities; population 42,803,832:							
Number of officers	**115,549**	**47,296**	**8,263**	**12,660**	**15,537**	**16,233**	**15,560**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.7**	**4.3**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**2.6**
East North Central: 2,021 cities; population 30,785,159:							
Number of officers	70,557	22,943	5,641	8,429	9,766	11,332	12,446
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.3	3.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6
West North Central: 1,222 cities; population 12,827,343:							
Number of officers	24,889	5,416	2,636	3,093	2,940	4,016	6,788
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.5
MIDWEST: 3,243 cities; population 43,612,502:							
Number of officers	**95,446**	**28,359**	**8,277**	**11,522**	**12,706**	**15,348**	**19,234**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.2**	**3.5**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**1.8**	**2.6**
South Atlantic: 1,740 cities; population 22,271,779:							
Number of officers	67,218	15,942	10,053	8,324	6,674	8,801	17,424
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	5.5
East South Central: 941 cities; population 9,130,741:							
Number of officers	25,159	5,406	3,216	1,529	3,106	3,939	7,963
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.1
West South Central: 1,267 cities; population 22,437,128:							
Number of officers	48,873	18,141	5,994	5,510	3,784	5,346	10,098
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.6
SOUTH: 3,948 cities; population 53,839,648:							
Number of officers	**141,250**	**39,489**	**19,263**	**15,363**	**13,564**	**18,086**	**35,485**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.4**	**4.5**
Mountain: 578 cities; population 13,946,410:							
Number of officers	25,785	10,243	4,328	2,823	2,277	2,075	4,039
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.1
Pacific: 756 cities; population 31,724,279:							
Number of officers	51,600	23,880	8,304	6,967	4,775	3,072	4,602
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	3.5
WEST: 1,334 cities; population 45,670,689:							
Number of officers	**77,385**	**34,123**	**12,632**	**9,790**	**7,052**	**5,147**	**8,641**
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	**1.7**	**1.9**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**3.3**

Suburban Area:[1] 7,337 agencies; population 119,055,079:		**County:[2] 3,432 agencies; population 92,506,392:**	
Number of officers	294,112	Number of officers	246,104
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.5	Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.7

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

[2] The designation county is a combination of both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.

Table 72

Agencies with Full-time Law Enforcement Employees[1] as of October 31, 2004

Range in Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Rate range		***Total cities[2] (9,917 cities; population 185,926,671)***	*Group I (69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631)*	*Group II (174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515)*	*Group III (409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440)*	*Group IV (785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123)*	*Group V (1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568)*	*Group VI (6,697 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394)*
.1-.5	Number	**86**	0	0	1	2	7	76
	Percent	**0.9**	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.1
.6-1.0	Number	**395**	0	0	4	13	43	335
	Percent	**4.0**	0	0	1.0	1.7	2.4	5.0
1.1-1.5	Number	**1,061**	0	18	43	99	173	728
	Percent	**10.7**	0	10.3	10.5	12.6	9.7	10.9
1.6-2.0	Number	**1,853**	8	51	137	207	384	1,066
	Percent	**18.7**	11.6	29.3	33.5	26.4	21.5	15.9
2.1-2.5	Number	**1,960**	16	39	110	239	469	1,087
	Percent	**19.8**	23.2	22.4	26.9	30.4	26.3	16.2
2.6-3.0	Number	**1,465**	18	28	62	117	340	900
	Percent	**14.8**	26.1	16.1	15.2	14.9	19.1	13.4
3.1-3.5	Number	**966**	10	20	22	62	197	655
	Percent	**9.7**	14.5	11.5	5.4	7.9	11.0	9.8
3.6-4.0	Number	**609**	1	11	13	28	82	474
	Percent	**6.1**	1.4	6.3	3.2	3.6	4.6	7.1
4.1-4.5	Number	**415**	5	4	9	8	40	349
	Percent	**4.2**	7.2	2.3	2.2	1.0	2.2	5.2
4.6-5.0	Number	**291**	5	3	6	7	26	244
	Percent	**2.9**	7.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.5	3.6
5.1 and over	Number	**816**	6	0	2	3	22	783
	Percent	**8.2**	8.7	0	0.5	0.4	1.2	11.7
Total cities	**Number**	**9,917**	**69**	**174**	**409**	**785**	**1,783**	**6,697**
Percent[3]	**Percent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

[1] Full-time law enforcement employees include civilians.
[2] The number of agencies used to compile these figures differs from the other Law Enforcement Employee tables because agencies with no resident population are excluded from this table. These agencies include those associated with universities and colleges (see Table 79) and other agencies (see Table 81), as well as some state agencies that have concurrent jurisdiction with other local law enforcement.
[3] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Table 73

Agencies with Full-time Law Enforcement Officers as of October 31, 2004

Range in Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Rate range		***Total cities[1] (9,917 cities; population 185,926,671)***	*Group I (69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631)*	*Group II (174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515)*	*Group III (409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440)*	*Group IV (785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123)*	*Group V (1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568)*	*Group VI (6,697 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394)*
.1-.5	Number	**97**	0	0	1	2	8	86
	Percent	**1.0**	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.3
.6-1.0	Number	**563**	1	12	28	52	86	384
	Percent	**5.7**	1.4	6.9	6.8	6.6	4.8	5.7
1.1-1.5	Number	**1,853**	9	64	141	228	397	1,014
	Percent	**18.7**	13.0	36.8	34.5	29.0	22.3	15.1
1.6-2.0	Number	**2,574**	26	36	136	283	623	1,470
	Percent	**26.0**	37.7	20.7	33.3	36.1	34.9	22.0
2.1-2.5	Number	**1,840**	12	35	68	129	383	1,213
	Percent	**18.6**	17.4	20.1	16.6	16.4	21.5	18.1
2.6-3.0	Number	**1,083**	7	13	15	61	180	807
	Percent	**10.9**	10.1	7.5	3.7	7.8	10.1	12.1
3.1-3.5	Number	**645**	5	14	12	21	64	529
	Percent	**6.5**	7.2	8.0	2.9	2.7	3.6	7.9
3.6-4.0	Number	**379**	1	0	5	7	26	340
	Percent	**3.8**	1.4	0	1.2	0.9	1.5	5.1
4.1-4.5	Number	**226**	3	0	2	1	8	212
	Percent	**2.3**	4.3	0	0.5	0.1	0.4	3.2
4.6-5.0	Number	**172**	4	0	0	0	2	166
	Percent	**1.7**	5.8	0	0	0	0.1	2.5
5.1 and over	Number	**485**	1	0	1	1	6	476
	Percent	**4.9**	1.4	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	7.1
Total cities	**Number**	**9,917**	**69**	**174**	**409**	**785**	**1,783**	**6,697**
Percent[2]	**Percent**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

[1] The number of agencies used to compile these figures differs from the other Law Enforcement Officer tables because agencies with no resident population are excluded from this table. These agencies include those associated with universities and colleges (see Table 79) and other agencies (see Table 81), as well as some state agencies that have concurrent jurisdiction with other local law enforcement.

[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to 100.0.

Table 74

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

Percent Male and Female
by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	*Total law enforcement employees*	*Percent law enforcement employees male*	*Percent law enforcement employees female*	*Total officers*	*Percent officers male*	*Percent officers female*	*Total civilians*	*Percent civilians male*	*Percent civilians female*
TOTAL AGENCIES: 14,254 agencies; population 278,433,063	**970,588**	**73.1**	**26.9**	**675,734**	**88.4**	**11.6**	**294,854**	**37.9**	**62.1**
TOTAL CITIES: 10,822 cities; population 185,926,671	**559,566**	**75.0**	**25.0**	**429,630**	**88.4**	**11.6**	**129,936**	**30.6**	**69.4**
GROUP I									
69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631	199,331	70.4	29.6	149,267	83.1	16.9	50,064	32.7	67.3
10 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 24,789,640	109,306	69.4	30.6	81,580	82.0	18.0	27,726	32.1	67.9
22 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,537,666	51,312	72.5	27.5	38,880	83.7	16.3	12,432	37.6	62.4
37 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 13,231,325	38,713	70.7	29.3	28,807	85.4	14.6	9,906	28.2	71.8
GROUP II									
174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515	64,358	73.0	27.0	48,435	88.7	11.3	15,923	25.4	74.6
GROUP III									
409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440	64,078	76.3	23.7	49,335	91.0	9.0	14,743	27.2	72.8
GROUP IV									
785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123	61,980	78.1	21.9	48,859	91.7	8.3	13,121	27.3	72.7
GROUP V									
1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568	68,725	79.4	20.6	54,814	92.8	7.2	13,911	26.8	73.2
GROUP VI									
7,602 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394	101,094	79.6	20.4	78,920	91.7	8.3	22,174	36.3	63.7
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES									
1,238 agencies; population 64,238,931	282,944	69.7	30.3	168,870	86.7	13.3	114,074	44.5	55.5
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES									
2,194 agencies; population 28,267,461	128,078	72.0	28.0	77,234	91.9	8.1	50,844	41.7	58.3
SUBURBAN AREA[1]									
7,337 agencies; population 119,055,079	442,649	73.1	26.9	294,112	88.8	11.2	148,537	41.9	58.1

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 75

Full-time Civilian Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

Percent of Total
by Population Group
[2004 estimated population]

Population group	*Percent civilian employees*
TOTAL AGENCIES: 14,254 agencies; population 278,433,063	**30.4**
TOTAL CITIES: 10,822 cities; population 185,926,671	**23.2**
GROUP I	
69 cities, 250,000 and over; population 52,558,631	25.1
10 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 24,789,640	25.4
22 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 14,537,666	24.2
37 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 13,231,325	25.6
GROUP II	
174 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 26,030,515	24.7
GROUP III	
409 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 28,064,440	23.0
GROUP IV	
785 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 27,052,123	21.2
GROUP V	
1,783 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 28,246,568	20.2
GROUP VI	
7,602 cities, under 10,000; population 23,974,394	21.9
METROPOLITAN COUNTIES	
1,238 agencies; population 64,238,931	40.3
NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES	
2,194 agencies; population 28,267,461	39.7
SUBURBAN AREA[1]	
7,337 agencies; population 119,055,079	33.6

[1] Suburban area includes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see Appendix III). Suburban area excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

Table 76

Full-time State Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by State

State	Total law enforcement employees	Total male officers	Total female officers	Total male civilians	Total female civilians
ALABAMA					
Department of Public Safety	1,267	666	14	159	428
Other state agencies	202	157	8	6	31
ALASKA					
State Troopers	566	334	19	79	134
ARIZONA					
Department of Public Safety	2,011	1,058	75	379	499
Other state agencies	59	29	2	19	9
ARKANSAS					
Other state agencies	31	17	3	7	4
CALIFORNIA					
Highway Patrol	10,082	6,393	672	1,290	1,727
Other state agencies	1,028	713	197	43	75
COLORADO					
State Patrol	914	627	39	67	181
Other state agencies	62	14	3	24	21
CONNECTICUT					
State Police	1,688	1,134	79	205	270
Other state agencies	29	22	1	4	2
DELAWARE					
State Police	875	575	68	103	129
Other state agencies	616	259	97	61	199
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Other agencies	504	311	66	58	69
FLORIDA					
Highway Patrol	2,204	1,476	195	187	346
Other state agencies	3,115	1,288	159	612	1,056
GEORGIA					
Department of Public Safety	1,243	772	23	233	215
Other state agencies	1,431	538	57	300	536
IDAHO					
State Police	315	229	13	12	61
ILLINOIS					
State Police	3,556	1,808	200	619	929
Other state agencies	347	241	29	27	50
INDIANA					
State Police	1,819	1,090	65	273	391
Other state agencies	8	7	0	0	1
IOWA					
Department of Public Safety	834	525	34	108	167
KANSAS					
Highway Patrol	820	517	18	109	176
Other state agencies	230	190	6	10	24
KENTUCKY					
State Police	1,712	911	32	407	362
Other state agencies	489	386	10	43	50
LOUISIANA					
State Police	1,692	1,153	46	96	397
Other state agencies	60	41	4	1	14
MAINE					
State Police	438	289	22	55	72
Other state agencies	90	19	1	38	32
MARYLAND					
State Police	2,311	1,428	144	385	354
Other state agencies	1,604	846	143	314	301
MASSACHUSETTS					
State Police	2,635	1,995	204	208	228
MICHIGAN					
State Police	2,446	1,387	204	355	500
MINNESOTA					
State Patrol	795	497	48	148	102
MISSISSIPPI					
Highway Safety Patrol	800	521	10	61	208
Other state agencies	53	39	6	1	7
MISSOURI					
State Highway Patrol	2,188	1,029	41	532	586
Other state agencies	461	394	22	13	32
MONTANA					
Highway Patrol	274	199	7	24	44
Other state agencies	18	15	0	0	3
NEBRASKA					
State Patrol	738	475	23	97	143
NEVADA					
Highway Patrol	552	349	18	43	142
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
State Police	405	244	23	48	90
Other state agencies	30	18	2	3	7
NEW JERSEY					
State Police	4,138	2,580	104	679	775
Other state agencies	1,315	1,060	96	67	92
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey[1]	866	721	63	21	61
NEW MEXICO					
State Police	703	541	24	45	93
NEW YORK					
State Police	5,631	4,267	392	381	591
Other state agencies	1,054	933	81	5	35
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey[2]	841	750	68	1	22
NORTH CAROLINA					
Highway Patrol	2,111	1,643	46	231	191
Other state agencies	1,185	693	140	121	231
NORTH DAKOTA					
Highway Patrol	181	129	5	19	28
OHIO					
State Highway Patrol	2,609	1,338	143	539	589
OKLAHOMA					
Department of Public Safety	1,428	792	16	269	351
Other state agencies	76	42	4	21	9
OREGON					
State Police	1,153	549	61	210	333
PENNSYLVANIA					
State Police	5,786	4,044	183	707	852
Other state agencies	660	490	63	44	63

Table 76

Full-time State Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by State—Continued

State	Total law enforcement employees	Total male officers	Total female officers	Total male civilians	Total female civilians
RHODE ISLAND					
State Police	233	173	17	26	17
Other state agencies	42	29	4	6	3
SOUTH CAROLINA					
Highway Patrol	1,013	804	25	55	129
Other state agencies	1,537	1,086	147	81	223
SOUTH DAKOTA					
Highway Patrol	225	148	2	56	19
Other state agencies	135	35	3	38	59
TENNESSEE					
Department of Safety	1,807	891	44	199	673
Other state agencies	1,000	573	89	102	236
TEXAS					
Department of Public Safety	7,770	3,198	209	1,471	2,892
UTAH					
Highway Patrol	423	378	9	9	27
Other state agencies	142	132	8	0	2
VERMONT					
State Police	420	281	21	35	83
Other state agencies	41	39	1	0	1
VIRGINIA					
State Police	2,500	1,749	91	218	442
Other state agencies	456	275	40	55	86
WASHINGTON					
State Patrol	2,236	971	83	617	565
WEST VIRGINIA					
State Police	998	632	17	120	229
Other state agencies	160	138	1	4	17
WISCONSIN					
State Patrol	675	432	60	80	103
Other state agencies	285	213	23	20	29
WYOMING					
Highway Patrol	321	167	7	61	86

[1] Data reported are the number of law enforcement employees for the state of New Jersey.
[2] Data reported are the number of law enforcement employees for the state of New York.
NOTE: Caution should be used when comparing data from one state to that of another. The responsibilities of the various state police, highway patrol, and department of public safety agencies range from full law enforcement duties to only traffic patrol, which can impact both the level of employment for agencies as well as the ratio of sworn officers to civilians employed. Any valid comparison must take these factors and the other identified crime factors (see page v) into consideration.

Table 77

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by State

[2004 estimated population]

State	Total law enforcement employees	Total male officers	Total female officers	Total male civilians	Total female civilians
ALABAMA 307 agencies; population 4,162,261	14,476	8,804	668	1,872	3,132
ALASKA 41 agencies; population 655,435	1,896	1,089	124	218	465
ARIZONA 99 agencies; population 5,627,161	19,809	10,120	1,197	3,744	4,748
ARKANSAS 242 agencies; population 2,685,784	7,826	4,690	544	1,003	1,589
CALIFORNIA 457 agencies; population 31,273,858	112,584	64,511	9,353	13,604	25,116
COLORADO 223 agencies; population 4,443,898	15,446	9,206	1,322	1,531	3,387
CONNECTICUT 101 agencies; population 3,503,604	9,701	7,201	697	680	1,123
DELAWARE 52 agencies; population 830,364	3,195	1,983	280	378	554
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 3 agencies; population 553,523	4,876	3,195	969	248	464
FLORIDA 407 agencies; population 17,395,608	72,106	37,869	6,168	10,346	17,723
GEORGIA 466 agencies; population 8,125,492	29,302	18,377	2,893	2,735	5,297
HAWAII 4 agencies; population 1,262,840	3,427	2,447	265	207	508
IDAHO 118 agencies; population 1,384,946	3,620	2,289	155	208	968
ILLINOIS 753 agencies; population 12,645,893	50,174	30,889	5,543	6,235	7,507
INDIANA 249 agencies; population 5,991,832	17,109	9,963	806	2,915	3,425
IOWA 231 agencies; population 2,943,984	7,449	4,598	361	887	1,603
KANSAS 337 agencies; population 2,688,942	9,966	6,504	640	975	1,847
KENTUCKY 361 agencies; population 4,087,276	10,164	7,083	572	954	1,555
LOUISIANA 199 agencies; population 4,279,321	21,439	13,477	3,086	1,307	3,569
MAINE 131 agencies; population 1,314,897	2,892	2,060	134	304	394
MARYLAND 147 agencies; population 5,556,884	19,483	12,817	2,080	1,713	2,873
MASSACHUSETTS 332 agencies; population 6,340,152	19,466	14,809	1,315	1,444	1,898
MICHIGAN 631 agencies; population 10,071,760	27,656	17,418	2,802	3,280	4,156
MINNESOTA 303 agencies; population 4,960,204	12,572	7,234	913	1,749	2,676
MISSISSIPPI 191 agencies; population 2,573,607	8,857	5,071	456	1,308	2,022
MISSOURI 560 agencies; population 5,732,783	19,073	12,184	1,266	2,169	3,454
MONTANA 107 agencies; population 926,865	2,761	1,524	102	485	650
NEBRASKA 163 agencies; population 1,714,366	4,803	3,070	373	380	980
NEVADA 36 agencies; population 2,334,771	8,045	4,292	466	1,153	2,134
NEW HAMPSHIRE 135 agencies; population 985,947	2,644	1,857	148	179	460
NEW JERSEY 533 agencies; population 8,433,144	40,195	28,835	2,478	3,245	5,637
NEW MEXICO 94 agencies; population 1,758,428	5,373	3,573	371	423	1,006
NEW YORK 465 agencies; population 18,896,255	86,481	54,783	8,325	7,631	15,742
NORTH CAROLINA 509 agencies; population 8,533,414	29,571	18,414	2,355	3,764	5,038
NORTH DAKOTA 96 agencies; population 630,131	1,614	1,097	85	138	294
OHIO 536 agencies; population 9,782,447	28,024	17,636	1,953	3,427	5,008
OKLAHOMA 298 agencies; population 3,523,553	10,446	6,478	519	1,387	2,062
OREGON 145 agencies; population 3,107,327	6,924	4,423	497	478	1,526
PENNSYLVANIA 715 agencies; population 8,097,970	27,006	20,109	2,647	1,612	2,638
RHODE ISLAND 43 agencies; population 1,074,295	3,094	2,308	165	285	336
SOUTH CAROLINA 358 agencies; population 4,188,882	14,592	9,411	1,156	1,455	2,570
SOUTH DAKOTA 151 agencies; population 761,402	2,234	1,278	84	408	464
TENNESSEE 443 agencies; population 5,898,401	24,189	13,946	1,639	3,470	5,134
TEXAS 996 agencies; population 22,478,824	79,415	44,001	5,118	13,363	16,933
UTAH 123 agencies; population 2,373,842	7,062	4,193	332	1,154	1,383
VERMONT 64 agencies; population 371,894	1,409	988	77	114	230
VIRGINIA 276 agencies; population 7,456,600	22,105	15,120	1,891	1,424	3,670
WASHINGTON 247 agencies; population 6,197,043	14,008	8,870	955	1,459	2,724
WEST VIRGINIA 342 agencies; population 1,805,840	4,086	3,080	97	356	553
WISCONSIN 367 agencies; population 5,504,848	17,977	11,001	1,838	1,790	3,348
WYOMING 67 agencies; population 504,265	1,966	1,176	103	200	487

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ALABAMA			
Abbeville	20	10	10
Adamsville	31	18	13
Addison	3	3	0
Alabaster	65	53	12
Albertville	58	39	19
Alexander City	64	47	17
Aliceville	12	8	4
Andalusia	39	29	10
Anniston	124	94	30
Arab	34	25	9
Ardmore	11	7	4
Argo	4	4	0
Ariton	1	1	0
Ashford	10	6	4
Ashville	5	5	0
Athens	51	40	11
Atmore	24	20	4
Auburn	102	96	6
Autaugaville	3	3	0
Bay Minette	28	21	7
Bayou La Batre	17	12	5
Bear Creek	1	1	0
Bessemer	128	107	21
Birmingham	1,132	838	294
Boaz	32	22	10
Brantley	5	4	1
Brent	5	5	0
Brewton	24	17	7
Bridgeport	9	5	4
Brilliant	2	2	0
Brookside	2	1	1
Brundidge	13	9	4
Calera	30	23	7
Camden	8	7	1
Carrollton	4	3	1
Centre	10	9	1
Centreville	6	6	0
Chatom	6	6	0
Cherokee	3	3	0
Chickasaw	19	19	0
Clanton	25	23	2
Cleveland	2	2	0
Clio	4	4	0
Coffeeville	2	1	1
Collinsville	9	5	4
Columbiana	13	9	4
Coosada	3	3	0
Cordova	7	4	3
Cottonwood	3	3	0
Courtland	4	4	0
Crossville	8	3	5
Cullman	66	45	21
Dadeville	11	11	0
Daleville	24	17	7
Daphne	69	40	29
Dauphin Island	12	8	4
Decatur	146	124	22
Demopolis	22	19	3
Dothan	221	151	70
Dozier	1	1	0
Eclectic	7	3	4
Elba	29	19	10
Elberta	6	5	1
Enterprise	73	54	19
Eufaula	51	35	16
Eutaw	10	9	1
Evergreen	21	14	7
Excel	1	1	0
ALABAMA—Continued			
Fairhope	37	25	12
Falkville	4	4	0
Flomaton	7	3	4
Florala	4	4	0
Florence	115	91	24
Foley	57	34	23
Fort Payne	39	36	3
Frisco City	2	2	0
Fultondale	23	17	6
Gadsden	124	95	29
Gardendale	32	25	7
Geneva	16	11	5
Goodwater	4	4	0
Gordo	4	4	0
Grant	3	3	0
Graysville	9	5	4
Greensboro	8	8	0
Greenville	41	33	8
Grove Hill	6	6	0
Gulf Shores	40	30	10
Guntersville	41	31	10
Gurley	4	4	0
Hackleburg	4	4	0
Haleyville	19	14	5
Hamilton	12	11	1
Harpersville	8	8	0
Hartford	15	10	5
Hartselle	37	29	8
Headland	14	9	5
Heflin	10	9	1
Helena	21	16	5
Henagar	9	4	5
Hillsboro	2	2	0
Hokes Bluff	9	6	3
Hollywood	3	2	1
Homewood	104	74	30
Hoover	194	139	55
Hueytown	34	28	6
Huntsville	449	337	112
Ider	7	3	4
Irondale	35	29	6
Jackson	24	19	5
Jacksonville	29	24	5
Jasper	63	41	22
Jemison	5	5	0
Killen	5	5	0
Kimberly	4	4	0
Kinsey	3	2	1
Kinston	1	1	0
Lafayette	15	14	1
Lanett	25	23	2
Level Plains	9	3	6
Lexington	1	1	0
Lincoln	22	16	6
Lineville	12	8	4
Littleville	6	5	1
Livingston	14	9	5
Louisville	3	3	0
Loxley	13	7	6
Luverne	15	11	4
Madison	77	56	21
Maplesville	5	5	0
Marion	13	13	0
McIntosh	6	6	0
Midfield	15	11	4
Millbrook	27	21	6
Mobile	782	536	246
Monroeville	24	20	4

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ALABAMA—Continued			
Montevallo	14	14	0
Montgomery	636	482	154
Moody	16	16	0
Morris	6	5	1
Moulton	8	8	0
Moundville	6	5	1
Mountain Brook	61	50	11
Mount Vernon	7	6	1
Newton	4	3	1
Newville	4	1	3
Northport	70	55	15
Notasulga	6	3	3
Ohatchee	5	5	0
Oneonta	19	18	1
Opelika	98	71	27
Opp	26	20	6
Orange Beach	50	32	18
Oxford	56	45	11
Ozark	44	38	6
Pelham	80	65	15
Pell City	32	30	2
Phenix City	94	75	19
Phil Campbell	3	3	0
Pickensville	2	1	1
Pinckard	2	2	0
Pine Hill	5	5	0
Pleasant Grove	22	17	5
Prattville	88	81	7
Priceville	4	4	0
Ragland	9	5	4
Rainbow City	33	20	13
Rainsville	15	11	4
Ranburne	1	1	0
Red Bay	10	6	4
Reform	5	5	0
Riverside	5	5	0
Roanoke	27	22	5
Robertsdale	16	10	6
Saraland	47	35	12
Sardis City	4	4	0
Satsuma	18	14	4
Scottsboro	65	45	20
Section	1	1	0
Selma	86	58	28
Sheffield	38	33	5
Shorter	11	5	6
Silverhill	4	3	1
Skyline	2	1	1
Snead	5	5	0
Somerville	4	3	1
Southside	14	9	5
Spanish Fort	10	10	0
Springville	7	7	0
Steele	1	1	0
Stevenson	10	6	4
St. Florian	3	2	1
Sulligent	7	7	0
Sumiton	14	9	5
Summerdale	5	4	1
Sylacauga	52	42	10
Sylvania	2	2	0
Talladega	54	41	13
Tallassee	23	17	6
Tarrant City	28	22	6
Thomasville	26	20	6
Thorsby	4	4	0
Town Creek	4	4	0
Triana	1	1	0
ALABAMA—Continued			
Trinity	5	5	0
Troy	63	47	16
Trussville	54	43	11
Tuscaloosa	303	236	67
Tuscumbia	28	22	6
Tuskegee	41	29	12
Valley	36	28	8
Vance	3	3	0
Vestavia Hills	67	65	2
Wadley	6	2	4
Warrior	19	14	5
Weaver	8	5	3
Wedowee	6	6	0
West Blocton	4	3	1
Wetumpka	32	24	8
Wilton	1	1	0
Winfield	11	10	1
Woodstock	4	4	0
York	13	8	5
ALASKA			
Anchorage	510	346	164
Bethel	25	15	10
Bristol Bay Borough	8	3	5
Cordova	10	5	5
Craig	10	5	5
Dillingham	18	7	11
Emmonak	5	5	0
Fairbanks	57	42	15
Haines	10	5	5
Homer	22	12	10
Hoonah	5	4	1
Juneau	83	47	36
Kake	5	1	4
Kenai	25	16	9
Ketchikan	32	22	10
Klawock	3	3	0
Kodiak	35	18	17
Kotzebue	10	7	3
Nome	13	8	5
North Pole	10	9	1
North Slope Borough	59	35	24
Palmer	26	11	15
Petersburg	15	8	7
Sand Point	8	5	3
Seldovia	1	1	0
Seward	22	15	7
Sitka	37	21	16
Skagway	8	4	4
Soldotna	15	13	2
St. Paul	6	2	4
Togiak	3	1	2
Unalaska	30	15	15
Valdez	21	11	10
Wasilla	37	19	18
Whittier	4	3	1
Wrangell	12	6	6
ARIZONA			
Apache Junction	72	45	27
Benson	21	10	11
Bisbee	24	16	8
Buckeye	41	31	10
Bullhead City	126	80	46
Camp Verde	31	20	11
Casa Grande	89	61	28
Chandler	436	294	142

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ARIZONA—Continued			
Chino Valley	32	21	11
Clarkdale	11	9	2
Clifton	8	6	2
Colorado City	5	5	0
Coolidge	36	27	9
Cottonwood	37	24	13
Douglas	45	32	13
Eagar	12	8	4
El Mirage	51	43	8
Eloy	47	31	16
Flagstaff	134	87	47
Florence	26	17	9
Fredonia	4	4	0
Gilbert	222	143	79
Glendale	459	331	128
Globe	31	22	9
Goodyear	79	58	21
Hayden	5	5	0
Holbrook	23	15	8
Huachuca City	9	4	5
Jerome	5	5	0
Kearny	8	6	2
Kingman	74	51	23
Lake Havasu City	100	75	25
Mammoth	8	5	3
Marana	78	60	18
Mesa	1,279	795	484
Miami	9	6	3
Nogales	75	59	16
Oro Valley	101	74	27
Page	25	15	10
Paradise Valley	45	35	10
Parker	15	12	3
Patagonia	3	3	0
Payson	40	27	13
Peoria	201	141	60
Phoenix	3,742	2,859	883
Pima	4	4	0
Pinetop-Lakeside	22	15	7
Prescott	98	60	38
Prescott Valley	59	48	11
Quartzsite	12	10	2
Safford	22	19	3
Sahuarita	23	20	3
San Luis	40	29	11
Scottsdale	592	367	225
Sedona	31	22	9
Show Low	37	24	13
Sierra Vista	83	56	27
Snowflake-Taylor	18	12	6
Somerton	20	13	7
South Tucson	30	22	8
Springerville	10	8	2
St. Johns	12	9	3
Superior	13	8	5
Surprise	103	77	26
Tempe	519	341	178
Thatcher	11	10	1
Tolleson	34	24	10
Tombstone	7	4	3
Tucson	1,276	951	325
Wellton	4	4	0
Wickenburg	17	10	7
Willcox	17	10	7
Williams	19	11	8
Winslow	38	25	13
Youngtown	15	13	2
Yuma	222	143	79

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ARKANSAS			
Alma	16	8	8
Altheimer	3	3	0
Arkadelphia	31	25	6
Ashdown	12	11	1
Atkins	7	6	1
Bald Knob	9	5	4
Barling	8	8	0
Beebe	15	10	5
Benton	59	50	9
Bentonville	66	45	21
Berryville	11	9	2
Blytheville	58	41	17
Booneville	11	7	4
Bradford	4	4	0
Brinkley	15	11	4
Bryant	34	27	7
Bull Shoals	3	3	0
Cabot	42	31	11
Caddo Valley	5	4	1
Camden	38	25	13
Cammack Village	3	3	0
Carlisle	10	6	4
Cave Springs	3	3	0
Centerton	7	7	0
Charleston	4	4	0
Cherokee Village	7	6	1
Clarksville	26	19	7
Clinton	7	6	1
Conway	123	94	29
Corning	11	7	4
Cotter	3	3	0
Crossett	26	18	8
Danville	6	5	1
Dardanelle	12	8	4
Decatur	6	6	0
Dell	1	1	0
De Queen	16	13	3
Dermott	10	4	6
Des Arc	4	4	0
De Witt	15	9	6
Diaz	5	3	2
Dierks	3	3	0
Dover	3	3	0
Dumas	23	11	12
Earle	11	8	3
El Dorado	61	43	18
England	10	5	5
Etowah	1	1	0
Eudora	10	5	5
Eureka Springs	18	10	8
Fairfield Bay	13	7	6
Farmington	10	9	1
Fayetteville	152	100	52
Flippin	7	7	0
Fordyce	12	8	4
Forrest City	44	34	10
Fort Smith	200	156	44
Gassville	4	4	0
Gentry	9	7	2
Glenwood	3	3	0
Gosnell	8	8	0
Gravette	7	6	1
Greenbrier	14	10	4
Green Forest	13	8	5
Greenland	4	4	0
Greenwood	19	17	2
Greers Ferry	3	3	0
Gurdon	4	3	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ARKANSAS—Continued			
Hampton	3	3	0
Harrisburg	5	4	1
Harrison	39	28	11
Hazen	5	4	1
Heber Springs	21	13	8
Helena	13	8	5
Hermitage	3	3	0
Highland	2	2	0
Hope	32	24	8
Horseshoe Bend	5	5	0
Hot Springs	128	96	32
Hoxie	5	4	1
Huntsville	7	6	1
Jacksonville	83	71	12
Jonesboro	133	123	10
Keiser	1	1	0
Lakeview	2	2	0
Lake Village	14	8	6
Leachville	4	4	0
Lepanto	8	4	4
Lincoln	5	5	0
Little Rock	609	496	113
Lonoke	18	14	4
Lowell	19	13	6
Luxora	3	3	0
Magnolia	28	21	7
Malvern	23	19	4
Marianna	18	13	5
Marion	19	17	2
Marked Tree	12	8	4
Marmaduke	4	4	0
Marvell	3	1	2
Maumelle	33	24	9
Mayflower	6	5	1
McCrory	6	5	1
McGehee	14	8	6
McRae	1	1	0
Mena	15	13	2
Monticello	27	21	6
Morrilton	31	20	11
Mountain Home	34	25	9
Mountain Pine	3	3	0
Mountain View	9	8	1
Mulberry	4	3	1
Murfreesboro	3	3	0
Nashville	14	13	1
Newport	22	16	6
North Little Rock	229	198	31
Osceola	38	22	16
Pangburn	2	2	0
Paragould	48	42	6
Paris	14	9	5
Pea Ridge	5	5	0
Perryville	4	4	0
Piggott	8	8	0
Pine Bluff	156	136	20
Pocahontas	14	13	1
Pottsville	4	4	0
Prairie Grove	9	8	1
Prescott	10	9	1
Quitman	3	3	0
Redfield	5	4	1
Rison	3	3	0
Rogers	109	76	33
Rose Bud	4	2	2
Russellville	62	55	7
Salem	3	3	0
Searcy	54	41	13
ARKANSAS—Continued			
Sheridan	25	12	13
Sherwood	79	56	23
Siloam Springs	42	26	16
Smackover	5	4	1
Springdale	135	94	41
Star City	5	4	1
Stuttgart	30	21	9
Sulphur Springs	2	2	0
Swifton	2	2	0
Texarkana	88	78	10
Trumann	21	14	7
Tuckerman	5	4	1
Van Buren	54	44	10
Vilonia	6	6	0
Waldron	9	8	1
Walnut Ridge	13	8	5
Ward	7	6	1
Warren	23	14	9
West Fork	5	5	0
West Helena	24	17	7
West Memphis	99	79	20
White Hall	13	11	2
Wynne	19	17	2
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	145	102	43
Albany	37	27	10
Alhambra	124	81	43
Alturas	10	9	1
Anaheim	586	397	189
Anderson	28	17	11
Antioch	157	108	49
Arcadia	102	68	34
Arcata	33	23	10
Arroyo Grande	36	27	9
Arvin	18	11	7
Atascadero	39	30	9
Atherton	27	21	6
Atwater	36	27	9
Auburn	35	24	11
Azusa	83	59	24
Bakersfield	425	292	133
Baldwin Park	111	78	33
Banning	47	35	12
Barstow	49	32	17
Bear Valley	12	7	5
Beaumont	35	29	6
Bell	56	42	14
Bell Gardens	72	52	20
Belmont	42	30	12
Belvedere	8	7	1
Benicia	49	35	14
Berkeley	296	186	110
Beverly Hills	199	134	65
Bishop	17	13	4
Blue Lake	6	6	0
Blythe	36	22	14
Brawley	45	32	13
Brea	127	103	24
Brentwood	59	45	14
Brisbane	20	17	3
Broadmoor	11	10	1
Buena Park	142	98	44
Burbank	240	154	86
Burlingame	57	38	19
Calexico	58	40	18
California City	18	13	5

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Calipatria	6	5	1
Calistoga	15	11	4
Campbell	62	44	18
Capitola	33	21	12
Carlsbad	146	106	40
Carmel	19	11	8
Cathedral City	75	50	25
Ceres	61	42	19
Chico	136	84	52
Chino	126	93	33
Chowchilla	21	17	4
Chula Vista	322	215	107
City of Angels	9	8	1
Claremont	63	41	22
Clayton	14	11	3
Clearlake	35	25	10
Cloverdale	19	12	7
Clovis	135	89	46
Coalinga	18	13	5
Colma	24	18	6
Colton	91	66	25
Colusa	10	9	1
Concord	223	157	66
Corcoran	24	16	8
Corning	23	14	9
Corona	252	163	89
Coronado	59	41	18
Costa Mesa	232	155	77
Cotati	15	9	6
Covina	87	58	29
Crescent City	14	13	1
Culver City	166	118	48
Cypress	74	56	18
Daly City	152	115	37
Davis	91	57	34
Delano	60	44	16
Del Rey Oaks	6	6	0
Desert Hot Springs	30	23	7
Dinuba	35	27	8
Dixon	27	23	4
Dos Palos	5	5	0
Downey	159	111	48
East Palo Alto	48	37	11
El Cajon	198	131	67
El Centro	71	49	22
El Cerrito	45	38	7
El Monte	226	157	69
El Segundo	98	62	36
Emeryville	48	35	13
Escalon	13	10	3
Escondido	229	168	61
Etna	3	2	1
Eureka	69	44	25
Exeter	18	16	2
Fairfax	15	11	4
Fairfield	166	112	54
Farmersville	13	12	1
Ferndale	5	5	0
Firebaugh	15	11	4
Folsom	106	78	28
Fontana	205	149	56
Fort Bragg	19	14	5
Fortuna	23	15	8
Foster City	54	37	17
Fountain Valley	80	57	23
Fowler	7	6	1
Fremont	300	192	108
Fresno	1,140	769	371
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Fullerton	222	148	74
Galt	36	26	10
Gardena	101	80	21
Garden Grove	233	162	71
Gilroy	99	60	39
Glendale	371	246	125
Glendora	86	55	31
Gonzales	13	12	1
Grass Valley	36	26	10
Greenfield	15	14	1
Gridley	21	16	5
Grover Beach	28	18	10
Guadalupe	15	12	3
Gustine	11	9	2
Half Moon Bay	21	16	5
Hanford	64	46	18
Hawthorne	152	99	53
Hayward	292	183	109
Healdsburg	27	17	10
Hemet	100	71	29
Hercules	27	24	3
Hermosa Beach	58	37	21
Hillsborough	33	24	9
Hollister	36	30	6
Holtville	8	7	1
Hughson	6	5	1
Huntington Beach	333	200	133
Huntington Park	108	66	42
Huron	15	11	4
Imperial	16	14	2
Indio	88	58	30
Inglewood	271	190	81
Ione	7	6	1
Irvine	231	158	73
Irwindale	36	25	11
Isleton	4	4	0
Jackson	12	9	3
Kensington	11	10	1
Kerman	19	16	3
King City	16	13	3
Kingsburg	21	15	6
Laguna Beach	85	49	36
La Habra	105	69	36
Lakeport	15	13	2
Lake Shastina	5	4	1
La Mesa	84	59	25
La Palma	31	25	6
La Verne	63	46	17
Lemoore	31	26	5
Lincoln	32	25	7
Lindsay	23	16	7
Livermore	149	94	55
Livingston	23	17	6
Lodi	117	78	39
Lompoc	68	48	20
Long Beach	1,355	877	478
Los Alamitos	28	24	4
Los Altos	45	31	14
Los Angeles	12,087	9,070	3,017
Los Banos	57	38	19
Los Gatos	59	44	15
Madera	66	48	18
Mammoth Lakes	24	19	5
Manhattan Beach	88	59	29
Manteca	86	65	21
Marina	37	30	7
Martinez	55	39	16
Marysville	33	22	11

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Maywood	55	40	15
Menlo Park	65	48	17
Merced	119	81	38
Millbrae	32	21	11
Mill Valley	27	22	5
Milpitas	118	91	27
Modesto	371	262	109
Monrovia	82	58	24
Montclair	80	55	25
Montebello	124	79	45
Monterey	70	49	21
Monterey Park	110	76	34
Moraga	12	11	1
Morgan Hill	46	30	16
Morro Bay	27	20	7
Mountain View	141	95	46
Mount Shasta	17	9	8
Murrieta	89	58	31
Napa	115	72	43
National City	117	85	32
Nevada City	12	11	1
Newark	80	54	26
Newman	13	11	2
Newport Beach	233	147	86
Novato	77	56	21
Oakdale	37	26	11
Oakland	1,083	706	377
Oceanside	238	177	61
Ontario	309	218	91
Orange	215	149	66
Orland	11	10	1
Oroville	33	24	9
Oxnard	357	224	133
Pacifica	52	37	15
Pacific Grove	30	25	5
Palm Springs	149	87	62
Palo Alto	164	87	77
Palos Verdes Estates	34	24	10
Paradise	39	25	14
Parlier	17	14	3
Pasadena	359	227	132
Paso Robles	48	37	11
Patterson	15	13	2
Petaluma	90	64	26
Piedmont	27	19	8
Pinole	39	27	12
Pismo Beach	32	23	9
Pittsburg	97	69	28
Placentia	70	53	17
Placerville	33	20	13
Pleasant Hill	65	44	21
Pleasanton	116	83	33
Pomona	318	177	141
Porterville	65	44	21
Port Hueneme	31	23	8
Red Bluff	34	23	11
Redding	162	112	50
Redlands	167	90	77
Redondo Beach	144	97	47
Redwood City	131	91	40
Reedley	38	27	11
Rialto	156	109	47
Richmond	217	155	62
Ridgecrest	40	30	10
Rio Dell	6	6	0
Rio Vista	15	13	2
Ripon	33	23	10
Riverbank	18	15	3
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Riverside	549	363	186
Rocklin	64	46	18
Rohnert Park	101	70	31
Roseville	177	107	70
Ross	8	7	1
Sacramento	1,043	682	361
Salinas	217	167	50
San Anselmo	24	18	6
San Bernardino	446	289	157
San Bruno	66	45	21
San Carlos	46	32	14
Sand City	10	9	1
San Diego	2,765	2,031	734
San Fernando	50	35	15
San Francisco	2,528	2,161	367
San Gabriel	69	55	14
Sanger	35	25	10
San Jacinto	34	29	5
San Jose	1,721	1,345	376
San Leandro	133	90	43
San Luis Obispo	82	57	25
San Marino	32	26	6
San Mateo	145	106	39
San Pablo	58	45	13
San Rafael	96	72	24
Santa Ana	641	343	298
Santa Barbara	211	141	70
Santa Clara	185	138	47
Santa Cruz	122	94	28
Santa Maria	142	102	40
Santa Monica	375	199	176
Santa Paula	39	30	9
Santa Rosa	236	156	80
Sausalito	22	17	5
Scotts Valley	29	20	9
Seal Beach	37	29	8
Seaside	52	40	12
Sebastopol	21	14	7
Selma	38	26	12
Shafter	27	20	7
Sierra Madre	23	18	5
Signal Hill	44	29	15
Simi Valley	189	122	67
Soledad	18	16	2
Sonora	18	14	4
South Gate	123	82	41
South Lake Tahoe	63	42	21
South Pasadena	46	34	12
South San Francisco	106	75	31
Stallion Springs	3	3	0
St. Helena	17	13	4
Stockton	579	381	198
Suisun City	34	23	11
Sunnyvale	283	219	64
Susanville	22	19	3
Sutter Creek	7	7	0
Taft	21	13	8
Tiburon	18	15	3
Torrance	315	229	86
Tracy	111	72	39
Trinidad	1	1	0
Truckee	29	24	5
Tulare	75	52	23
Tulelake	3	3	0
Turlock	100	59	41
Tustin	140	94	46
Twin Cities	37	29	8
Ukiah	35	26	9

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Union City	95	67	28
Upland	119	77	42
Vacaville	160	101	59
Vallejo	202	145	57
Ventura	182	131	51
Vernon	84	59	25
Visalia	154	108	46
Walnut Creek	115	78	37
Watsonville	85	64	21
Weed	17	10	7
West Covina	169	119	50
Westminster	135	92	43
Westmorland	5	5	0
West Sacramento	92	60	32
Wheatland	7	7	0
Whittier	202	128	74
Williams	10	9	1
Willits	19	12	7
Willows	14	11	3
Winters	11	10	1
Woodlake	14	12	2
Woodland	85	62	23
Yreka	21	13	8
Yuba City	73	47	26
COLORADO			
Alamosa	29	24	5
Arvada	203	128	75
Aspen	37	26	11
Ault	6	6	0
Aurora	711	576	135
Avon	17	15	2
Basalt	10	8	2
Bayfield	4	4	0
Berthoud	8	7	1
Black Hawk	36	23	13
Boulder	248	158	90
Breckenridge	26	21	5
Brighton	63	51	12
Brush	14	12	2
Buena Vista	9	7	2
Burlington	9	8	1
Calhan	2	2	0
Canon City	49	33	16
Carbondale	17	14	3
Castle Rock	60	44	16
Cedaredge	7	5	2
Center	6	5	1
Central City	4	4	0
Cherry Hills Village	20	19	1
Collbran	1	1	0
Colorado Springs	985	677	308
Columbine Valley	3	3	0
Commerce City	104	76	28
Cortez	49	28	21
Craig	29	23	6
Crested Butte	7	6	1
Cripple Creek	21	15	6
Dacono	11	9	2
De Beque	2	2	0
Del Norte	6	5	1
Delta	17	15	2
Denver	1,740	1,418	322
Dillon	8	7	1
Durango	52	44	8
Eagle	9	7	2
Eaton	9	8	1
COLORADO—Continued			
Edgewater	18	14	4
Elizabeth	8	6	2
Empire	1	1	0
Englewood	98	73	25
Erie	15	13	2
Estes Park	22	13	9
Evans	31	27	4
Federal Heights	37	25	12
Firestone	17	13	4
Florence	12	7	5
Fort Collins	246	156	90
Fort Lupton	20	16	4
Fort Morgan	32	27	5
Fountain	40	31	9
Fowler	2	2	0
Frederick	14	11	3
Frisco	12	11	1
Fruita	14	13	1
Georgetown	2	2	0
Gilcrest	4	4	0
Glendale	34	23	11
Glenwood Springs	31	26	5
Golden	60	44	16
Grand Junction	147	85	62
Greeley	220	119	101
Green Mountain Falls	3	3	0
Greenwood Village	85	63	22
Gunnison	26	14	12
Haxtun	2	2	0
Hayden	5	5	0
Holyoke	4	4	0
Hotchkiss	3	3	0
Hugo	3	3	0
Idaho Springs	9	7	2
Ignacio	6	6	0
Johnstown	13	12	1
Kersey	3	3	0
Kiowa	2	2	0
Kremmling	4	4	0
Lafayette	48	37	11
La Junta	20	16	4
Lakeside	5	5	0
Lakewood	379	245	134
Lamar	35	22	13
La Salle	6	6	0
Las Animas	9	7	2
La Veta	4	3	1
Leadville	10	8	2
Limon	6	5	1
Littleton	99	71	28
Lochbuie	12	10	2
Log Lane Village	2	2	0
Lone Tree	7	7	0
Longmont	177	128	49
Louisville	38	33	5
Loveland	121	81	40
Mancos	2	2	0
Manitou Springs	21	15	6
Manzanola	1	1	0
Meeker	6	5	1
Milliken	10	9	1
Minturn	3	3	0
Monte Vista	14	9	5
Montrose	50	33	17
Monument	14	12	2
Morrison	3	2	1
Mountain View	6	5	1
Mount Crested Butte	6	5	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
COLORADO—Continued			
New Castle	7	7	0
Northglenn	74	60	14
Oak Creek	1	1	0
Olathe	4	4	0
Ouray	5	5	0
Pagosa Springs	7	7	0
Palisade	8	6	2
Palmer Lake	4	4	0
Parachute	5	5	0
Parker	66	53	13
Platteville	8	7	1
Pueblo	250	194	56
Rangely	11	6	5
Ridgway	3	3	0
Rifle	17	14	3
Rocky Ford	11	9	2
Salida	15	14	1
Sheridan	32	24	8
Silt	6	5	1
Silverthorne	16	12	4
Simla	2	2	0
Snowmass Village	13	9	4
Springfield	3	3	0
Steamboat Springs	35	22	13
Sterling	25	21	4
Stratton	1	1	0
Telluride	15	10	5
Thornton	178	145	33
Trinidad	31	21	10
Vail	59	28	31
Victor	5	4	1
Walsenburg	20	11	9
Westminster	250	175	75
Wheat Ridge	81	54	27
Wiggins	2	2	0
Windsor	18	16	2
Woodland Park	28	20	8
Wray	7	6	1
Yuma	8	7	1
CONNECTICUT			
Ansonia	49	42	7
Avon	39	31	8
Berlin	44	38	6
Bethel	47	35	12
Bloomfield	52	45	7
Branford	62	49	13
Bridgeport	548	443	105
Bristol	141	119	22
Brookfield	42	32	10
Canton	20	15	5
Cheshire	56	46	10
Clinton	27	24	3
Coventry	18	13	5
Cromwell	32	24	8
Danbury	155	149	6
Darien	56	50	6
Derby	27	27	0
East Hampton	16	14	2
East Hartford	165	129	36
East Haven	54	51	3
Easton	19	16	3
East Windsor	31	24	7
Enfield	109	92	17
Fairfield	111	105	6
Farmington	57	42	15
CONNECTICUT—Continued			
Glastonbury	70	55	15
Granby	19	14	5
Greenwich	179	157	22
Groton	35	29	6
Groton Long Point	5	5	0
Groton Town	66	63	3
Guilford	46	38	8
Hamden	127	103	24
Hartford	473	403	70
Madison	32	24	8
Manchester	149	115	34
Meriden	134	123	11
Middlebury	18	12	6
Middletown	111	95	16
Milford	119	102	17
Monroe	50	39	11
Naugatuck	64	53	11
New Britain	151	141	10
New Canaan	51	46	5
New Haven	543	435	108
Newington	53	42	11
New London	94	79	15
New Milford	64	48	16
Newtown	50	44	6
North Branford	27	22	5
North Haven	54	45	9
Norwalk	189	172	17
Norwich	97	79	18
Old Saybrook	29	20	9
Orange	51	40	11
Plainfield	22	18	4
Plainville	40	33	7
Plymouth	18	18	0
Portland	11	10	1
Putnam	19	15	4
Redding	18	13	5
Ridgefield	47	42	5
Rocky Hill	45	35	10
Seymour	42	40	2
Shelton	59	52	7
Simsbury	44	34	10
Southington	77	60	17
South Windsor	57	43	14
Stamford	355	294	61
Stonington	46	34	12
Stratford	112	100	12
Suffield	22	17	5
Thomaston	14	11	3
Torrington	83	74	9
Trumbull	79	69	10
Vernon	65	51	14
Wallingford	94	69	25
Waterbury	379	320	59
Waterford	50	44	6
Watertown	47	36	11
West Hartford	141	123	18
West Haven	134	119	15
Weston	15	14	1
Westport	85	68	17
Wethersfield	57	46	11
Willimantic	40	35	5
Wilton	46	42	4
Winchester	31	23	8
Windsor	64	54	10
Windsor Locks	30	24	6
Wolcott	33	24	9
Woodbridge	33	25	8

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
DELAWARE			
Bethany Beach	11	10	1
Blades	3	3	0
Bridgeville	6	6	0
Camden	13	12	1
Cheswold	4	4	0
Clayton	5	5	0
Dagsboro	2	2	0
Delaware City	3	3	0
Delmar	10	9	1
Dewey Beach	10	8	2
Dover	116	87	29
Ellendale	2	2	0
Elsmere	11	10	1
Felton	4	4	0
Fenwick Island	6	6	0
Frederica	2	2	0
Georgetown	17	15	2
Greenwood	5	4	1
Harrington	10	9	1
Laurel	11	10	1
Lewes	14	13	1
Milford	34	26	8
Millsboro	14	13	1
Milton	7	7	0
Newark	75	57	18
New Castle	19	17	2
Newport	8	7	1
Ocean View	9	8	1
Rehoboth Beach	26	18	8
Seaford	31	24	7
Selbyville	8	7	1
Smyrna	27	21	6
South Bethany	6	6	0
Wilmington	349	278	71
Wyoming	4	4	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	4,372	3,787	585
FLORIDA			
Alachua	26	19	7
Altamonte Springs	119	99	20
Altha	1	1	0
Apalachicola	10	9	1
Apopka	78	70	8
Arcadia	24	20	4
Astatula	4	4	0
Atlantic Beach	37	26	11
Atlantis	17	12	5
Auburndale	42	32	10
Aventura	107	76	31
Avon Park	37	25	12
Baldwin	13	8	5
Bal Harbour Village	36	29	7
Bartow	81	53	28
Bay Harbor Island	31	24	7
Belleair	15	10	5
Belleair Beach	6	6	0
Belleair Bluffs	3	3	0
Belle Glade	48	38	10
Belleview	16	14	2
Biscayne Park	11	10	1
Blountstown	12	8	4
Boca Raton	256	169	87
Bonifay	10	6	4
Bowling Green	6	6	0
FLORIDA—Continued			
Boynton Beach	178	124	54
Bradenton	142	116	26
Bradenton Beach	10	10	0
Brooksville	22	12	10
Bunnell	13	12	1
Bushnell	9	8	1
Cape Coral	248	160	88
Carrabelle	4	4	0
Casselberry	81	51	30
Cedar Grove	6	5	1
Cedar Key	4	4	0
Center Hill	3	3	0
Chattahoochee	11	10	1
Chiefland	12	9	3
Chipley	12	11	1
Clearwater	373	251	122
Clermont	45	32	13
Clewiston	27	17	10
Cocoa	87	65	22
Cocoa Beach	50	34	16
Coconut Creek	117	81	36
Coleman	2	2	0
Cooper City	72	52	20
Coral Gables	250	167	83
Coral Springs	292	194	98
Cottondale	2	2	0
Crescent City	9	8	1
Crestview	44	36	8
Cross City	5	5	0
Crystal River	18	16	2
Dade City	27	20	7
Dania	69	61	8
Davenport	6	5	1
Davie	232	169	63
Daytona Beach	286	236	50
Daytona Beach Shores	39	29	10
Deerfield Beach	148	122	26
De Funiak Springs	15	14	1
Deland	76	58	18
Delray Beach	224	152	72
Doral	66	66	0
Dundee	13	8	5
Dunedin	40	40	0
Dunnellon	12	10	2
Eagle Lake	7	6	1
Eatonville	14	12	2
Edgewater	36	32	4
Edgewood	12	11	1
El Portal	8	8	0
Eustis	53	40	13
Fellsmere	8	7	1
Fernandina Beach	42	33	9
Flagler Beach	17	15	2
Florida City	38	28	10
Fort Lauderdale	650	455	195
Fort Meade	19	14	5
Fort Myers	242	160	82
Fort Pierce	136	103	33
Fort Walton Beach	67	53	14
Frostproof	11	7	4
Fruitland Park	10	9	1
Gainesville	340	266	74
Golden Beach	18	16	2
Graceville	8	6	2
Greenacres City	62	44	18
Green Cove Springs	23	18	5
Greensboro	1	1	0
Gretna	2	2	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
FLORIDA—Continued			
Groveland	19	12	7
Gulf Breeze	25	18	7
Gulfport	43	33	10
Gulf Stream	11	11	0
Haines City	56	41	15
Hallandale	142	89	53
Hampton	1	1	0
Havana	14	10	4
Hialeah	471	351	120
Hialeah Gardens	41	30	11
Highland Beach	15	14	1
High Springs	16	11	5
Hillsboro Beach	16	13	3
Holly Hill	34	28	6
Hollywood	509	325	184
Holmes Beach	20	13	7
Homestead	107	80	27
Howey-in-the-Hills	5	5	0
Hypoluxo	4	4	0
Indialantic	18	12	6
Indian Creek Village	14	10	4
Indian Harbour Beach	25	17	8
Indian River Shores	22	21	1
Indian Rocks Beach	6	6	0
Indian Shores	11	10	1
Inglis	6	5	1
Interlachen	3	3	0
Jacksonville	2,670	1,617	1,053
Jacksonville Beach	77	59	18
Jasper	9	8	1
Jennings	1	1	0
Juno Beach	19	13	6
Jupiter	138	104	34
Jupiter Inlet Colony	5	5	0
Jupiter Island	21	17	4
Kenneth City	16	14	2
Key Biscayne	40	29	11
Key West	125	92	33
Kissimmee	174	116	58
Lady Lake	33	23	10
Lake Alfred	15	10	5
Lake City	52	38	14
Lake Clarke Shores	11	11	0
Lake Hamilton	7	6	1
Lake Helen	8	7	1
Lakeland	343	229	114
Lake Mary	48	34	14
Lake Park	53	49	4
Lake Placid	10	8	2
Lake Wales	57	42	15
Lake Worth	120	83	37
Lantana	34	25	9
Largo	181	125	56
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	28	24	4
Lauderdale Lakes	64	53	11
Lauderhill	122	98	24
Lawtey	1	1	0
Leesburg	93	72	21
Lighthouse Point	39	30	9
Live Oak	20	17	3
Longboat Key	30	20	10
Longwood	47	40	7
Lynn Haven	38	27	11
Madeira Beach	6	6	0
Madison	15	14	1
Maitland	52	41	11
Manalapan	16	12	4
Mangonia Park	15	14	1
FLORIDA—Continued			
Marco Island	31	29	2
Margate	185	111	74
Marianna	24	17	7
Mascotte	11	10	1
Medley	40	32	8
Melbourne	231	157	74
Melbourne Beach	10	9	1
Melbourne Village	5	5	0
Mexico Beach	7	6	1
Miami	1,348	1,029	319
Miami Beach	518	374	144
Miami Gardens	162	141	21
Miami Lakes	43	42	1
Miami Shores	40	30	10
Miami Springs	52	40	12
Milton	29	21	8
Miramar	208	159	49
Monticello	14	10	4
Mount Dora	42	30	12
Mulberry	16	13	3
Naples	106	70	36
Neptune Beach	27	18	9
New Port Richey	44	30	14
New Smyrna Beach	59	49	10
Niceville	24	18	6
North Bay Village	32	26	6
North Lauderdale	70	62	8
North Miami	162	122	40
North Miami Beach	143	104	39
North Palm Beach	40	30	10
North Port	72	54	18
Oak Hill	7	7	0
Oakland	10	9	1
Oakland Park	94	82	12
Ocala	236	154	82
Ocean Ridge	18	13	5
Ocoee	85	65	20
Okeechobee	26	20	6
Oldsmar	10	10	0
Opa Locka	51	39	12
Orange City	23	20	3
Orange Park	28	22	6
Orlando	931	667	264
Ormond Beach	99	68	31
Oviedo	70	57	13
Pahokee	21	19	2
Palatka	37	31	6
Palm Bay	203	133	70
Palm Beach	134	79	55
Palm Beach Gardens	133	102	31
Palm Beach Shores	15	10	5
Palmetto	45	31	14
Palmetto Bay	41	37	4
Palm Springs	42	32	10
Panama City	136	97	39
Panama City Beach	63	50	13
Parker	10	9	1
Parkland	32	29	3
Pembroke Park	13	13	0
Pembroke Pines	300	233	67
Pensacola	238	166	72
Perry	25	23	2
Pinellas Park	130	99	31
Plantation	290	185	105
Plant City	92	68	24
Pompano Beach	303	225	78
Ponce Inlet	17	11	6
Port Orange	96	80	16

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
FLORIDA—Continued			
Port Richey	14	11	3
Port St. Joe	12	10	2
Port St. Lucie	218	170	48
Punta Gorda	48	32	16
Quincy	42	31	11
Redington Beaches	3	3	0
Riviera Beach	148	105	43
Rockledge	64	44	20
Royal Palm Beach	59	47	12
Safety Harbor	10	10	0
Sanford	136	112	24
Sanibel	38	23	15
Sarasota	254	188	66
Satellite Beach	27	21	6
Sea Ranch Lakes	11	7	4
Sebastian	52	34	18
Sebring	45	34	11
Seminole	9	9	0
Sewall's Point	9	9	0
Shalimar	4	4	0
Sneads	9	5	4
South Bay	9	7	2
South Daytona	33	27	6
South Miami	55	46	9
South Palm Beach	9	9	0
South Pasadena	6	6	0
Southwest Ranches	12	12	0
Springfield	21	16	5
Starke	29	21	8
St. Augustine	61	49	12
St. Augustine Beach	15	13	2
St. Cloud	68	48	20
St. Pete Beach	37	28	9
St. Petersburg	749	511	238
Stuart	63	45	18
Sunny Isles Beach	58	47	11
Sunrise	234	173	61
Surfside	32	22	10
Sweetwater	29	22	7
Tallahassee	473	334	139
Tamarac	94	82	12
Tampa	1,296	967	329
Tarpon Springs	61	48	13
Tavares	26	24	2
Temple Terrace	71	49	22
Tequesta	23	18	5
Titusville	126	81	45
Treasure Island	25	19	6
Trenton	3	2	1
Umatilla	9	8	1
Valparaiso	14	10	4
Venice	73	57	16
Vero Beach	87	60	27
Village of Pinecrest	69	49	20
Virginia Gardens	5	4	1
Waldo	8	7	1
Wauchula	18	15	3
Webster	3	3	0
Welaka	1	1	0
Wellington	19	18	1
West Melbourne	38	29	9
West Miami	20	16	4
Weston	86	57	29
West Palm Beach	388	281	107
White Springs	3	3	0
Wildwood	17	12	5
Williston	20	11	9
Wilton Manors	41	32	9
FLORIDA—Continued			
Windermere	13	12	1
Winter Garden	56	42	14
Winter Haven	114	78	36
Winter Park	109	84	25
Winter Springs	82	63	19
Zephyrhills	42	26	16
Zolfo Springs	2	2	0
GEORGIA			
Abbeville	3	3	0
Acworth	51	32	19
Adairsville	12	10	2
Adel	21	17	4
Adrian	2	2	0
Alapaha	4	2	2
Albany	219	190	29
Alma	15	12	3
Alpharetta	100	75	25
Americus	48	38	10
Aragon	5	5	0
Arcade	9	9	0
Arlington	2	2	0
Ashburn	14	13	1
Athens-Clarke County	277	224	53
Atlanta	2,102	1,649	453
Attapulgus	1	1	0
Auburn	19	12	7
Austell	30	21	9
Avondale Estates	9	9	0
Bainbridge	54	43	11
Baldwin	12	8	4
Ball Ground	2	2	0
Barnesville	18	14	4
Barwick	1	1	0
Baxley	14	13	1
Berlin	2	2	0
Blairsville	8	7	1
Blakely	41	29	12
Bloomingdale	15	13	2
Blue Ridge	8	8	0
Blythe	2	1	1
Bowdon	14	10	4
Bremen	20	17	3
Brooklet	3	3	0
Broxton	5	5	0
Brunswick	77	71	6
Buchanan	8	7	1
Buena Vista	8	6	2
Byron	20	15	5
Cairo	23	21	2
Calhoun	48	41	7
Camilla	22	19	3
Canon	1	1	0
Canton	46	38	8
Carrollton	74	63	11
Cartersville	58	49	9
Cave Spring	5	5	0
Cedartown	26	23	3
Centerville	18	14	4
Chamblee	44	31	13
Chatsworth	15	13	2
Clarkesville	6	5	1
Clarkston	18	15	3
Claxton	13	8	5
Clayton	11	10	1
Cleveland	12	11	1
Cochran	16	15	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
GEORGIA—Continued			
College Park	134	106	28
Colquitt	11	10	1
Columbus	470	360	110
Comer	2	2	0
Conyers	63	45	18
Coolidge	1	1	0
Cordele	36	30	6
Cornelia	18	16	2
Covington	63	53	10
Cumming	22	15	7
Cuthbert	15	11	4
Dallas	20	15	5
Dalton	102	84	18
Danielsville	2	2	0
Darien	5	5	0
Dawson	18	13	5
Decatur	56	40	16
Dillard	4	3	1
Doerun	6	5	1
Donalsonville	12	9	3
Douglas	43	35	8
Dublin	57	49	8
Duluth	71	51	20
East Dublin	9	8	1
Eastman	13	12	1
East Point	139	127	12
Eatonton	20	14	6
Edison	2	2	0
Ellaville	5	5	0
Emerson	7	5	2
Enigma	1	1	0
Ephesus	1	1	0
Eton	3	3	0
Euharlee	11	10	1
Fairburn	20	18	2
Fairmount	2	2	0
Fayetteville	47	42	5
Fitzgerald	34	29	5
Flowery Branch	7	6	1
Folkston	7	6	1
Forest Park	84	62	22
Forsyth	22	16	6
Fort Gaines	8	6	2
Fort Oglethorpe	31	25	6
Fort Valley	32	28	4
Franklin Springs	1	1	0
Gainesville	112	92	20
Garden City	40	36	4
Glennville	20	13	7
Gordon	11	6	5
Grantville	9	9	0
Gray	11	10	1
Greensboro	17	16	1
Griffin	103	94	9
Grovetown	25	16	9
Hamilton	1	1	0
Hampton	16	14	2
Hapeville	52	38	14
Harlem	11	7	4
Hartwell	24	19	5
Hawkinsville	12	11	1
Hazlehurst	15	13	2
Helen	13	9	4
Hephzibah	5	5	0
Hiawassee	5	4	1
Hinesville	82	68	14
Hiram	11	10	1
Hoboken	2	1	1
GEORGIA—Continued			
Hogansville	14	9	5
Holly Springs	15	14	1
Homerville	9	8	1
Ideal	1	1	0
Irwinton	1	1	0
Ivey	2	2	0
Jackson	17	12	5
Jacksonville	1	1	0
Jasper	11	10	1
Jefferson	24	21	3
Jesup	32	28	4
Jonesboro	20	16	4
Kennesaw	66	42	24
Kingsland	35	31	4
Lafayette	22	19	3
LaGrange	85	73	12
Lake City	16	15	1
Lakeland	11	9	2
Lake Park	3	3	0
Lavonia	13	12	1
Lawrenceville	69	54	15
Leary	1	1	0
Leesburg	11	10	1
Lenox	3	2	1
Leslie	3	3	0
Lincolnton	5	5	0
Lithonia	14	10	4
Locust Grove	19	17	2
Loganville	27	24	3
Ludowici	10	6	4
Lumber City	4	4	0
Macon	384	290	94
Madison	13	12	1
Manchester	18	14	4
Marietta	151	122	29
McCaysville	4	4	0
McRae	10	7	3
Milan	1	1	0
Milledgeville	61	38	23
Millen	8	8	0
Monroe	38	34	4
Morrow	31	28	3
Morven	2	2	0
Moultrie	50	45	5
Mountain City	1	1	0
Mount Airy	1	1	0
Mount Vernon	3	3	0
Mount Zion	4	4	0
Nahunta	3	3	0
Nashville	20	15	5
Nelson	1	1	0
Newington	2	2	0
Newnan	73	63	10
Newton	5	4	1
Nicholls	3	2	1
Norcross	37	30	7
Norman Park	4	3	1
Oakwood	10	9	1
Ocilla	13	12	1
Oliver	4	3	1
Omega	4	4	0
Oxford	4	4	0
Pavo	6	5	1
Peachtree City	57	53	4
Pearson	6	5	1
Pelham	11	10	1
Pembroke	8	7	1
Pendergrass	3	3	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
GEORGIA—Continued			
Perry	42	36	6
Pinehurst	2	1	1
Pine Mountain	8	7	1
Pineview	4	3	1
Pooler	26	22	4
Porterdale	7	7	0
Port Wentworth	18	16	2
Powder Springs	32	25	7
Quitman	19	14	5
Ray City	50	14	36
Reidsville	9	8	1
Remerton	8	7	1
Richmond Hill	27	21	6
Rincon	13	11	2
Ringgold	7	7	0
Riverdale	53	48	5
Roberta	3	3	0
Rochelle	6	4	2
Rockmart	15	13	2
Rome	111	98	13
Rossville	11	9	2
Roswell	175	121	54
Royston	19	15	4
Sale City	1	1	0
Savannah	566	419	147
Screven	3	3	0
Senoia	9	8	1
Sky Valley	7	7	0
Smithville	4	3	1
Smyrna	119	91	28
Snellville	48	38	10
Soperton	9	5	4
Sparks	1	1	0
Springfield	8	7	1
Statesboro	72	59	13
Statham	4	4	0
Stillmore	3	2	1
Stone Mountain	20	19	1
Summerville	19	18	1
Suwanee	37	29	8
Sycamore	1	1	0
Sylvania	12	7	5
Sylvester	22	15	7
Talbotton	4	4	0
Tallapoosa	13	12	1
Tallulah Falls	2	2	0
Temple	8	8	0
Tennille	7	7	0
Thomaston	24	21	3
Thomasville	60	54	6
Thomson	17	14	3
Tifton	57	47	10
Toccoa	30	23	7
Trenton	7	7	0
Tunnel Hill	6	4	2
Tybee Island	26	18	8
Tyrone	14	13	1
Unadilla	5	5	0
Union City	50	36	14
Union Point	10	9	1
Valdosta	131	112	19
Vidalia	37	29	8
Vienna	8	7	1
Villa Rica	41	34	7
Wadley	8	7	1
Warner Robins	132	105	27
Warwick	3	3	0
Washington	17	16	1
GEORGIA—Continued			
Watkinsville	6	6	0
Waverly Hall	2	2	0
Waycross	60	49	11
Waynesboro	24	18	6
West Point	19	14	5
Whitesburg	5	4	1
Winder	45	35	10
Winterville	4	4	0
Woodbury	13	8	5
Woodstock	40	34	6
Wrens	12	7	5
Wrightsville	7	6	1
Zebulon	5	5	0
HAWAII			
Honolulu	2,327	1,889	438
IDAHO			
Aberdeen	8	5	3
American Falls	11	9	2
Bellevue	6	3	3
Blackfoot	27	24	3
Boise	351	268	83
Bonners Ferry	9	9	0
Buhl	11	9	2
Caldwell	62	49	13
Cascade	5	4	1
Challis	1	1	0
Chubbuck	28	17	11
Coeur d'Alene	74	60	14
Cottonwood	1	1	0
Emmett	14	13	1
Filer	5	5	0
Fruitland	10	9	1
Garden City	35	28	7
Gooding	7	6	1
Grangeville	6	6	0
Hagerman	1	1	0
Hailey	13	12	1
Heyburn	7	6	1
Homedale	5	5	0
Idaho City	2	2	0
Idaho Falls	122	89	33
Jerome	20	18	2
Kellogg	8	7	1
Ketchum	26	12	14
Kimberly	7	6	1
Lewiston	64	44	20
McCall	11	9	2
Meridian	71	57	14
Montpelier	6	6	0
Moscow	38	32	6
Mountain Home	28	24	4
Nampa	118	85	33
Orofino	7	6	1
Osburn	2	2	0
Parma	4	4	0
Payette	13	12	1
Pinehurst	2	2	0
Pocatello	123	88	35
Ponderay	5	4	1
Post Falls	51	30	21
Preston	7	6	1
Rathdrum	13	10	3
Rexburg	44	36	8
Rigby	7	7	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
IDAHO—Continued			
Rupert	15	14	1
Salmon	7	6	1
Sandpoint	25	20	5
Shelley	8	8	0
Shoshone	3	3	0
Soda Springs	8	7	1
Spirit Lake	6	5	1
St. Anthony	7	7	0
St. Maries	4	4	0
Sun Valley	10	9	1
Twin Falls	84	59	25
Weiser	9	8	1
Wendell	4	4	0
Wilder	3	3	0
ILLINOIS			
Abingdon	5	5	0
Addison	84	60	24
Albany	1	1	0
Albers	1	1	0
Albion	3	3	0
Aledo	6	5	1
Algonquin	55	41	14
Alorton	4	3	1
Alsip	55	42	13
Altamont	5	5	0
Alton	86	63	23
Amboy	4	3	1
Anna	8	8	0
Annawan	2	2	0
Antioch	38	26	12
Arcola	6	6	0
Arlington Heights	149	113	36
Arthur	5	5	0
Ashland	1	1	0
Assumption	1	1	0
Astoria	1	1	0
Athens	3	3	0
Atkinson	2	2	0
Atlanta	1	1	0
Auburn	13	5	8
Augusta	1	1	0
Aurora	356	278	78
Aviston	1	1	0
Bannockburn	7	7	0
Barrington	40	32	8
Barrington Hills	25	17	8
Barry	1	1	0
Bartlett	65	48	17
Bartonville	15	11	4
Batavia	49	42	7
Beardstown	13	9	4
Beckemeyer	1	1	0
Bedford Park	45	37	8
Beecher	7	7	0
Belleville	98	81	17
Bellwood	51	39	12
Belvidere	39	36	3
Benld	4	4	0
Bensenville	45	35	10
Benton	8	7	1
Berkeley	20	16	4
Berwyn	117	91	26
Bethalto	23	16	7
Bloomingdale	64	48	16
Bloomington	137	115	22
Blue Island	58	37	21
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Blue Mound	2	2	0
Bolingbrook	150	107	43
Bourbonnais	28	21	7
Bradley	38	30	8
Braidwood	21	14	7
Breese	7	6	1
Bridgeport	3	3	0
Bridgeview	45	42	3
Brighton	6	4	2
Broadview	47	38	9
Brookfield	38	31	7
Brooklyn	4	3	1
Buffalo Grove	85	71	14
Bull Valley	3	3	0
Bunker Hill	6	4	2
Burbank	70	51	19
Burnham	15	10	5
Burr Ridge	30	26	4
Byron	7	6	1
Cahokia	47	33	14
Cairo	17	11	6
Calumet City	110	80	30
Calumet Park	27	20	7
Cambridge	1	1	0
Camp Point	2	2	0
Canton	31	22	9
Carbondale	78	60	18
Carlinville	18	13	5
Carlyle	8	7	1
Carmi	10	9	1
Carol Stream	87	62	25
Carpentersville	78	64	14
Carrier Mills	2	2	0
Carrollton	6	6	0
Carterville	6	6	0
Carthage	4	4	0
Cary	35	27	8
Casey	9	8	1
Caseyville	14	10	4
Catlin	1	1	0
Central City	4	4	0
Centralia	34	25	9
Centreville	17	13	4
Chadwick	1	1	0
Champaign	149	116	33
Channahon	21	18	3
Charleston	36	33	3
Chatham	18	13	5
Chenoa	3	3	0
Cherry Valley	15	15	0
Chester	13	10	3
Chicago	14,325	13,326	999
Chicago Heights	111	78	33
Chicago Ridge	35	31	4
Chillicothe	14	9	5
Christopher	4	4	0
Cicero	152	135	17
Clarendon Hills	15	15	0
Clinton	15	13	2
Coal City	11	10	1
Coal Valley	7	6	1
Cobden	3	3	0
Collinsville	51	38	13
Colona	11	9	2
Columbia	20	15	5
Cordova	1	1	0
Cortland	3	3	0
Coulterville	2	2	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Country Club Hills	46	32	14
Countryside	33	26	7
Crest Hill	28	25	3
Crestwood	3	2	1
Crete	17	15	2
Creve Coeur	10	8	2
Crystal Lake	79	61	18
Cuba	2	2	0
Dallas City	1	1	0
Danvers	1	1	0
Danville	78	62	16
Darien	53	37	16
Decatur	188	161	27
Deerfield	55	40	15
De Kalb	69	57	12
De Pue	1	1	0
De Soto	4	3	1
Des Plaines	123	98	25
Divernon	1	1	0
Dixmoor	15	10	5
Dixon	29	26	3
Dolton	61	45	16
Downers Grove	113	81	32
Dupo	7	7	0
Du Quoin	14	10	4
Durand	1	1	0
Dwight	10	9	1
Earlville	3	3	0
East Alton	15	10	5
East Carondelet	1	1	0
East Dubuque	7	7	0
East Dundee	15	14	1
East Hazel Crest	12	10	2
East Moline	48	37	11
East Peoria	51	39	12
East St. Louis	96	67	29
Edwardsville	49	36	13
Effingham	34	21	13
Elburn	9	8	1
Eldorado	10	7	3
Elgin	227	171	56
Elizabeth	1	1	0
Elk Grove Village	106	93	13
Elmhurst	91	69	22
Elmwood	3	3	0
Elmwood Park	46	35	11
El Paso	5	5	0
Energy	4	4	0
Erie	3	3	0
Eureka	6	6	0
Evanston	210	157	53
Evergreen Park	70	57	13
Fairbury	7	7	0
Fairfield	16	12	4
Fairmont City	9	7	2
Fairview	1	1	0
Fairview Heights	47	37	10
Farmer City	6	3	3
Farmington	5	5	0
Fisher	2	2	0
Flora	15	10	5
Flossmoor	25	19	6
Ford Heights	12	11	1
Forest Park	51	37	14
Forest View	11	8	3
Fox Lake	28	25	3
Fox River Grove	10	10	0
Frankfort	32	28	4
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Franklin Park	52	47	5
Freeburg	9	8	1
Freeport	73	55	18
Fulton	7	7	0
Galena	12	9	3
Galesburg	80	53	27
Galva	4	4	0
Geneseo	20	13	7
Geneva	47	36	11
Genoa	9	9	0
Georgetown	4	4	0
Germantown	1	1	0
Gibson City	10	4	6
Gifford	1	1	0
Gilberts	8	7	1
Gillespie	9	6	3
Gilman	2	2	0
Girard	5	5	0
Glasford	5	5	0
Glen Carbon	25	18	7
Glencoe	44	35	9
Glendale Heights	79	54	25
Glen Ellyn	44	36	8
Glenview	105	78	27
Glenwood	27	22	5
Golf	4	4	0
Grafton	3	3	0
Granite City	61	51	10
Grant Park	6	5	1
Granville	3	3	0
Grayslake	45	32	13
Grayville	6	2	4
Greenfield	2	2	0
Greenup	4	4	0
Green Valley	1	1	0
Greenville	14	10	4
Gridley	1	1	0
Gurnee	89	61	28
Hamilton	4	4	0
Hampshire	10	10	0
Hampton	4	4	0
Hanover	1	1	0
Hanover Park	68	49	19
Harrisburg	15	14	1
Hartford	5	5	0
Harvard	23	17	6
Harvey	90	61	29
Harwood Heights	37	28	9
Havana	13	9	4
Hawthorn Woods	13	12	1
Hazel Crest	38	30	8
Hebron	4	4	0
Henry	4	4	0
Herrin	22	15	7
Herscher	2	2	0
Hickory Hills	37	29	8
Highland	27	19	8
Highland Park	79	57	22
Highwood	15	13	2
Hillsboro	9	9	0
Hillside	39	30	9
Hinckley	3	3	0
Hinsdale	37	26	11
Hodgkins	20	18	2
Hoffman Estates	116	98	18
Homer	1	1	0
Hometown	5	1	4
Homewood	48	36	12

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Hoopeston	17	11	6
Hopedale	2	2	0
Hopkins Park	1	1	0
Huntley	27	23	4
Hutsonville	1	1	0
Indian Head Park	13	9	4
Island Lake	19	14	5
Itasca	37	27	10
Jacksonville	46	36	10
Jerome	7	7	0
Jerseyville	18	13	5
Johnsburg	11	10	1
Johnston City	5	5	0
Joliet	351	270	81
Jonesboro	3	3	0
Justice	32	26	6
Kankakee	84	70	14
Kenilworth	13	10	3
Kewanee	28	22	6
Kildeer	20	19	1
Kincaid	1	1	0
Kirkland	3	3	0
Knoxville	4	4	0
Lacon	3	3	0
La Grange	37	28	9
La Grange Park	25	21	4
Lake Bluff	22	16	6
Lake Forest	60	42	18
Lake in the Hills	55	41	14
Lakemoor	5	5	0
Lake Villa	19	17	2
Lakewood	9	8	1
Lake Zurich	57	36	21
La Moille	1	1	0
Lanark	3	3	0
Lansing	82	64	18
La Salle	23	18	5
Lebanon	11	11	0
Leland	1	1	0
Leland Grove	5	5	0
Lemont	29	26	3
Lenzburg	1	1	0
Le Roy	6	6	0
Lewistown	2	2	0
Lexington	3	3	0
Libertyville	57	40	17
Lincoln	26	25	1
Lincolnshire	34	23	11
Lincolnwood	44	33	11
Lindenhurst	17	15	2
Lisle	55	42	13
Litchfield	24	16	8
Livingston	2	2	0
Lockport	37	33	4
Lombard	90	73	17
Loves Park	39	30	9
Lynwood	22	16	6
Lyons	33	26	7
Mackinaw	2	2	0
Macomb	28	25	3
Madison	15	11	4
Mahomet	8	7	1
Manhattan	11	11	0
Manito	3	3	0
Manteno	14	13	1
Maple Park	1	1	0
Marengo	20	15	5
Marion	35	25	10
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Marissa	5	5	0
Markham	37	30	7
Maroa	4	4	0
Marquette Heights	5	5	0
Marseilles	14	10	4
Marshall	11	10	1
Martinsville	2	2	0
Maryville	15	10	5
Mascoutah	13	12	1
Mason City	5	5	0
Matteson	49	39	10
Mattoon	49	38	11
Maywood	79	60	19
McCook	18	14	4
McCullom Lake	1	1	0
McHenry	64	48	16
McLean	1	1	0
McLeansboro	5	5	0
Melrose Park	82	64	18
Mendota	20	15	5
Meredosia	1	1	0
Metamora	5	5	0
Metropolis	21	16	5
Midlothian	29	24	5
Milan	17	12	5
Milledgeville	2	2	0
Millstadt	6	6	0
Minier	2	2	0
Minonk	3	3	0
Minooka	15	13	2
Mokena	30	28	2
Moline	109	83	26
Momence	8	8	0
Monee	11	10	1
Monmouth	28	19	9
Montgomery	24	16	8
Monticello	7	6	1
Morris	33	26	7
Morrison	6	6	0
Morton	29	23	6
Morton Grove	60	46	14
Mount Carmel	17	13	4
Mount Carroll	3	3	0
Mount Morris	5	4	1
Mount Olive	6	4	2
Mount Prospect	104	82	22
Mount Pulaski	2	2	0
Mount Sterling	9	4	5
Mount Vernon	57	44	13
Mount Zion	11	9	2
Moweaqua	2	2	0
Mundelein	61	43	18
Murphysboro	22	15	7
Naperville	284	183	101
Nashville	8	7	1
Nauvoo	2	2	0
Neoga	3	3	0
New Athens	5	5	0
New Baden	5	5	0
New Lenox	35	32	3
Newman	1	1	0
Newton	7	6	1
Niles	78	61	17
Nokomis	6	5	1
Normal	83	73	10
Norridge	55	39	16
North Aurora	25	23	2
Northbrook	88	61	27

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
North Chicago	67	49	18
Northfield	30	21	9
Northlake	50	34	16
North Pekin	2	2	0
North Riverside	38	29	9
Oak Brook	61	43	18
Oakbrook Terrace	22	20	2
Oak Forest	52	39	13
Oak Lawn	153	103	50
Oak Park	129	116	13
Oblong	3	3	0
O'Fallon	54	40	14
Oglesby	13	9	4
Okawville	3	3	0
Olney	18	12	6
Olympia Fields	19	18	1
Oregon	10	9	1
Orion	3	3	0
Orland Hills	15	14	1
Orland Park	122	93	29
Oswego	46	41	5
Ottawa	38	28	10
Palatine	133	106	27
Palestine	3	3	0
Palos Heights	28	27	1
Palos Hills	38	35	3
Palos Park	13	12	1
Pana	13	9	4
Paris	24	17	7
Park City	12	8	4
Park Forest	54	39	15
Park Ridge	74	60	14
Pawnee	10	6	4
Paxton	7	7	0
Pecatonica	3	3	0
Pekin	60	54	6
Peoria	268	228	40
Peoria Heights	15	11	4
Peotone	11	10	1
Peru	27	20	7
Petersburg	4	4	0
Phoenix	3	2	1
Pinckneyville	8	7	1
Piper City	1	1	0
Pittsfield	6	6	0
Plainfield	54	43	11
Plano	16	14	2
Polo	4	4	0
Pontiac	24	22	2
Pontoon Beach	17	11	6
Port Barrington	1	1	0
Port Byron	3	3	0
Posen	13	12	1
Potomac	1	1	0
Princeton	16	15	1
Prophetstown	4	3	1
Prospect Heights	34	26	8
Quincy	89	72	17
Rantoul	40	31	9
Raymond	1	1	0
Red Bud	6	6	0
Richmond	6	5	1
Richton Park	29	26	3
Ridge Farm	1	1	0
Ridgway	3	3	0
Riverdale	48	31	17
River Forest	31	29	2
River Grove	28	24	4
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Riverside	23	19	4
Robbins	14	7	7
Robinson	16	14	2
Rochelle	25	19	6
Rochester	5	5	0
Rockdale	5	5	0
Rock Falls	26	19	7
Rockford	325	293	32
Rock Island	113	85	28
Rockton	14	13	1
Rolling Meadows	80	54	26
Romeoville	75	57	18
Roodhouse	4	4	0
Roscoe	10	9	1
Roselle	50	36	14
Rosemont	88	73	15
Rossville	2	2	0
Round Lake	26	21	5
Round Lake Beach	49	42	7
Round Lake Heights	5	5	0
Round Lake Park	13	11	2
Roxana	6	5	1
Royalton	1	1	0
Rushville	5	5	0
Salem	20	14	6
Sandwich	19	13	6
Sauget	16	15	1
Sauk Village	32	25	7
Savanna	8	8	0
Schaumburg	191	129	62
Schiller Park	39	32	7
Seneca	9	4	5
Sesser	6	5	1
Shawneetown	4	4	0
Shelbyville	8	7	1
Sheridan	2	2	0
Sherman	4	4	0
Shiloh	12	12	0
Shorewood	22	19	3
Silvis	20	13	7
Skokie	143	108	35
Sleepy Hollow	7	6	1
Smithton	4	3	1
Somonauk	3	3	0
South Barrington	18	15	3
South Beloit	15	13	2
South Chicago Heights	12	9	3
South Elgin	35	28	7
Southern View	4	4	0
South Holland	53	42	11
South Jacksonville	6	5	1
South Pekin	2	2	0
South Roxana	5	5	0
Sparta	17	12	5
Springfield	319	270	49
Spring Grove	10	9	1
Spring Valley	14	11	3
St. Anne	3	3	0
Staunton	9	6	3
St. Charles	65	51	14
Steger	23	17	6
Sterling	40	27	13
Stickney	20	15	5
Stockton	4	4	0
Stone Park	31	22	9
Stonington	1	1	0
Streamwood	65	54	11
Streator	32	23	9

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Sugar Grove	12	11	1
Sullivan	10	8	2
Summit	38	32	6
Sumner	2	2	0
Swansea	23	17	6
Sycamore	24	22	2
Taylorville	28	21	7
Thomasboro	2	2	0
Thomson	1	1	0
Thornton	12	10	2
Tilton	3	3	0
Tinley Park	97	72	25
Tolono	4	4	0
Tremont	3	3	0
Trenton	4	4	0
Troy	21	16	5
Tuscola	8	7	1
University Park	19	16	3
Urbana	63	50	13
Valmeyer	1	1	0
Vandalia	18	13	5
Venice	7	5	2
Vernon Hills	69	46	23
Vienna	3	3	0
Villa Grove	5	4	1
Villa Park	54	39	15
Virden	12	7	5
Virginia	1	1	0
Wamac	4	4	0
Warren	4	3	1
Warrensburg	2	2	0
Warrenville	31	24	7
Washburn	2	2	0
Washington	25	16	9
Washington Park	7	4	3
Waterloo	16	14	2
Waterman	2	2	0
Watseka	11	10	1
Wauconda	34	22	12
Waukegan	220	164	56
Wayne	4	4	0
Westchester	50	35	15
West Chicago	57	44	13
West City	9	5	4
West Dundee	25	22	3
Western Springs	27	21	6
West Frankfort	20	14	6
Westmont	58	43	15
West Salem	1	1	0
Westville	3	3	0
Wheaton	90	66	24
Wheeling	89	63	26
White Hall	8	5	3
Williamsfield	1	1	0
Williamsville	2	2	0
Willowbrook	29	25	4
Willow Springs	20	15	5
Wilmette	67	46	21
Wilmington	16	11	5
Winchester	4	4	0
Winfield	24	22	2
Winnebago	4	4	0
Winnetka	38	28	10
Winthrop Harbor	25	9	16
Witt	1	1	0
Wood Dale	52	34	18
Woodhull	1	1	0
Woodridge	79	55	24
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Wood River	24	18	6
Woodstock	49	36	13
Worden	2	2	0
Worth	27	25	2
Yates City	1	1	0
Yorkville	25	22	3
Zeigler	4	4	0
Zion	56	44	12
INDIANA			
Albion	6	6	0
Alexandria	17	13	4
Anderson	161	127	34
Angola	21	16	5
Attica	6	6	0
Auburn	29	22	7
Aurora	14	10	4
Austin	6	6	0
Batesville	15	10	5
Bedford	42	32	10
Beech Grove	38	27	11
Berne	7	6	1
Bicknell	10	7	3
Bloomington	118	82	36
Bluffton	29	20	9
Boonville	15	14	1
Brazil	16	12	4
Bremen	15	11	4
Brownsburg	53	35	18
Burns Harbor	2	2	0
Cambridge City	5	5	0
Carmel	106	90	16
Cedar Lake	20	15	5
Charlestown	20	15	5
Chesterfield	6	6	0
Chesterton	26	21	5
Clarksville	43	35	8
Clinton	11	7	4
Columbia City	20	18	2
Columbus	81	72	9
Connersville	34	32	2
Corydon	7	7	0
Covington	6	6	0
Crawfordsville	44	30	14
Crown Point	42	31	11
Culver	4	4	0
Decatur	21	17	4
Delphi	11	7	4
Dunkirk	10	6	4
Dyer	32	25	7
East Chicago	145	113	32
Edinburgh	14	9	5
Elkhart	149	117	32
Elwood	23	19	4
Evansville	321	283	38
Fairmount	9	5	4
Fishers	73	67	6
Fort Wayne	446	412	34
Fowler	3	3	0
Frankfort	40	29	11
Franklin	51	35	16
Garrett	14	10	4
Gary	342	281	61
Gas City	15	11	4
Georgetown	4	4	0
Goshen	62	56	6
Greencastle	18	15	3

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
INDIANA—Continued			
Greendale	15	11	4
Greenfield	41	32	9
Greensburg	27	18	9
Greenwood	77	54	23
Griffith	39	31	8
Hagerstown	5	5	0
Hammond	256	206	50
Hartford City	14	12	2
Hebron	7	6	1
Highland	50	41	9
Hobart	71	56	15
Huntingburg	11	10	1
Huntington	36	33	3
Indianapolis	2,829	1,638	1,191
Jasonville	5	5	0
Jasper	28	20	8
Jeffersonville	63	55	8
Kendallville	25	18	7
Kingsford Heights	2	2	0
Knox	7	7	0
Kokomo	141	104	37
Kouts	4	4	0
Lafayette	147	115	32
Lake Station	28	23	5
La Porte	51	46	5
Lawrence	59	50	9
Lawrenceburg	23	18	5
Lebanon	30	29	1
Ligonier	10	9	1
Linton	14	10	4
Logansport	52	43	9
Long Beach	8	5	3
Loogootee	6	4	2
Lowell	19	14	5
Madison	34	26	8
Marion	84	68	16
Martinsville	26	19	7
Merrillville	65	52	13
Michigan City	108	90	18
Mishawaka	133	100	33
Mitchell	13	8	5
Monticello	16	12	4
Mooresville	30	21	9
Mount Vernon	15	13	2
Muncie	126	118	8
Munster	50	39	11
Nappanee	21	15	6
New Albany	82	65	17
New Castle	39	36	3
New Chicago	8	4	4
New Haven	25	18	7
New Whiteland	11	7	4
Noblesville	76	66	10
North Liberty	4	4	0
North Manchester	15	11	4
North Vernon	21	18	3
Oakland City	5	5	0
Peru	32	30	2
Plainfield	45	42	3
Plymouth	28	22	6
Portage	72	54	18
Portland	18	14	4
Princes Lakes	4	4	0
Princeton	16	15	1
Rensselaer	14	9	5
Richmond	94	79	15
Rochester	20	14	6
Roseland	3	3	0
INDIANA—Continued			
Rushville	18	13	5
Salem	17	12	5
Schererville	61	47	14
Scottsburg	14	13	1
Sellersburg	18	12	6
South Bend	331	259	72
South Whitley	3	3	0
Speedway	40	31	9
St. John	20	15	5
Sullivan	8	8	0
Tell City	18	12	6
Terre Haute	157	129	28
Tipton	17	12	5
Trail Creek	4	4	0
Union City	12	7	5
Valparaiso	61	46	15
Vincennes	41	36	5
Wabash	32	26	6
Walkerton	12	7	5
Warsaw	46	35	11
Washington	24	18	6
Waterloo	6	6	0
Westfield	36	30	6
West Lafayette	59	44	15
West Terre Haute	10	8	2
Westville	4	4	0
Whitestown	1	1	0
Whiting	25	19	6
Winchester	16	12	4
IOWA			
Adel	8	7	1
Albia	7	6	1
Algona	14	10	4
Altoona	22	20	2
Ames	71	49	22
Anamosa	8	7	1
Ankeny	46	38	8
Atlantic	16	14	2
Audubon	3	3	0
Belle Plaine	4	4	0
Belmond	5	5	0
Bettendorf	56	43	13
Bloomfield	4	4	0
Boone	17	16	1
Burlington	56	42	14
Camanche	7	7	0
Carlisle	5	5	0
Carroll	16	15	1
Carter Lake	10	9	1
Cedar Falls	45	42	3
Cedar Rapids	222	185	37
Centerville	15	11	4
Chariton	8	7	1
Charles City	18	13	5
Cherokee	9	8	1
Clarinda	15	11	4
Clarion	7	6	1
Clear Lake	18	14	4
Clinton	52	44	8
Clive	24	21	3
Coralville	32	28	4
Council Bluffs	125	108	17
Cresco	7	7	0
Creston	16	12	4
Davenport	198	156	42
Decorah	17	11	6

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
IOWA—Continued			
Denison	17	12	5
Des Moines	473	364	109
De Witt	9	9	0
Dubuque	98	93	5
Dyersville	10	6	4
Eagle Grove	7	7	0
Eldora	6	6	0
Eldridge	7	7	0
Emmetsburg	7	6	1
Estherville	12	12	0
Evansdale	8	7	1
Fairfield	18	12	6
Forest City	8	8	0
Fort Dodge	40	37	3
Fort Madison	23	18	5
Garner	5	5	0
Glenwood	10	9	1
Grinnell	15	13	2
Grundy Center	4	4	0
Hampton	12	7	5
Harlan	9	8	1
Hawarden	4	4	0
Hiawatha	13	12	1
Humboldt	6	6	0
Independence	14	12	2
Indianola	18	16	2
Iowa City	98	70	28
Iowa Falls	15	11	4
Jefferson	7	7	0
Johnston	16	15	1
Keokuk	34	25	9
Knoxville	14	11	3
Le Claire	8	7	1
Le Mars	16	14	2
Leon	3	3	0
Manchester	14	9	5
Maquoketa	15	10	5
Marion	47	38	9
Marshalltown	58	43	15
Mason City	64	49	15
Monticello	7	6	1
Mount Pleasant	15	13	2
Mount Vernon	6	6	0
Muscatine	40	37	3
Nevada	8	7	1
New Hampton	7	7	0
Newton	35	28	7
North Liberty	4	4	0
Norwalk	12	10	2
Oelwein	15	10	5
Ogden	3	3	0
Onawa	6	6	0
Orange City	7	7	0
Osage	5	5	0
Osceola	9	9	0
Oskaloosa	18	16	2
Ottumwa	44	36	8
Pella	17	14	3
Perry	19	13	6
Pleasant Hill	14	13	1
Polk City	6	6	0
Red Oak	10	9	1
Rock Rapids	2	2	0
Rock Valley	3	3	0
Sergeant Bluff	9	8	1
Sheldon	7	7	0
Sioux Center	7	7	0
Sioux City	157	125	32
IOWA—Continued			
Spencer	27	20	7
Spirit Lake	9	8	1
St. Ansgar	1	1	0
State Center	1	1	0
Storm Lake	23	18	5
Story City	5	5	0
Tama	6	6	0
Tipton	7	7	0
Urbandale	46	42	4
Vinton	7	7	0
Washington	11	11	0
Waterloo	129	121	8
Waukee	11	10	1
Waukon	5	5	0
Waverly	16	15	1
Webster City	19	14	5
West Burlington	11	10	1
West Des Moines	77	63	14
West Liberty	7	6	1
West Union	4	4	0
Williamsburg	5	5	0
Wilton	5	5	0
Windsor Heights	14	13	1
Winterset	8	8	0
KANSAS			
Abilene	16	14	2
Alma	1	1	0
Altamont	4	4	0
Andale	1	1	0
Andover	20	14	6
Anthony	5	5	0
Argonia	1	1	0
Arkansas City	33	25	8
Arma	4	4	0
Atchison	24	23	1
Attica	1	1	0
Atwood	3	3	0
Augusta	32	24	8
Baldwin City	7	6	1
Basehor	7	6	1
Baxter Springs	13	9	4
Bel Aire	9	8	1
Belle Plaine	4	4	0
Belleville	5	5	0
Beloit	10	9	1
Blue Rapids	2	2	0
Bonner Springs	27	25	2
Buhler	3	3	0
Burden	1	1	0
Burlingame	2	2	0
Burlington	8	6	2
Bushton	1	1	0
Caldwell	4	4	0
Caney	9	5	4
Canton	2	2	0
Carbondale	3	3	0
Cawker City	1	1	0
Chanute	23	19	4
Chapman	3	3	0
Cheney	4	4	0
Cherryvale	6	6	0
Chetopa	4	4	0
Cimarron	3	3	0
Claflin	2	2	0
Clay Center	7	6	1
Clearwater	6	6	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KANSAS—Continued			
Coffeyville	28	21	7
Colby	18	12	6
Columbus	10	8	2
Colwich	3	3	0
Concordia	15	9	6
Conway Springs	4	4	0
Council Grove	7	6	1
Derby	47	34	13
Dodge City	63	48	15
Eastborough	7	7	0
Edwardsville	14	13	1
El Dorado	27	25	2
Elkhart	3	3	0
Ellinwood	5	5	0
Ellis	3	3	0
Ellsworth	7	6	1
Elwood	3	3	0
Emporia	68	46	22
Erie	3	3	0
Eudora	9	8	1
Fairway	10	9	1
Florence	3	2	1
Fort Scott	23	15	8
Fredonia	6	5	1
Frontenac	9	6	3
Galena	12	7	5
Galva	1	1	0
Garden City	81	54	27
Garden Plain	2	2	0
Gardner	28	27	1
Garnett	13	9	4
Girard	7	7	0
Goddard	6	6	0
Goodland	11	10	1
Grandview Plaza	4	4	0
Great Bend	34	30	4
Halstead	6	5	1
Harper	3	3	0
Haven	2	2	0
Hays	44	29	15
Haysville	28	20	8
Herington	11	6	5
Hesston	7	6	1
Hiawatha	5	4	1
Highland	3	3	0
Hill City	4	4	0
Hillsboro	5	5	0
Hoisington	9	7	2
Holcomb	3	3	0
Holton	11	7	4
Hope	1	1	0
Horton	9	5	4
Hoxie	1	1	0
Hugoton	7	5	2
Humboldt	3	3	0
Hutchinson	96	69	27
Independence	31	23	8
Inman	2	2	0
Iola	25	15	10
Junction City	62	42	20
Kansas City	481	347	134
Kechi	2	2	0
Kingman	7	7	0
Kinsley	4	4	0
Kiowa	2	2	0
La Crosse	3	3	0
La Cygne	2	2	0
La Harpe	1	1	0
KANSAS—Continued			
Lake Quivira	3	3	0
Lansing	15	13	2
Larned	14	8	6
Lawrence	171	140	31
Leavenworth	90	64	26
Leawood	77	56	21
Lebo	1	1	0
Lenexa	121	82	39
Le Roy	1	1	0
Liberal	49	35	14
Lindsborg	6	5	1
Linn Valley	1	1	0
Little River	1	1	0
Louisburg	9	9	0
Lyndon	2	2	0
Lyons	7	6	1
Macksville	1	1	0
Marion	5	5	0
Marquette	1	1	0
Marysville	7	6	1
McLouth	1	1	0
McPherson	31	26	5
Meade	3	3	0
Merriam	30	26	4
Minneapolis	5	5	0
Mission	27	26	1
Moran	1	1	0
Moundridge	3	3	0
Mount Hope	2	2	0
Mulberry	2	2	0
Mulvane	18	12	6
Neodesha	8	7	1
Newton	33	29	4
Nickerson	3	3	0
North Newton	2	2	0
Norton	5	5	0
Nortonville	1	1	0
Norwich	1	1	0
Oakley	11	6	5
Oberlin	3	3	0
Olathe	193	150	43
Osage City	6	6	0
Osawatomie	16	11	5
Osborne	4	4	0
Oswego	6	5	1
Ottawa	33	26	7
Overbrook	2	2	0
Overland Park	270	223	47
Oxford	3	3	0
Paola	21	15	6
Park City	18	16	2
Parker	1	1	0
Parsons	26	20	6
Peabody	3	3	0
Perry	1	1	0
Pittsburg	51	37	14
Plainville	5	5	0
Pleasanton	3	3	0
Prairie Village	57	45	12
Pratt	18	14	4
Richmond	1	1	0
Roeland Park	17	15	2
Rose Hill	9	8	1
Rossville	3	3	0
Russell	9	8	1
Sabetha	5	5	0
Salina	101	73	28
Scott City	12	7	5

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KANSAS—Continued			
Scranton	1	1	0
Sedan	3	3	0
Sedgwick	2	2	0
Seneca	5	5	0
Shawnee	109	88	21
Silver Lake	2	2	0
South Hutchinson	9	7	2
Spearville	1	1	0
Spring Hill	9	8	1
Stafford	4	4	0
Sterling	5	5	0
St. Francis	5	4	1
St. George	1	1	0
St. John	4	4	0
St. Marys	5	5	0
Stockton	4	4	0
Tonganoxie	8	7	1
Topeka	351	293	58
Towanda	3	3	0
Troy	1	1	0
Udall	3	3	0
Ulysses	11	10	1
Valley Center	11	8	3
Valley Falls	2	2	0
Victoria	2	2	0
Wa Keeney	4	4	0
Wakefield	1	1	0
Wamego	12	7	5
Waterville	1	1	0
Weir	2	2	0
Wellington	19	16	3
Wellsville	3	3	0
Westwood	8	7	1
Wichita	819	641	178
Winfield	27	20	7
Yates Center	3	3	0
KENTUCKY			
Albany	10	9	1
Alexandria	13	12	1
Allen	1	1	0
Anchorage	14	10	4
Ashland	56	48	8
Auburn	3	3	0
Audubon Park	10	9	1
Augusta	3	3	0
Barbourville	16	13	3
Bardstown	27	21	6
Bardwell	1	1	0
Beattyville	9	7	2
Beaver Dam	6	6	0
Bellefonte	3	3	0
Bellevue	11	10	1
Benham	5	3	2
Benton	9	7	2
Berea	33	26	7
Bloomfield	1	1	0
Booneville	3	3	0
Bowling Green	117	88	29
Brandenburg	4	4	0
Burkesville	9	5	4
Burnside	4	4	0
Butler	1	1	0
Cadiz	10	9	1
Calhoun	1	1	0
Calvert City	6	5	1
Campbellsburg	1	1	0

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KENTUCKY—Continued			
Campbellsville	22	20	2
Campton	1	1	0
Caneyville	1	1	0
Carlisle	8	5	3
Carrollton	12	11	1
Catlettsburg	8	8	0
Cave City	6	6	0
Central City	12	11	1
Clarkson	2	2	0
Clay	1	1	0
Clinton	3	3	0
Cloverport	2	2	0
Cold Spring	10	10	0
Columbia	10	10	0
Corbin	28	20	8
Covington	118	106	12
Crab Orchard	1	1	0
Crescent Springs	8	8	0
Crofton	1	1	0
Cumberland	9	7	2
Cynthiana	16	15	1
Danville	33	29	4
Dawson Springs	10	6	4
Dayton	8	8	0
Earlington	2	2	0
Eddyville	5	5	0
Edgewood	12	12	0
Edmonton	7	7	0
Elizabethtown	55	42	13
Elkhorn City	3	2	1
Elkton	8	8	0
Elsmere	12	11	1
Eminence	7	7	0
Erlanger	40	34	6
Evarts	4	4	0
Falmouth	8	7	1
Flatwoods	12	10	2
Fleming-Neon	2	2	0
Flemingsburg	7	7	0
Florence	56	52	4
Fort Mitchell	13	12	1
Fort Thomas	23	22	1
Fort Wright	12	11	1
Frankfort	67	62	5
Franklin	21	18	3
Fulton	13	9	4
Gamaliel	1	1	0
Georgetown	52	45	7
Glasgow	43	33	10
Grayson	10	10	0
Greensburg	12	6	6
Greenville	9	9	0
Guthrie	5	5	0
Hardinsburg	5	5	0
Harlan	15	11	4
Harrodsburg	27	18	9
Hartford	6	6	0
Hawesville	1	1	0
Hazard	26	20	6
Henderson	62	54	8
Hickman	4	4	0
Highland Heights	10	10	0
Hillview	9	9	0
Hindman	2	2	0
Hodgenville	8	8	0
Hopkinsville	85	77	8
Horse Cave	5	5	0
Hustonville	1	1	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KENTUCKY—Continued			
Independence	30	28	2
Indian Hills	7	7	0
Inez	1	1	0
Irvine	6	6	0
Irvington	4	4	0
Jackson	12	11	1
Jamestown	5	5	0
Jeffersontown	58	50	8
Jenkins	5	5	0
Junction City	3	3	0
La Center	2	2	0
La Grange	11	11	0
Lakeside Park-Crestview Hills	9	8	1
Lancaster	8	8	0
Lawrenceburg	23	16	7
Lebanon	24	17	7
Lebanon Junction	5	5	0
Leitchfield	16	15	1
Lewisburg	1	1	0
Lewisport	3	3	0
Lexington	652	507	145
Liberty	6	6	0
Livermore	2	2	0
London	33	30	3
Lone Oak	2	2	0
Louisa	8	8	0
Louisville Metro	1,604	1,166	438
Loyall	1	1	0
Ludlow	12	10	2
Lynch	2	2	0
Lynnview	2	2	0
Madisonville	47	37	10
Manchester	17	15	2
Marion	7	7	0
Martin	3	3	0
Mayfield	29	22	7
Maysville	28	23	5
McKee	1	1	0
Middlesboro	28	24	4
Millersburg	1	1	0
Monticello	9	9	0
Morehead	30	21	9
Morganfield	12	7	5
Morgantown	5	5	0
Mortons Gap	1	1	0
Mount Sterling	25	23	2
Mount Vernon	8	8	0
Mount Washington	17	16	1
Muldraugh	4	4	0
Munfordville	5	5	0
Murray	37	31	6
New Castle	1	1	0
Newport	77	49	28
Nicholasville	53	49	4
Nortonville	1	1	0
Oak Grove	18	13	5
Olive Hill	6	6	0
Owensboro	141	106	35
Owenton	4	4	0
Owingsville	7	7	0
Paducah	90	76	14
Paintsville	11	11	0
Paris	34	25	9
Park City	1	1	0
Park Hills	6	6	0
Pembroke	1	1	0
Perryville	1	1	0
Pikeville	26	17	9
KENTUCKY—Continued			
Pineville	8	8	0
Powderly	2	2	0
Prestonsburg	17	17	0
Princeton	16	15	1
Prospect	10	9	1
Providence	7	7	0
Raceland	6	5	1
Ravenna	2	2	0
Richmond	85	59	26
Russell	12	12	0
Russellville	24	22	2
Sadieville	2	2	0
Salyersville	2	2	0
Scottsville	18	13	5
Sebree	2	2	0
Shelbyville	17	16	1
Shepherdsville	18	17	1
Shively	23	20	3
Somerset	38	35	3
Southgate	7	7	0
South Shore	1	1	0
Springfield	12	7	5
Stamping Ground	1	1	0
Stanford	7	7	0
Stanton	10	10	0
St. Matthews	37	31	6
Sturgis	4	4	0
Taylor Mill	10	9	1
Taylorsville	5	5	0
Tompkinsville	6	3	3
Uniontown	2	2	0
Vanceburg	3	3	0
Versailles	47	37	10
Villa Hills	9	8	1
Vine Grove	7	7	0
Warsaw	5	5	0
Wayland	1	1	0
West Buechel	10	10	0
West Liberty	11	5	6
West Point	4	4	0
Wheelwright	1	1	0
Whitesburg	6	6	0
Wilder	10	10	0
Williamsburg	12	11	1
Williamstown	7	6	1
Wilmore	8	7	1
Winchester	48	34	14
Wingo	1	1	0
Worthington	4	4	0
Wurtland	1	1	0
LOUISIANA			
Abbeville	42	39	3
Abita Springs	7	6	1
Addis	8	7	1
Alexandria	181	147	34
Amite	17	17	0
Baker	33	33	0
Baldwin	8	7	1
Basile	12	7	5
Bastrop	46	43	3
Baton Rouge	751	589	162
Bernice	5	5	0
Berwick	10	10	0
Blanchard	4	4	0
Bogalusa	59	36	23
Bossier City	227	186	41

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
LOUISIANA—Continued			
Breaux Bridge	21	15	6
Broussard	19	15	4
Brusly	7	6	1
Church Point	17	17	0
Clinton	7	7	0
Coushatta	6	6	0
Covington	40	30	10
Crowley	35	34	1
Cullen	4	4	0
Delhi	15	10	5
Denham Springs	39	25	14
De Quincy	14	14	0
De Ridder	27	21	6
Dixie Inn	3	3	0
Dubach	2	2	0
Duson	5	5	0
Erath	12	8	4
Eunice	43	33	10
Farmerville	12	12	0
Ferriday	17	11	6
Franklin	21	19	2
Franklinton	19	13	6
French Settlement	2	2	0
Glenmora	5	5	0
Golden Meadow	6	6	0
Gonzales	30	30	0
Grambling	18	12	6
Gramercy	8	8	0
Gretna	102	88	14
Hammond	100	75	25
Harahan	28	27	1
Haughton	7	7	0
Haynesville	8	8	0
Homer	9	9	0
Houma	85	74	11
Independence	7	7	0
Iowa	13	11	2
Jackson	20	20	0
Jeanerette	15	9	6
Jena	7	6	1
Jennings	32	21	11
Jonesboro	19	14	5
Kaplan	19	19	0
Kenner	240	175	65
Kentwood	9	9	0
Kinder	17	12	5
Lafayette	298	243	55
Lake Arthur	9	9	0
Lake Charles	190	179	11
Lake Providence	9	9	0
Leesville	28	28	0
Mandeville	51	36	15
Mansfield	16	16	0
Many	11	11	0
McNary	1	1	0
Minden	28	27	1
Monroe	226	178	48
Morgan City	56	45	11
Natchitoches	60	44	16
Newellton	1	1	0
New Orleans	2,070	1,661	409
New Roads	22	20	2
Oakdale	23	23	0
Olla	4	4	0
Opelousas	69	54	15
Pearl River	12	7	5
Pineville	57	49	8
Plaquemine	28	22	6
LOUISIANA—Continued			
Pollock	2	2	0
Ponchatoula	21	17	4
Port Allen	21	17	4
Port Barre	14	8	6
Port Vincent	2	2	0
Rayville	9	9	0
Richwood	12	7	5
Ruston	48	40	8
Scott	18	17	1
Shreveport	688	532	156
Simmesport	5	5	0
Slidell	106	82	24
Sorrento	5	4	1
Springhill	15	15	0
Sterlington	6	5	1
St. Francisville	8	7	1
St. Gabriel	14	13	1
St. Joseph	3	3	0
St. Martinville	18	14	4
Stonewall	2	2	0
Sulphur	58	43	15
Tallulah	16	16	0
Thibodaux	67	60	7
Tickfaw	6	6	0
Vidalia	23	18	5
Ville Platte	27	22	5
Vinton	17	16	1
Vivian	16	9	7
Washington	5	5	0
Waterproof	2	2	0
Welsh	12	8	4
Westlake	22	21	1
West Monroe	75	71	4
Westwego	40	39	1
Winnfield	24	16	8
Youngsville	10	8	2
Zachary	38	36	2
MAINE			
Ashland	2	2	0
Auburn	46	42	4
Augusta	57	42	15
Baileyville	7	7	0
Bangor	89	76	13
Bar Harbor	14	10	4
Bath	22	18	4
Belfast	15	13	2
Berwick	11	10	1
Bethel	4	4	0
Biddeford	68	47	21
Boothbay Harbor	8	7	1
Brewer	22	20	2
Bridgton	12	8	4
Brunswick	48	33	15
Bucksport	11	7	4
Buxton	14	9	5
Calais	12	8	4
Camden	16	11	5
Cape Elizabeth	17	13	4
Caribou	16	15	1
Carrabassett Valley	5	1	4
Clinton	3	3	0
Cumberland	16	11	5
Damariscotta	6	5	1
Dexter	6	5	1
Dixfield	4	4	0
Dover-Foxcroft	5	5	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MAINE—Continued			
East Millinocket	4	4	0
Eastport	4	4	0
Eliot	10	9	1
Ellsworth	19	15	4
Fairfield	13	12	1
Falmouth	23	16	7
Farmington	15	14	1
Fort Fairfield	4	4	0
Fort Kent	9	5	4
Freeport	17	12	5
Fryeburg	5	4	1
Gardiner	15	11	4
Gorham	29	21	8
Gouldsboro	1	1	0
Greenville	3	2	1
Hallowell	3	3	0
Hampden	12	11	1
Holden	2	2	0
Houlton	18	13	5
Jay	11	7	4
Kennebunk	26	18	8
Kennebunkport	17	12	5
Kittery	28	20	8
Lewiston	97	83	14
Lincoln	7	6	1
Lisbon	21	16	5
Livermore Falls	10	6	4
Machias	4	4	0
Madawaska	7	6	1
Madison	8	7	1
Mechanic Falls	5	5	0
Mexico	5	5	0
Milbridge	2	2	0
Millinocket	9	9	0
Milo	3	3	0
Monmouth	5	5	0
Mount Desert	10	6	4
Newport	5	5	0
North Berwick	9	8	1
Norway	6	5	1
Oakland	10	9	1
Ogunquit	11	10	1
Old Orchard Beach	25	17	8
Old Town	19	16	3
Orono	15	13	2
Oxford	6	5	1
Paris	8	7	1
Phippsburg	1	1	0
Pittsfield	6	6	0
Portland	218	158	60
Presque Isle	21	18	3
Rangeley	3	3	0
Richmond	4	4	0
Rockland	21	18	3
Rockport	8	7	1
Rumford	17	14	3
Sabattus	8	7	1
Saco	45	33	12
Sanford	50	38	12
Scarborough	47	32	15
Searsport	3	3	0
Skowhegan	18	13	5
South Berwick	11	7	4
South Portland	68	51	17
Southwest Harbor	5	5	0
Swan's Island	1	1	0
Thomaston	5	5	0
Topsham	15	12	3
MAINE—Continued			
Van Buren	4	4	0
Veazie	6	5	1
Waldoboro	7	6	1
Washburn	2	2	0
Waterville	39	30	9
Wells	31	23	8
Westbrook	45	33	12
Wilton	4	4	0
Windham	32	23	9
Winslow	10	9	1
Winter Harbor	1	1	0
Winthrop	14	10	4
Wiscasset	6	5	1
Yarmouth	17	12	5
York	38	27	11
MARYLAND			
Aberdeen	48	39	9
Annapolis	165	121	44
Baltimore	3,676	3,161	515
Baltimore City Sheriff	173	147	26
Bel Air	41	29	12
Berlin	19	14	5
Berwyn Heights	7	6	1
Bladensburg	25	15	10
Brunswick	10	8	2
Cambridge	55	44	11
Capitol Heights	7	5	2
Centreville	9	8	1
Chestertown	14	12	2
Cheverly	15	13	2
Cottage City	5	5	0
Crisfield	16	12	4
Cumberland	56	49	7
Delmar	10	9	1
Denton	11	10	1
District Heights	12	9	3
Easton	59	43	16
Edmonston	5	5	0
Elkton	38	29	9
Fairmount Heights	6	5	1
Federalsburg	8	8	0
Forest Heights	6	5	1
Frederick	165	126	39
Frostburg	19	12	7
Fruitland	16	15	1
Glenarden	6	5	1
Greenbelt	60	52	8
Greensboro	3	3	0
Hagerstown	115	94	21
Hampstead	9	8	1
Hancock	5	4	1
Havre de Grace	38	29	9
Hurlock	7	6	1
Hyattsville	40	29	11
Landover Hills	4	3	1
La Plata	11	10	1
Laurel	64	50	14
Luke	1	1	0
Manchester	5	5	0
Morningside	7	6	1
Mount Rainier	19	12	7
North East	8	7	1
Oakland	7	6	1
Ocean City	111	93	18
Ocean Pines	16	12	4
Oxford	5	5	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MARYLAND—Continued			
Perryville	2	2	0
Pocomoke City	20	14	6
Port Deposit	3	3	0
Preston	2	2	0
Princess Anne	11	10	1
Ridgely	5	5	0
Rising Sun	4	3	1
Riverdale Park	21	15	6
Rock Hall	3	3	0
Salisbury	109	83	26
Seat Pleasant	12	9	3
Smithsburg	4	3	1
Snow Hill	9	8	1
St. Michaels	8	6	2
Sykesville	7	6	1
Takoma Park	49	37	12
Taneytown	10	9	1
Thurmont	8	7	1
University Park	8	7	1
Upper Marlboro	3	3	0
Westernport	2	2	0
Westminster	53	38	15
MASSACHUSETTS			
Abington	30	28	2
Acton	38	33	5
Acushnet	17	15	2
Adams	21	15	6
Agawam	59	50	9
Amesbury	41	32	9
Amherst	53	48	5
Andover	72	53	19
Aquinnah	3	3	0
Arlington	79	60	19
Ashburnham	13	8	5
Ashby	5	5	0
Ashfield	1	1	0
Ashland	32	25	7
Athol	22	17	5
Attleboro	85	72	13
Auburn	40	30	10
Avon	19	15	4
Ayer	21	16	5
Barnstable	133	115	18
Barre	13	9	4
Becket	2	2	0
Bedford	36	28	8
Belchertown	19	14	5
Bellingham	38	31	7
Belmont	53	46	7
Berkley	8	5	3
Berlin	11	7	4
Bernardston	3	3	0
Beverly	68	65	3
Billerica	81	62	19
Blackstone	19	16	3
Bolton	14	9	5
Boston	2,673	2,036	637
Bourne	40	33	7
Boxborough	11	10	1
Boxford	13	13	0
Boylston	12	9	3
Braintree	73	65	8
Brewster	23	17	6
Bridgewater	37	36	1
Brockton	209	182	27
Brookfield	3	3	0
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			
Brookline	170	137	33
Burlington	61	54	7
Cambridge	307	273	34
Canton	41	40	1
Carlisle	14	11	3
Carver	21	16	5
Charlton	22	18	4
Chatham	28	22	6
Chelmsford	70	55	15
Chelsea	101	83	18
Chicopee	126	122	4
Clinton	32	29	3
Cohasset	25	17	8
Concord	41	34	7
Dalton	13	11	2
Danvers	57	44	13
Dartmouth	78	63	15
Dedham	61	58	3
Deerfield	7	6	1
Dennis	49	40	9
Dighton	9	9	0
Douglas	17	12	5
Dover	17	16	1
Dracut	45	40	5
Dudley	19	16	3
Dunstable	7	7	0
Duxbury	35	27	8
East Bridgewater	28	25	3
East Brookfield	3	3	0
Eastham	19	14	5
Easthampton	32	26	6
East Longmeadow	24	22	2
Easton	37	31	6
Edgartown	16	15	1
Egremont	3	3	0
Erving	4	4	0
Essex	9	8	1
Everett	98	89	9
Fairhaven	37	31	6
Fall River	278	223	55
Falmouth	76	66	10
Fitchburg	100	82	18
Foxborough	29	25	4
Framingham	126	113	13
Franklin	49	39	10
Freetown	23	17	6
Gardner	34	26	8
Georgetown	14	11	3
Gill	3	3	0
Gloucester	65	61	4
Goshen	3	2	1
Grafton	23	18	5
Granby	13	10	3
Great Barrington	14	14	0
Greenfield	46	36	10
Groton	21	16	5
Groveland	12	8	4
Hadley	14	10	4
Halifax	14	10	4
Hamilton	21	15	6
Hampden	11	8	3
Hanover	33	30	3
Hanson	26	21	5
Hardwick	3	3	0
Harvard	14	9	5
Harwich	42	36	6
Hatfield	1	1	0
Haverhill	99	89	10

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			
Hingham	53	44	9
Holbrook	21	20	1
Holden	24	23	1
Holland	1	1	0
Holliston	24	23	1
Holyoke	143	126	17
Hopedale	16	12	4
Hopkinton	25	20	5
Hubbardston	10	6	4
Hudson	37	31	6
Ipswich	30	25	5
Kingston	31	23	8
Lakeville	21	16	5
Lancaster	9	9	0
Lanesboro	5	5	0
Lawrence	180	153	27
Lee	12	11	1
Leicester	20	15	5
Lenox	10	10	0
Leominster	89	71	18
Lexington	55	44	11
Lincoln	19	13	6
Littleton	22	17	5
Longmeadow	32	27	5
Lowell	317	241	76
Ludlow	35	30	5
Lunenburg	13	13	0
Lynn	198	180	18
Lynnfield	24	19	5
Malden	117	102	15
Manchester-by-the-Sea	18	16	2
Mansfield	39	27	12
Marblehead	42	33	9
Marion	14	14	0
Marlborough	72	62	10
Marshfield	46	43	3
Mashpee	40	32	8
Mattapoisett	17	17	0
Maynard	24	22	2
Medfield	22	17	5
Medford	121	116	5
Medway	21	20	1
Melrose	47	44	3
Mendon	17	12	5
Merrimac	9	6	3
Methuen	93	80	13
Middleboro	51	42	9
Middleton	12	11	1
Milford	49	45	4
Millbury	24	19	5
Millis	17	13	4
Millville	8	5	3
Milton	59	49	10
Monson	16	11	5
Montague	18	13	5
Monterey	2	2	0
Nahant	13	12	1
Nantucket	32	27	5
Natick	62	50	12
Needham	55	47	8
New Bedford	344	253	91
New Braintree	1	1	0
Newbury	15	11	4
Newburyport	36	33	3
Newton	180	150	30
Norfolk	18	16	2
North Adams	32	27	5
Northampton	59	54	5
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			
North Andover	51	40	11
North Attleboro	58	46	12
Northborough	25	19	6
Northbridge	27	22	5
North Brookfield	6	6	0
Northfield	4	3	1
North Reading	31	30	1
Norton	27	26	1
Norwell	33	24	9
Norwood	70	59	11
Oak Bluffs	16	14	2
Orange	14	13	1
Orleans	28	22	6
Oxford	22	18	4
Palmer	27	21	6
Paxton	9	8	1
Peabody	105	90	15
Pembroke	28	26	2
Pepperell	18	17	1
Petersham	2	2	0
Phillipston	1	1	0
Pittsfield	99	80	19
Plainville	18	13	5
Plymouth	114	97	17
Plympton	6	6	0
Princeton	8	5	3
Provincetown	24	17	7
Quincy	222	190	32
Randolph	54	53	1
Raynham	32	24	8
Reading	48	38	10
Rehoboth	27	22	5
Revere	102	92	10
Rochester	10	10	0
Rockland	40	32	8
Rockport	18	16	2
Rowley	14	13	1
Royalston	1	1	0
Rutland	7	6	1
Salem	89	82	7
Salisbury	20	13	7
Sandwich	35	34	1
Saugus	71	54	17
Scituate	37	31	6
Seekonk	37	31	6
Sharon	28	25	3
Sheffield	5	5	0
Shelburne	2	2	0
Sherborn	14	14	0
Shirley	10	9	1
Shrewsbury	55	41	14
Somerset	40	32	8
Somerville	122	117	5
Southampton	7	7	0
Southborough	20	15	5
Southbridge	39	36	3
South Hadley	32	27	5
Southwick	20	15	5
Spencer	21	17	4
Springfield	553	472	81
Sterling	16	11	5
Stockbridge	6	6	0
Stoneham	46	37	9
Stoughton	60	54	6
Stow	15	11	4
Sturbridge	22	17	5
Sudbury	32	26	6
Sunderland	5	4	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued			
Sutton	19	15	4
Swampscott	37	35	2
Swansea	36	31	5
Taunton	110	106	4
Templeton	8	8	0
Tewksbury	72	57	15
Tisbury	14	13	1
Topsfield	14	10	4
Townsend	18	16	2
Truro	17	12	5
Tyngsboro	31	24	7
Upton	13	12	1
Uxbridge	21	16	5
Wakefield	42	41	1
Walpole	43	37	6
Waltham	181	145	36
Ware	17	17	0
Wareham	56	46	10
Watertown	81	69	12
Wayland	23	22	1
Webster	33	28	5
Wellesley	52	37	15
Wellfleet	17	12	5
Wenham	11	10	1
Westborough	35	28	7
West Boylston	17	13	4
West Bridgewater	22	21	1
West Brookfield	6	6	0
Westfield	81	72	9
Westford	47	38	9
Westminster	16	11	5
West Newbury	15	8	7
Weston	30	25	5
Westport	31	28	3
West Springfield	90	81	9
West Tisbury	9	9	0
Westwood	33	26	7
Weymouth	116	102	14
Whately	2	2	0
Whitman	26	25	1
Wilbraham	28	27	1
Williamsburg	1	1	0
Williamstown	15	11	4
Wilmington	48	46	2
Winchendon	18	14	4
Winchester	46	38	8
Winthrop	33	32	1
Woburn	78	71	7
Worcester	473	428	45
Wrentham	21	19	2
Yarmouth	64	54	10
MICHIGAN			
Adrian	38	33	5
Adrian Township	2	2	0
Akron-Fairgrove	1	1	0
Albion	32	26	6
Algonac	9	8	1
Allegan	12	11	1
Allen Park	56	51	5
Alma	14	13	1
Almont	9	9	0
Alpena	20	18	2
Ann Arbor	227	159	68
Argentine Township	9	8	1
Armada	3	3	0
Auburn	3	2	1
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Auburn Hills	72	57	15
Augusta	5	4	1
Bad Axe	9	9	0
Bancroft	1	1	0
Bangor	5	5	0
Baraga	3	3	0
Barry Township	2	2	0
Bath Township	11	10	1
Battle Creek	133	113	20
Bay City	77	67	10
Belding	11	9	2
Bellaire	3	3	0
Belleville	13	11	2
Bellevue	3	3	0
Benton Harbor	41	31	10
Benton Township	37	27	10
Berkley	35	29	6
Berrien Springs-Oronoko Township	8	7	1
Beverly Hills	31	26	5
Big Rapids	20	19	1
Birch Run	7	6	1
Birmingham	50	33	17
Blackman Township	27	26	1
Blissfield	6	6	0
Bloomfield Hills	28	24	4
Bloomfield Township	92	67	25
Bloomingdale	1	1	0
Boyne City	8	7	1
Breckenridge	3	3	0
Bridgeport Township	10	9	1
Bridgman	4	4	0
Brighton	18	16	2
Bronson	5	5	0
Brooklyn/Columbia	13	12	1
Brown City	2	2	0
Brownstown Township	54	40	14
Buchanan	10	9	1
Buena Vista Township	14	13	1
Burr Oak	1	1	0
Burton	44	39	5
Cadillac	19	16	3
Calumet	2	2	0
Cambridge Township	4	3	1
Canton Township	109	80	29
Capac	5	4	1
Carleton	4	3	1
Caro	9	8	1
Carrollton Township	8	7	1
Carson City	2	2	0
Caseville	2	2	0
Caspian	1	1	0
Cass City	4	4	0
Cassopolis	5	5	0
Cedar Springs	7	7	0
Center Line	30	27	3
Central Lake	1	1	0
Charlevoix	7	7	0
Charlotte	20	19	1
Cheboygan	10	9	1
Chelsea	12	8	4
Chesterfield Township	62	46	16
Chikaming Township	4	4	0
Chocolay Township	6	4	2
Clare	9	8	1
Clarkston	1	1	0
Clawson	19	17	2
Clayton Township	7	6	1
Clay Township	19	14	5

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Clinton	4	4	0
Clinton Township	142	109	33
Clio	6	6	0
Coldwater	20	18	2
Coleman	2	2	0
Coloma Township	9	8	1
Colon	3	3	0
Concord	3	3	0
Constantine	6	5	1
Corunna	5	5	0
Covert Township	6	6	0
Croswell	7	7	0
Crystal Falls	4	4	0
Davison	11	10	1
Davison Township	19	17	2
Dearborn	201	182	19
Dearborn Heights	105	83	22
Decatur	4	4	0
Deckerville	1	1	0
Denmark Township	1	1	0
Denton Township	4	4	0
Detroit	4,612	3,772	840
Dewitt	7	6	1
Dewitt Township	14	13	1
Douglas	9	8	1
Dowagiac	15	14	1
Dryden Township	3	3	0
Durand	7	6	1
East Grand Rapids	34	31	3
East Jordan	5	4	1
East Lansing	95	63	32
Eastpointe	58	53	5
East Tawas	7	6	1
Eaton Rapids	11	10	1
Ecorse	29	26	3
Elk Rapids	5	5	0
Elkton	2	2	0
Elsie	3	3	0
Emmett Township	17	14	3
Erie Township	6	5	1
Escanaba	45	35	10
Essexville	8	8	0
Evart	2	2	0
Farmington	26	20	6
Farmington Hills	157	110	47
Fenton	20	15	5
Ferndale	53	45	8
Flat Rock	31	26	5
Flint	271	240	31
Flint Township	46	42	4
Flushing	14	13	1
Flushing Township	11	10	1
Forsyth Township	7	6	1
Fowlerville	6	6	0
Frankenmuth	9	9	0
Frankfort	3	3	0
Franklin	10	10	0
Fraser	58	45	13
Fremont	9	8	1
Frost Township	1	1	0
Fruitport	5	5	0
Galesburg	3	2	1
Garden City	48	38	10
Gaylord	13	11	2
Genesee Township	30	26	4
Gerrish Township	7	7	0
Gibraltar	11	10	1
Gladstone	13	12	1
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Gladwin	6	6	0
Grand Beach	4	4	0
Grand Blanc	22	18	4
Grand Blanc Township	52	46	6
Grand Haven	34	30	4
Grand Ledge	15	14	1
Grand Rapids	399	333	66
Grandville	34	28	6
Grant	1	1	0
Grayling	6	6	0
Green Oak Township	13	12	1
Greenville	20	17	3
Grosse Ile Township	24	17	7
Grosse Pointe	27	25	2
Grosse Pointe Farms	44	35	9
Grosse Pointe Park	50	44	6
Grosse Pointe Shores	29	21	8
Grosse Pointe Woods	45	39	6
Hamburg Township	15	14	1
Hampton Township	10	9	1
Hamtramck	43	43	0
Hancock	7	7	0
Harbor Beach	4	4	0
Harbor Springs	7	6	1
Harper Woods	40	35	5
Hart	4	4	0
Hartford	7	7	0
Hastings	16	14	2
Hazel Park	41	36	5
Hesperia	1	1	0
Hillsdale	17	15	2
Holland	76	63	13
Holly	17	12	5
Home	1	1	0
Homer	2	2	0
Hopkins	3	3	0
Houghton	7	7	0
Howard City	3	3	0
Howell	22	20	2
Hudson	3	3	0
Hudsonville	8	8	0
Huntington Woods	18	17	1
Huron Township	30	24	6
Imlay City	9	8	1
Inkster	73	59	14
Ionia	22	20	2
Iron Mountain	14	14	0
Iron River	8	7	1
Ironwood	16	14	2
Ishpeming	11	10	1
Ishpeming Township	1	1	0
Ithaca	4	4	0
Jackson	88	67	21
Jonesville	5	5	0
Kalamazoo	315	251	64
Kalamazoo Township	41	33	8
Kalkaska	6	5	1
Keego Harbor	6	5	1
Kentwood	86	69	17
Kingsford	20	20	0
Kingston	1	1	0
Kinross Township	3	3	0
Laingsburg	4	4	0
Lake Angelus	1	1	0
Lake Linden	2	2	0
Lake Odessa	4	4	0
Lake Orion	8	4	4
Lakeview	3	3	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MICHIGAN—Continued			
L'anse	5	5	0
Lansing	353	252	101
Lansing Township	17	16	1
Lapeer	22	19	3
Lathrup Village	9	8	1
Laurium	4	4	0
Lawton	6	6	0
Lennon	1	1	0
Leoni Township	4	3	1
Leslie	3	3	0
Lexington	3	3	0
Lincoln Park	58	48	10
Lincoln Township	13	11	2
Linden	5	5	0
Litchfield	5	5	0
Livonia	178	151	27
Lowell	9	7	2
Ludington	15	14	1
Luna Pier	4	4	0
Mackinac Island	9	7	2
Mackinaw City	6	6	0
Madison Heights	74	60	14
Madison Township	2	2	0
Mancelona	3	3	0
Manistee	16	14	2
Manistique	8	8	0
Manton	1	1	0
Marenisco Township	1	1	0
Marine City	10	9	1
Marion	1	1	0
Marlette	5	5	0
Marquette	41	35	6
Marshall	20	15	5
Marysville	18	15	3
Mason	13	12	1
Mattawan	6	6	0
Mayville	2	2	0
Melvindale	29	27	2
Memphis	2	2	0
Mendon	2	2	0
Menominee	18	16	2
Meridian Township	49	42	7
Metamora Township	6	6	0
Michiana	3	3	0
Midland	52	49	3
Milan	16	12	4
Milford	26	19	7
Millington	1	1	0
Monroe	52	45	7
Montague	4	4	0
Montrose Township	13	12	1
Morenci	4	4	0
Morrice	2	2	0
Mount Clemens	31	26	5
Mount Morris	9	8	1
Mount Morris Township	38	34	4
Mount Pleasant	39	32	7
Mundy Township	22	19	3
Munising	5	5	0
Muskegon	88	78	10
Muskegon Heights	29	26	3
Muskegon Township	16	15	1
Napoleon Township	3	3	0
Nashville	2	2	0
Negaunee	9	8	1
Newaygo	5	4	1
New Baltimore	21	17	4
Newberry	2	2	0
MICHIGAN—Continued			
New Buffalo	7	6	1
New Haven	12	11	1
Niles	30	21	9
Niles Township	8	7	1
North Branch	4	4	0
Northfield Township	14	12	2
North Muskegon	7	7	0
Northville	16	15	1
Northville Township	44	31	13
Norton Shores	31	29	2
Norvell Township	2	2	0
Norway	5	5	0
Novi	93	64	29
Oak Park	69	57	12
Olivet	3	3	0
Onaway	1	1	0
Ontwa Township-Edwardsburg	11	9	2
Orchard Lake	9	8	1
Oscoda Township	13	12	1
Otisville	1	1	0
Otsego	8	7	1
Ovid	3	3	0
Owendale	2	2	0
Owosso	24	22	2
Oxford	7	4	3
Parchment	4	3	1
Parma-Sandstone	2	2	0
Paw Paw	10	8	2
Pentwater	3	3	0
Perry	6	6	0
Petoskey	19	17	2
Pigeon	2	2	0
Pinckney	4	4	0
Pinconning	3	3	0
Pittsfield Township	46	38	8
Plainwell	10	9	1
Pleasant Ridge	7	7	0
Plymouth	15	14	1
Plymouth Township	48	32	16
Pontiac	211	167	44
Portage	75	58	17
Port Austin	1	1	0
Port Huron	71	52	19
Portland	6	6	0
Port Sanilac	1	1	0
Potterville	3	3	0
Prairieville Township	3	3	0
Raisin Township	2	2	0
Reading	1	1	0
Redford Township	79	66	13
Reed City	4	4	0
Reese	2	2	0
Richfield Township (Genesee County)	11	9	2
Richfield Township (Roscommon County)	5	5	0
Richland	2	2	0
Richland Township	4	4	0
Richmond	12	9	3
River Rouge	28	26	2
Riverview	32	28	4
Rochester	29	21	8
Rockford	12	10	2
Rockwood	10	8	2
Rogers City	8	8	0
Romeo	12	8	4
Romulus	75	60	15
Roosevelt Park	7	6	1
Rose City	1	1	0
Roseville	102	90	12

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Rothbury	4	4	0
Royal Oak	107	88	19
Saginaw	116	104	12
Saginaw Township	45	41	4
Saline	19	14	5
Sand Lake	1	1	0
Sandusky	6	6	0
Sault Ste. Marie	27	25	2
Schoolcraft	3	3	0
Scottville	3	3	0
Sebewaing	3	3	0
Shelby	3	3	0
Shelby Township	87	65	22
Shepherd	1	1	0
Somerset Township	2	2	0
Southfield	169	154	15
Southgate	50	40	10
South Haven	24	18	6
South Lyon	20	18	2
South Rockwood	2	2	0
Sparta	7	6	1
Spaulding Township	1	1	0
Spring Arbor Township	2	2	0
Springfield	18	17	1
Spring Lake-Ferrysburg	10	9	1
Stanton	1	1	0
St. Charles	3	3	0
St. Clair	12	10	2
St. Clair Shores	99	83	16
Sterling Heights	221	167	54
St. Ignace	6	6	0
St. Johns	12	10	2
St. Joseph	25	19	6
St. Joseph Township	13	12	1
St. Louis	7	6	1
Sturgis	24	18	6
Sumpter Township	18	14	4
Suttons Bay	1	1	0
Swartz Creek	9	8	1
Sylvan Lake	5	5	0
Taylor	129	100	29
Tecumseh	16	14	2
Thomas Township	9	8	1
Three Oaks	3	3	0
Three Rivers	20	16	4
Tittabawassee Township	4	4	0
Traverse City	35	32	3
Trenton	44	43	1
Troy	192	134	58
Tuscarora Township	8	7	1
Ubly	2	2	0
Unadilla Township	2	2	0
Union City	4	4	0
Utica	21	16	5
Van Buren Township	45	32	13
Vassar	7	7	0
Vernon	3	3	0
Vicksburg	6	6	0
Walker	47	38	9
Walled Lake	20	14	6
Warren	285	241	44
Waterford Township	108	82	26
Waterloo Township	2	2	0
Watertown Township	1	1	0
Watervliet	3	3	0
Wayland	6	5	1
Wayne	54	42	12
West Bloomfield Township	104	78	26
MICHIGAN—Continued			
West Branch	6	5	1
Westland	126	99	27
White Cloud	2	2	0
Whitehall	8	8	0
White Lake Township	36	26	10
White Pigeon	4	4	0
Williamston	5	5	0
Wixom	27	23	4
Wolverine Lake	9	8	1
Woodhaven	37	32	5
Woodstock Township	1	1	0
Wyandotte	55	43	12
Wyoming	128	95	33
Yale	4	4	0
Ypsilanti	49	37	12
Zeeland	9	8	1
Zilwaukee	2	2	0
MINNESOTA			
Albany	6	5	1
Albert Lea	39	29	10
Alexandria	21	17	4
Annandale	5	5	0
Anoka	34	27	7
Appleton	4	4	0
Apple Valley	68	47	21
Austin	33	30	3
Avon	2	2	0
Babbitt	4	4	0
Baxter	13	12	1
Bayport	5	5	0
Becker	6	5	1
Belgrade	2	2	0
Belle Plaine	7	6	1
Bemidji	33	30	3
Benson	7	6	1
Big Lake	14	12	2
Biwabik	6	6	0
Blaine	60	50	10
Blooming Prairie	3	3	0
Bloomington	140	109	31
Blue Earth	6	6	0
Brainerd	32	25	7
Breckenridge	9	6	3
Brooklyn Center	58	45	13
Brooklyn Park	109	84	25
Browns Valley	2	2	0
Brownton	2	2	0
Buffalo	19	16	3
Burnsville	90	71	19
Caledonia	4	3	1
Cambridge	13	11	2
Cannon Falls	9	7	2
Centennial Lakes	18	15	3
Champlin	32	24	8
Chaska	26	22	4
Chisholm	12	11	1
Cloquet	19	18	1
Cold Spring	5	5	0
Columbia Heights	29	22	7
Coon Rapids	73	62	11
Corcoran	4	4	0
Cottage Grove	50	37	13
Crookston	16	14	2
Crosby	9	7	2
Crystal	31	24	7
Dawson	3	3	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MINNESOTA—Continued			
Dayton	5	5	0
Deephaven-Woodland	9	7	2
Detroit Lakes	16	14	2
Dilworth	7	6	1
Duluth	165	137	28
Eagan	85	66	19
Eagle Lake	3	3	0
East Grand Forks	24	22	2
Eden Prairie	90	63	27
Edina	67	50	17
Elk River	37	29	8
Elmore	1	1	0
Ely	8	7	1
Eveleth	11	10	1
Fairmont	20	17	3
Faribault	36	28	8
Farmington	19	17	2
Fergus Falls	26	20	6
Floodwood	3	3	0
Forest Lake	23	20	3
Fridley	41	36	5
Gilbert	5	5	0
Glencoe	13	12	1
Glenwood	4	4	0
Golden Valley	37	29	8
Goodview	4	4	0
Grand Rapids	18	15	3
Granite Falls	4	4	0
Hallock	1	1	0
Hastings	28	25	3
Hermantown	13	11	2
Hibbing	31	28	3
Hokah	1	1	0
Hopkins	38	26	12
Houston	1	1	0
Hoyt Lakes	5	5	0
Hutchinson	33	22	11
International Falls	14	13	1
Inver Grove Heights	34	30	4
Jackson	8	7	1
Janesville	6	5	1
Jordan	10	8	2
Kasson	8	8	0
Kimball	2	2	0
La Crescent	8	7	1
Lake City	10	9	1
Lake Crystal	2	2	0
Lakefield	3	3	0
Lakes Area	13	11	2
Lakeville	63	45	18
Lester Prairie	3	3	0
Le Sueur	7	7	0
Lewiston	2	2	0
Lino Lakes	28	25	3
Litchfield	10	9	1
Little Falls	14	11	3
Long Prairie	6	6	0
Madison	3	3	0
Mankato	56	44	12
Maple Grove	66	57	9
Maplewood	64	48	16
Marshall	21	19	2
Medina	10	8	2
Melrose	6	5	1
Mendota Heights	18	16	2
Milaca	4	4	0
Minneapolis	1,056	798	258
Minnetonka	72	54	18
MINNESOTA—Continued			
Minnetrista	12	10	2
Montevideo	11	10	1
Montgomery	7	6	1
Moorhead	57	45	12
Moose Lake	4	4	0
Mora	7	6	1
Morris	9	8	1
Mound	16	13	3
Mounds View	20	18	2
Mountain Lake	4	4	0
New Brighton	30	27	3
New Hope	33	28	5
Newport	8	8	0
New Prague	10	8	2
New Richland	2	2	0
New Ulm	24	20	4
North Branch	12	10	2
Northfield	27	21	6
North Mankato	13	12	1
North St. Paul	18	16	2
Oakdale	37	30	7
Oak Park Heights	10	9	1
Olivia	5	5	0
Orono	20	18	2
Ortonville	5	4	1
Osseo	6	5	1
Owatonna	29	27	2
Park Rapids	9	8	1
Paynesville	5	4	1
Plainview	5	5	0
Plymouth	78	65	13
Princeton	10	9	1
Prior Lake	23	20	3
Proctor	7	6	1
Ramsey	23	19	4
Red Wing	30	24	6
Redwood Falls	11	10	1
Richfield	56	44	12
Richmond	1	1	0
Robbinsdale	26	20	6
Rochester	166	120	46
Roseau	6	5	1
Rosemount	22	19	3
Roseville	54	47	7
Sartell	13	11	2
Sauk Centre	6	5	1
Sauk Rapids	13	12	1
Savage	30	26	4
Shakopee	41	36	5
Silver Bay	5	5	0
Silver Lake	2	2	0
Slayton	4	4	0
Sleepy Eye	6	6	0
South Lake Minnetonka	15	13	2
South St. Paul	27	25	2
Springfield	5	5	0
Spring Grove	2	2	0
Spring Lake Park	13	11	2
St. Anthony	22	20	2
Staples	5	5	0
St. Charles	3	3	0
St. Cloud	111	89	22
Stewart	2	2	0
St. Francis	11	9	2
Stillwater	24	21	3
St. James	8	7	1
St. Joseph	7	7	0
St. Louis Park	66	51	15

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MINNESOTA—Continued			
St. Paul	761	543	218
St. Paul Park	8	8	0
St. Peter	19	14	5
Thief River Falls	18	16	2
Tracy	4	4	0
Two Harbors	8	7	1
Virginia	22	21	1
Wabasha	7	6	1
Wadena	8	7	1
Waite Park	15	12	3
Warroad	6	5	1
Waseca	15	13	2
Wayzata	9	9	0
Wells	4	4	0
West Hennepin	10	8	2
West St. Paul	33	25	8
Wheaton	4	3	1
White Bear Lake	33	26	7
Willmar	36	32	4
Windom	9	8	1
Winnebago	2	2	0
Winona	45	39	6
Winsted	3	3	0
Woodbury	59	51	8
Worthington	32	24	8
Wyoming	5	5	0
Zumbrota	6	6	0
MISSISSIPPI			
Aberdeen	26	21	5
Amory	25	19	6
Batesville	43	36	7
Bay Springs	6	6	0
Bay St. Louis	36	26	10
Belzoni	15	10	5
Biloxi	199	141	58
Booneville	30	24	6
Brandon	46	28	18
Brookhaven	32	28	4
Bruce	5	5	0
Byhalia	13	8	5
Canton	34	26	8
Charleston	10	10	0
Clarksdale	46	40	6
Cleveland	49	40	9
Clinton	65	45	20
Collins	12	8	4
Columbia	30	19	11
Columbus	84	73	11
Como	8	4	4
Corinth	47	36	11
Crystal Springs	20	14	6
Decatur	3	3	0
De Kalb	4	3	1
Durant	6	6	0
Edwards	1	1	0
Eupora	10	8	2
Florence	13	9	4
Flowood	52	42	10
Fulton	11	11	0
Gloster	8	4	4
Greenville	120	86	34
Greenwood	69	54	15
Grenada	46	42	4
Gulfport	269	198	71
Heidelberg	6	5	1
Hernando	30	25	5
MISSISSIPPI—Continued			
Hollandale	10	6	4
Holly Springs	23	18	5
Horn Lake	65	53	12
Houston	13	9	4
Indianola	30	23	7
Inverness	4	4	0
Itta Bena	6	5	1
Iuka	12	9	3
Jackson	794	505	289
Kosciusko	20	20	0
Laurel	83	54	29
Leland	22	16	6
Lexington	8	7	1
Long Beach	50	33	17
Lucedale	16	10	6
Macon	11	10	1
Madison	55	42	13
Magee	17	13	4
Magnolia	5	5	0
Marks	7	7	0
McComb	58	34	24
McLain	1	1	0
Mendenhall	9	6	3
Meridian	108	92	16
Moorhead	5	5	0
Morton	12	8	4
Moss Point	31	23	8
Mound Bayou	7	7	0
Natchez	77	51	26
New Albany	24	22	2
Newton	14	9	5
Ocean Springs	48	36	12
Okolona	9	9	0
Olive Branch	64	51	13
Oxford	59	50	9
Pascagoula	86	55	31
Pass Christian	27	21	6
Pearl	60	46	14
Pelahatchie	4	4	0
Petal	28	23	5
Philadelphia	32	24	8
Picayune	58	38	20
Pickens	2	2	0
Poplarville	11	10	1
Port Gibson	13	8	5
Purvis	9	7	2
Quitman	12	12	0
Raymond	6	6	0
Richland	39	28	11
Ridgeland	78	50	28
Ripley	15	14	1
Rolling Fork	8	6	2
Rosedale	6	6	0
Senatobia	16	13	3
Shelby	8	4	4
Southaven	97	80	17
Starkville	50	44	6
Stonewall	1	1	0
Summit	6	6	0
Sunflower	3	3	0
Tchula	4	4	0
Tupelo	126	110	16
Tylertown	7	6	1
Utica	5	5	0
Vaiden	3	3	0
Verona	7	7	0
Vicksburg	98	75	23
Water Valley	10	10	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSISSIPPI—Continued			
Waveland	27	22	5
Waynesboro	22	15	7
West Point	34	25	9
Wiggins	15	11	4
Winona	13	11	2
Yazoo City	38	25	13
MISSOURI			
Adrian	3	3	0
Advance	3	3	0
Alton	3	3	0
Anderson	4	4	0
Annapolis	1	1	0
Appleton City	2	2	0
Arbyrd	1	1	0
Archie	2	2	0
Arnold	58	46	12
Ash Grove	4	3	1
Ashland	4	4	0
Aurora	21	14	7
Ava	9	7	2
Ballwin	70	54	16
Bates City	3	3	0
Battlefield	4	4	0
Bella Villa	6	6	0
Belle	2	2	0
Bellefontaine Neighbors	28	26	2
Bellflower	1	1	0
Bel-Nor	10	9	1
Bel-Ridge	14	13	1
Belton	68	47	21
Berkeley	57	47	10
Bernie	8	4	4
Bethany	4	4	0
Beverly Hills	3	3	0
Billings	4	4	0
Bismarck	1	1	0
Bland	3	2	1
Bloomfield	1	1	0
Blue Springs	99	70	29
Bolivar	22	17	5
Bonne Terre	10	10	0
Boonville	28	21	7
Bourbon	7	7	0
Bowling Green	6	3	3
Branson	57	42	15
Branson West	7	6	1
Braymer	1	1	0
Breckenridge Hills	16	15	1
Brentwood	34	25	9
Bridgeton	66	53	13
Brookfield	17	10	7
Brunswick	1	1	0
Bucklin	1	1	0
Buckner	1	1	0
Buffalo	9	8	1
Bunker	1	1	0
Butler	15	9	6
Byrnes Mill	5	5	0
Cabool	11	6	5
California	7	6	1
Calverton Park	6	6	0
Camdenton	14	11	3
Cameron	22	16	6
Campbell	6	3	3
Canton	4	3	1
Cape Girardeau	103	76	27
MISSOURI—Continued			
Cardwell	2	2	0
Carl Junction	16	11	5
Carrollton	5	5	0
Carterville	6	6	0
Carthage	35	27	8
Caruthersville	21	20	1
Cassville	8	8	0
Center	1	1	0
Centralia	11	6	5
Chaffee	10	6	4
Charlack	7	7	0
Charleston	20	15	5
Chesterfield	93	83	10
Chillicothe	23	17	6
Clarence	1	1	0
Clarkton	4	4	0
Claycomo	13	12	1
Clayton	62	53	9
Clever	2	2	0
Clinton	21	20	1
Cole Camp	3	3	0
Columbia	174	140	34
Concordia	6	6	0
Conway	1	1	0
Cool Valley	11	10	1
Cooter	1	1	0
Cottleville	9	9	0
Country Club Hills	9	9	0
Crane	5	5	0
Creighton	1	1	0
Crestwood	42	34	8
Creve Coeur	61	51	10
Crocker	2	2	0
Crystal City	22	17	5
Cuba	13	12	1
Dellwood	17	17	0
Desloge	10	10	0
De Soto	19	14	5
Des Peres	47	40	7
Dexter	22	16	6
Diamond	2	2	0
Dixon	9	5	4
Doniphan	12	9	3
Drexel	3	3	0
Duenweg	4	4	0
Duquesne	7	5	2
East Prairie	11	8	3
Edina	4	3	1
Edmundson	8	7	1
Eldon	12	10	2
El Dorado Springs	12	8	4
Ellington	2	2	0
Ellisville	22	21	1
Elsberry	3	3	0
Eminence	1	1	0
Eureka	27	23	4
Everton	1	1	0
Excelsior Springs	27	18	9
Exeter	2	2	0
Fair Grove	3	3	0
Fair Play	1	1	0
Farmington	35	26	9
Fayette	8	8	0
Ferguson	64	51	13
Festus	36	27	9
Florissant	103	81	22
Foley	1	1	0
Foristell	8	8	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSOURI—Continued			
Forsyth	7	6	1
Fredericktown	10	9	1
Freeman	1	1	0
Frontenac	27	21	6
Fulton	34	27	7
Gainesville	3	3	0
Gallatin	2	2	0
Garden City	4	4	0
Gerald	5	5	0
Gideon	3	3	0
Gladstone	58	42	16
Glasgow	4	4	0
Glendale	14	11	3
Golden City	3	1	2
Goodman	1	1	0
Gower	3	3	0
Grain Valley	21	18	3
Granby	7	5	2
Grandin	1	1	0
Grandview	65	52	13
Greenwood	8	7	1
Hallsville	3	3	0
Hamilton	3	3	0
Hannibal	50	37	13
Harrisonville	28	20	8
Hartville	2	2	0
Hawk Point	1	1	0
Hayti	8	7	1
Hayti Heights	2	2	0
Hazelwood	77	62	15
Henrietta	2	2	0
Herculaneum	9	8	1
Hermann	9	7	2
Higbee	1	1	0
Higginsville	14	9	5
Highlandville	2	2	0
Hillsboro	8	8	0
Hillsdale	15	14	1
Holcomb	3	3	0
Holden	5	5	0
Hollister	15	10	5
Holt	1	1	0
Holts Summit	8	7	1
Houston	5	5	0
Humansville	2	2	0
Huntsville	2	2	0
Iberia	5	3	2
Independence	273	194	79
Iron Mountain Lake	1	1	0
Ironton	4	4	0
Jackson	29	22	7
JASCO Metropolitian	6	5	1
Jasper	1	1	0
Jefferson City	111	83	28
Jennings	50	46	4
Jonesburg	1	1	0
Joplin	88	79	9
Kahoka	3	3	0
Kansas City	1,944	1,273	671
Kearney	13	12	1
Kennett	25	20	5
Keytesville	1	1	0
Kimberling City	9	6	3
Kimmswick	1	1	0
Kingsville	1	1	0
Kirksville	26	23	3
Kirkwood	62	52	10
Knob Noster	12	7	5
MISSOURI—Continued			
Ladue	34	27	7
La Grange	10	8	2
Lake Lotawana	10	9	1
Lake Ozark	15	10	5
Lakeshire	4	4	0
Lake St. Louis	32	24	8
Lake Tapawingo	1	1	0
Lake Waukomis	1	1	0
Lake Winnebago	4	4	0
Lamar	12	10	2
La Monte	2	2	0
Lanagan	1	1	0
La Plata	2	2	0
Lathrop	5	5	0
Laurie	6	6	0
Lawson	7	6	1
Leadington	6	5	1
Leadwood	4	4	0
Lebanon	37	27	10
Lee's Summit	152	107	45
Leeton	1	1	0
Lexington	10	9	1
Liberal	2	2	0
Liberty	55	39	16
Licking	5	5	0
Lilbourn	7	5	2
Lincoln	3	3	0
Linn	3	3	0
Linn Creek	3	3	0
Lockwood	2	2	0
Lone Jack	4	4	0
Louisiana	14	9	5
Lowry City	1	1	0
Macon	14	12	2
Malden	14	12	2
Manchester	41	38	3
Mansfield	4	4	0
Maplewood	28	27	1
Marble Hill	5	5	0
Marceline	9	6	3
Marionville	4	4	0
Marquand	1	1	0
Marshall	34	23	11
Marshfield	8	8	0
Marston	2	2	0
Marthasville	1	1	0
Martinsburg	1	1	0
Maryland Heights	94	78	16
Maryville	24	18	6
Matthews	1	1	0
Maysville	1	1	0
Memphis	5	4	1
Merriam Woods	1	1	0
Mexico	34	32	2
Milan	5	5	0
Miller	2	2	0
Miner	10	6	4
Moberly	40	30	10
Moline Acres	16	7	9
Monett	30	21	9
Monroe City	8	7	1
Montgomery City	5	5	0
Morehouse	3	2	1
Mosby	2	2	0
Moscow Mills	7	7	0
Mound City	2	2	0
Mountain Grove	11	8	3
Mountain View	8	7	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSOURI—Continued			
Mount Vernon	9	9	0
Napoleon	4	4	0
Naylor	1	1	0
Neosho	28	25	3
Nevada	34	23	11
New Florence	1	1	0
New Franklin	3	2	1
New Haven	6	6	0
New London	2	2	0
New Madrid	8	7	1
New Melle	2	2	0
Nixa	28	18	10
Noel	4	4	0
Norborne	1	1	0
Normandy	21	20	1
North Kansas City	53	39	14
Northmoor	2	2	0
Northwoods	21	13	8
Norwood	1	1	0
Oak Grove	14	13	1
Oakview Village	4	4	0
Odessa	11	11	0
O'Fallon	126	99	27
Olivette	26	22	4
Oran	2	2	0
Orrick	1	1	0
Osage Beach	33	22	11
Osceola	2	2	0
Overland	55	43	12
Owensville	8	7	1
Ozark	27	23	4
Pacific	24	17	7
Pagedale	17	16	1
Palmyra	10	6	4
Park Hills	13	13	0
Parkville	15	14	1
Parma	1	1	0
Peculiar	10	9	1
Perry	1	1	0
Perryville	26	25	1
Pevely	20	14	6
Piedmont	6	6	0
Pierce City	4	4	0
Pilot Grove	1	1	0
Pilot Knob	1	1	0
Pine Lawn	27	22	5
Pineville	4	4	0
Platte City	12	12	0
Platte Woods	2	2	0
Plattsburg	4	4	0
Pleasant Hill	15	11	4
Pleasant Hope	2	2	0
Pleasant Valley	12	8	4
Polo	1	1	0
Poplar Bluff	55	44	11
Portageville	14	10	4
Potosi	17	13	4
Puxico	2	2	0
Randolph	2	2	0
Raymore	32	22	10
Raytown	74	55	19
Reeds Spring	2	2	0
Republic	31	22	9
Rich Hill	8	3	5
Richland	6	5	1
Richmond	20	12	8
Richmond Heights	42	41	1
Risco	1	1	0
MISSOURI—Continued			
Riverside	25	19	6
Riverview	11	10	1
Rockaway Beach	2	2	0
Rock Hill	12	10	2
Rock Port	3	3	0
Rogersville	6	6	0
Rolla	54	30	24
Salem	19	14	5
Salisbury	5	4	1
Sarcoxie	3	3	0
Savannah	4	4	0
Scott City	15	10	5
Sedalia	56	46	10
Seligman	2	2	0
Senath	3	3	0
Seneca	7	7	0
Seymour	5	5	0
Shelbina	4	4	0
Sheldon	1	1	0
Shrewsbury	20	18	2
Sikeston	80	64	16
Slater	8	4	4
Smithville	13	12	1
Southwest City	4	4	0
Sparta	4	4	0
Springfield	444	359	85
Stanberry	1	1	0
St. Ann	43	38	5
St. Charles	160	111	49
St. Clair	14	12	2
Steele	9	9	0
Steelville	6	6	0
Ste. Genevieve	8	8	0
St. George	3	3	0
St. James	10	10	0
St. John	25	23	2
St. Joseph	160	117	43
St. Louis	1,905	1,410	495
St. Marys	1	1	0
Stover	2	2	0
St. Peters	100	82	18
Strafford	6	6	0
St. Robert	24	18	6
Sturgeon	2	2	0
Sugar Creek	21	15	6
Sullivan	25	17	8
Summersville	1	1	0
Sunset Hills	31	24	7
Sweet Springs	4	4	0
Tarkio	3	3	0
Thayer	11	8	3
Theodosia	1	1	0
Tipton	3	3	0
Town and Country	41	33	8
Trenton	18	10	8
Troy	19	19	0
Truesdale	1	1	0
Union	20	18	2
Unionville	3	3	0
University City	88	79	9
Van Buren	2	2	0
Vandalia	4	2	2
Velda City	9	9	0
Verona	1	1	0
Versailles	10	10	0
Viburnum	1	1	0
Vienna	4	4	0
Vinita Park	12	11	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSOURI—Continued			
Walnut Grove	1	1	0
Wardell	1	1	0
Warrensburg	34	31	3
Warrenton	18	14	4
Warsaw	7	7	0
Warson Woods	8	7	1
Washington	30	27	3
Waverly	1	1	0
Waynesville	8	7	1
Weatherby Lake	4	4	0
Webb City	24	20	4
Webster Groves	46	43	3
Wellington	1	1	0
Wellston	11	10	1
Wellsville	3	3	0
Wentzville	59	43	16
Weston	4	4	0
West Plains	28	24	4
Wheaton	1	1	0
Willard	11	10	1
Willow Springs	7	6	1
Windsor	6	6	0
Winfield	1	1	0
Winona	2	2	0
Wood Heights	3	3	0
Woodson Terrace	19	17	2
Wright City	8	7	1
MONTANA			
Baker	3	3	0
Belgrade	14	12	2
Billings	160	130	30
Boulder	3	3	0
Bozeman	52	44	8
Bridger	2	2	0
Chinook	4	4	0
Columbia Falls	12	9	3
Columbus	4	4	0
Conrad	4	4	0
Cut Bank	9	7	2
Dillon	8	7	1
East Helena	4	4	0
Eureka	3	3	0
Fort Benton	3	3	0
Glasgow	8	7	1
Glendive	13	10	3
Great Falls	117	79	38
Hamilton	14	13	1
Havre	25	19	6
Helena	73	53	20
Hot Springs	2	2	0
Joliet	2	2	0
Kalispell	41	31	10
Laurel	16	12	4
Lewistown	18	13	5
Libby	5	5	0
Livingston	14	13	1
Manhattan	3	3	0
Miles City	18	13	5
Missoula	111	92	19
Plains	3	3	0
Plentywood	5	4	1
Polson	12	11	1
Poplar	3	2	1
Red Lodge	7	7	0
Ronan City	4	4	0
Sidney	10	9	1
MONTANA—Continued			
Stevensville	3	3	0
St. Ignatius	2	2	0
Thompson Falls	3	3	0
Three Forks	3	2	1
Troy	4	3	1
West Yellowstone	12	6	6
Whitefish	17	13	4
Whitehall	2	1	1
Wolf Point	8	6	2
NEBRASKA			
Albion	2	2	0
Alliance	26	18	8
Ashland	5	5	0
Auburn	7	7	0
Aurora	7	7	0
Bayard	3	3	0
Beatrice	33	22	11
Bellevue	93	81	12
Blair	16	14	2
Bridgeport	3	3	0
Broken Bow	7	6	1
Central City	6	5	1
Chadron	20	13	7
Columbus	49	34	15
Cozad	9	6	3
Crete	18	11	7
David City	6	5	1
Elkhorn	15	14	1
Emerson	1	1	0
Fairbury	9	8	1
Falls City	13	9	4
Fremont	43	36	7
Gering	19	16	3
Gordon	4	4	0
Gothenburg	10	6	4
Grand Island	82	74	8
Hastings	50	36	14
Holdrege	16	10	6
Imperial	4	4	0
Kearney	59	47	12
Kimball	6	5	1
La Vista	29	26	3
Lexington	16	14	2
Lincoln	421	318	103
Lyons	2	2	0
Madison	4	4	0
McCook	20	16	4
Milford	5	5	0
Minatare	2	2	0
Minden	6	5	1
Mitchell	5	5	0
Nebraska City	14	13	1
Neligh	3	3	0
Norfolk	63	41	22
North Platte	65	41	24
Ogallala	10	9	1
Omaha	922	751	171
O'Neill	8	7	1
Ord	4	4	0
Papillion	32	28	4
Plainview	4	2	2
Plattsmouth	19	16	3
Ralston	14	13	1
Schuyler	9	7	2
Scottsbluff	35	30	5
Scribner	2	2	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEBRASKA—Continued			
Seward	13	11	2
Sidney	14	12	2
South Sioux City	28	27	1
St. Paul	4	4	0
Superior	4	4	0
Syracuse	3	3	0
Tecumseh	3	2	1
Tekamah	3	3	0
Valentine	5	4	1
Valley	5	5	0
Wahoo	6	6	0
Waterloo	2	2	0
Wayne	14	9	5
West Point	8	7	1
Wilber	3	3	0
Wymore	3	3	0
York	20	14	6
NEVADA			
Boulder City	37	27	10
Carlin	7	5	2
Elko	42	37	5
Fallon	32	20	12
Henderson	398	299	99
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department	4,135	2,007	2,128
Lovelock	6	5	1
Mesquite	40	28	12
North Las Vegas	359	238	121
Reno	480	344	136
Sparks	140	99	41
West Wendover	23	15	8
Winnemucca	19	15	4
Yerington	7	6	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Alexandria	1	1	0
Alstead	2	2	0
Alton	13	11	2
Amherst	18	17	1
Andover	1	1	0
Antrim	4	4	0
Ashland	6	6	0
Auburn	9	7	2
Barnstead	6	6	0
Barrington	9	8	1
Bartlett	3	3	0
Bedford	42	29	13
Belmont	16	13	3
Bennington	2	2	0
Bethlehem	6	5	1
Boscawen	6	5	1
Bow	13	8	5
Brentwood	5	5	0
Bristol	9	7	2
Campton	6	5	1
Candia	7	6	1
Canterbury	1	1	0
Carroll	3	3	0
Charlestown	8	5	3
Chester	3	2	1
Claremont	28	23	5
Colebrook	5	5	0
Concord	95	73	22
Conway	29	20	9
Danville	2	2	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued			
Deerfield	9	8	1
Deering	1	1	0
Derry	74	60	14
Dover	68	56	12
Dublin	4	3	1
Enfield	8	7	1
Epping	13	12	1
Epsom	6	5	1
Exeter	33	23	10
Farmington	13	11	2
Fitzwilliam	4	3	1
Franconia	3	3	0
Franklin	24	17	7
Freedom	2	2	0
Fremont	3	3	0
Gilford	23	17	6
Gilmanton	5	4	1
Goffstown	41	29	12
Gorham	10	7	3
Grantham	3	3	0
Greenland	7	7	0
Hampstead	6	6	0
Hampton	42	33	9
Hancock	3	3	0
Hanover	35	20	15
Haverhill	6	5	1
Henniker	10	8	2
Hinsdale	7	6	1
Hooksett	37	26	11
Hopkinton	8	7	1
Hudson	57	43	14
Jaffrey	12	11	1
Keene	57	42	15
Kingston	9	8	1
Laconia	45	35	10
Lancaster	6	5	1
Langdon	1	1	0
Lebanon	45	34	11
Lee	7	6	1
Lincoln	12	7	5
Lisbon	3	3	0
Litchfield	11	9	2
Littleton	13	11	2
Londonderry	58	44	14
Loudon	7	6	1
Madison	2	2	0
Manchester	264	201	63
Marlborough	3	3	0
Meredith	17	13	4
Merrimack	48	36	12
Middleton	3	3	0
Milford	29	25	4
Milton	7	6	1
Mont Vernon	3	3	0
Moultonborough	13	10	3
New Boston	5	4	1
New Durham	5	4	1
Newfields	3	3	0
New Hampton	6	6	0
Newington	9	8	1
New Ipswich	5	4	1
Newmarket	21	14	7
Newport	17	12	5
Newton	7	5	2
Northfield	11	10	1
North Hampton	11	10	1
Northwood	6	5	1
Nottingham	7	6	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued			
Ossipee	8	7	1
Pelham	25	19	6
Pembroke	13	11	2
Peterborough	12	10	2
Pittsfield	8	7	1
Plymouth	16	10	6
Portsmouth	88	68	20
Raymond	28	18	10
Rindge	9	8	1
Rochester	67	51	16
Rollinsford	4	4	0
Rye	10	9	1
Sandown	5	4	1
Sandwich	2	2	0
Springfield	1	1	0
Strafford	3	3	0
Stratham	11	10	1
Sugar Hill	2	2	0
Thornton	5	4	1
Tilton	15	14	1
Troy	3	3	0
Tuftonboro	3	3	0
Wakefield	10	9	1
Walpole	4	3	1
Warner	6	5	1
Waterville Valley	4	3	1
Weare	10	9	1
Webster	3	3	0
Wilton	7	6	1
Winchester	7	6	1
Windham	23	18	5
Wolfeboro	17	12	5
NEW JERSEY			
Aberdeen Township	40	34	6
Absecon	33	26	7
Allendale	19	14	5
Allenhurst	13	9	4
Allentown	6	6	0
Alpha	1	1	0
Alpine	13	13	0
Andover Township	16	11	5
Asbury Park	97	82	15
Atlantic City	499	393	106
Atlantic Highlands	20	15	5
Audubon	24	22	2
Avalon	27	20	7
Avon-by-the-Sea	12	12	0
Barnegat Township	43	33	10
Barrington	16	15	1
Bay Head	9	8	1
Bayonne	266	230	36
Beach Haven	16	11	5
Beachwood	20	18	2
Bedminster Township	18	17	1
Belleville	117	110	7
Bellmawr	25	23	2
Belmar	29	21	8
Belvidere	7	6	1
Bergenfield	53	45	8
Berkeley Heights Township	33	26	7
Berkeley Township	89	71	18
Berlin	19	18	1
Berlin Township	20	18	2
Bernards Township	49	39	10
Bernardsville	25	19	6
Beverly	8	7	1
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Blairstown Township	7	6	1
Bloomfield	143	125	18
Bloomingdale	17	16	1
Bogota	18	14	4
Boonton	28	22	6
Boonton Township	12	12	0
Bordentown	12	10	2
Bordentown Township	29	23	6
Bound Brook	27	22	5
Bradley Beach	21	17	4
Branchburg Township	28	26	2
Brick Township	157	123	34
Bridgeton	84	71	13
Bridgewater Township	97	79	18
Brielle	16	15	1
Brigantine	49	38	11
Brooklawn	7	7	0
Buena	16	10	6
Burlington	33	30	3
Burlington Township	53	43	10
Butler	18	17	1
Byram Township	17	16	1
Caldwell	21	21	0
Califon	2	2	0
Camden	511	428	83
Cape May	28	22	6
Carlstadt	33	31	2
Carney's Point Township	26	20	6
Carteret	69	58	11
Cedar Grove Township	34	32	2
Chatham	30	24	6
Chatham Township	30	24	6
Cherry Hill Township	164	130	34
Chesilhurst	11	10	1
Chester	9	8	1
Chesterfield Township	9	9	0
Chester Township	17	16	1
Cinnaminson Township	40	30	10
Clark Township	52	40	12
Clayton	22	18	4
Clementon	16	14	2
Cliffside Park	55	45	10
Clifton	183	156	27
Clinton	10	10	0
Clinton Township	25	22	3
Closter	28	22	6
Collingswood	34	31	3
Colts Neck Township	23	22	1
Cranbury Township	18	17	1
Cranford Township	72	52	20
Cresskill	30	25	5
Deal	18	15	3
Delanco Township	10	9	1
Delaware Township	8	7	1
Delran Township	35	30	5
Demarest	13	13	0
Denville Township	40	33	7
Deptford Township	74	68	6
Dover	41	36	5
Dover Township	208	153	55
Dumont	40	32	8
Dunellen	20	16	4
Eastampton Township	19	18	1
East Brunswick Township	120	93	27
East Greenwich Township	19	17	2
East Hanover Township	42	34	8
East Newark	10	7	3
East Orange	317	270	47

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
East Rutherford	36	32	4
East Windsor Township	61	48	13
Eatontown	45	36	9
Edgewater	31	30	1
Edgewater Park Township	15	14	1
Edison Township	265	208	57
Egg Harbor City	20	15	5
Egg Harbor Township	122	95	27
Elizabeth	457	341	116
Elk Township	13	11	2
Elmer	1	1	0
Elmwood Park	38	37	1
Emerson	21	18	3
Englewood	99	82	17
Englewood Cliffs	28	27	1
Englishtown	8	8	0
Essex Fells	17	13	4
Evesham Township	82	73	9
Ewing Township	89	78	11
Fairfield Township	48	40	8
Fair Haven	17	13	4
Fair Lawn	66	55	11
Fairview	35	32	3
Fanwood	22	21	1
Far Hills	6	6	0
Flemington	15	14	1
Florence Township	30	24	6
Florham Park	37	31	6
Fort Lee	122	102	20
Franklin	15	14	1
Franklin Lakes	27	22	5
Franklin Township (Gloucester County)	30	27	3
Franklin Township (Hunterdon County)	6	6	0
Franklin Township (Somerset County)	120	100	20
Freehold	44	35	9
Freehold Township	84	68	16
Frenchtown	2	2	0
Galloway Township	74	61	13
Garfield	66	58	8
Garwood	19	16	3
Gibbsboro	3	3	0
Glassboro	53	47	6
Glen Ridge	34	26	8
Glen Rock	22	21	1
Gloucester City	32	29	3
Gloucester Township	130	109	21
Green Brook Township	27	21	6
Greenwich Township (Gloucester County)	21	16	5
Greenwich Township (Warren County)	10	9	1
Guttenberg	27	22	5
Hackensack	134	110	24
Hackettstown	22	21	1
Haddonfield	27	25	2
Haddon Heights	19	18	1
Haddon Township	32	30	2
Haledon	18	14	4
Hamburg	10	9	1
Hamilton Township (Atlantic County)	76	61	15
Hamilton Township (Mercer County)	211	182	29
Hammonton	40	31	9
Hanover Township	39	32	7
Harding Township	16	15	1
Hardyston Township	22	17	5
Harrington Park	10	10	0
Harrison	67	51	16
Harrison Township	18	16	2
Harvey Cedars	9	8	1
Hasbrouck Heights	34	32	2
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Haworth	13	12	1
Hawthorne	38	33	5
Hazlet Township	54	47	7
Helmetta	5	5	0
High Bridge	6	6	0
Highland Park	35	29	6
Highlands	17	13	4
Hightstown	18	13	5
Hillsborough Township	67	54	13
Hillsdale	22	20	2
Hillside Township	91	76	15
Hi-Nella	5	5	0
Hoboken	183	167	16
Ho-Ho-Kus	18	16	2
Holland Township	7	6	1
Holmdel Township	51	41	10
Hopatcong	38	29	9
Hopewell Township	44	36	8
Howell Township	113	94	19
Independence Township	8	7	1
Interlaken	5	5	0
Irvington	216	185	31
Island Heights	5	5	0
Jackson Township	105	85	20
Jamesburg	18	13	5
Jefferson Township	46	39	7
Jersey City	972	813	159
Keansburg	29	23	6
Kearny	127	118	9
Kenilworth	31	30	1
Keyport	25	19	6
Kinnelon	18	17	1
Lacey Township	55	40	15
Lakehurst	11	10	1
Lakewood Township	132	107	25
Lambertville	13	11	2
Laurel Springs	8	7	1
Lavallette	17	12	5
Lawnside	11	9	2
Lawrence Township	85	70	15
Lebanon Township	10	9	1
Leonia	26	19	7
Lincoln Park	29	26	3
Linden	137	128	9
Lindenwold	45	42	3
Linwood	24	20	4
Little Egg Harbor Township	48	39	9
Little Falls Township	29	24	5
Little Ferry	30	27	3
Little Silver	20	15	5
Livingston Township	84	73	11
Lodi	51	42	9
Logan Township	20	19	1
Long Beach Township	51	40	11
Long Branch	122	99	23
Long Hill Township	36	29	7
Longport	20	15	5
Lopatcong Township	14	13	1
Lower Alloways Creek Township	17	12	5
Lower Township	61	46	15
Lumberton Township	35	31	4
Lyndhurst Township	55	50	5
Madison	40	35	5
Magnolia	12	12	0
Mahwah Township	64	55	9
Manalapan Township	80	65	15
Manasquan	24	18	6
Manchester Township	81	66	15

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Mansfield Township (Burlington County)	14	12	2
Mansfield Township (Warren County)	14	13	1
Mantoloking	9	8	1
Mantua Township	29	27	2
Manville	28	22	6
Maple Shade Township	41	32	9
Maplewood Township	72	59	13
Margate City	48	37	11
Marlboro Township	96	76	20
Matawan	28	22	6
Maywood	28	24	4
Medford Lakes	8	7	1
Medford Township	55	43	12
Mendham	13	11	2
Mendham Township	17	15	2
Merchantville	14	13	1
Metuchen	34	28	6
Middlesex	33	31	2
Middle Township	66	50	16
Middletown Township	129	104	25
Midland Park	15	14	1
Millburn Township	59	50	9
Milltown	19	16	3
Millville	85	71	14
Monmouth Beach	11	10	1
Monroe Township (Gloucester County)	77	65	12
Monroe Township (Middlesex County)	59	45	14
Montclair	133	110	23
Montgomery Township	38	26	12
Montvale	24	22	2
Montville Township	46	40	6
Moonachie	22	19	3
Moorestown Township	49	39	10
Morris Plains	22	17	5
Morristown	66	58	8
Morris Township	48	40	8
Mountain Lakes	18	14	4
Mountainside	26	22	4
Mount Arlington	13	12	1
Mount Ephraim	13	12	1
Mount Holly Township	28	26	2
Mount Laurel Township	82	68	14
Mount Olive Township	60	51	9
Mullica Township	15	14	1
National Park	8	8	0
Neptune City	22	17	5
Neptune Township	94	74	20
Netcong	12	9	3
Newark	1,518	1,282	236
New Brunswick	166	135	31
Newfield	5	5	0
New Hanover Township	4	3	1
New Milford	39	36	3
New Providence	32	26	6
Newton	31	23	8
North Arlington	42	35	7
North Bergen Township	129	111	18
North Brunswick Township	96	81	15
North Caldwell	19	15	4
Northfield	23	21	2
North Haledon	23	18	5
North Hanover Township	9	8	1
North Plainfield	54	48	6
Northvale	16	15	1
North Wildwood	36	29	7
Norwood	15	14	1
Nutley Township	74	63	11
Oakland	36	30	6
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Oaklyn	16	15	1
Ocean City	80	64	16
Ocean Gate	8	7	1
Oceanport	19	14	5
Ocean Township (Monmouth County)	71	60	11
Ocean Township (Ocean County)	26	16	10
Ogdensburg	7	7	0
Old Bridge Township	138	103	35
Old Tappan	14	13	1
Oradell	25	23	2
Orange	130	109	21
Oxford Township	5	4	1
Palisades Park	40	33	7
Palmyra	19	17	2
Paramus	117	98	19
Park Ridge	18	17	1
Parsippany-Troy Hills Township	135	109	26
Passaic	198	164	34
Paterson	489	399	90
Paulsboro	24	20	4
Peapack and Gladstone	8	7	1
Pemberton	6	5	1
Pemberton Township	60	52	8
Pennington	7	6	1
Pennsauken Township	114	86	28
Penns Grove	21	16	5
Pennsville Township	25	23	2
Pequannock Township	31	26	5
Perth Amboy	159	123	36
Phillipsburg	46	37	9
Pine Beach	7	6	1
Pine Hill	24	22	2
Pine Valley	6	4	2
Piscataway Township	110	90	20
Pitman	16	15	1
Plainfield	177	151	26
Plainsboro Township	46	32	14
Pleasantville	70	57	13
Plumsted Township	10	9	1
Pohatcong Township	12	11	1
Point Pleasant	40	32	8
Point Pleasant Beach	33	26	7
Pompton Lakes	29	25	4
Princeton	43	33	10
Princeton Township	44	34	10
Prospect Park	17	16	1
Rahway	93	80	13
Ramsey	43	37	6
Randolph Township	46	39	7
Raritan	23	18	5
Raritan Township	39	36	3
Readington Township	26	24	2
Red Bank	47	39	8
Ridgefield	37	29	8
Ridgefield Park	36	29	7
Ridgewood	50	46	4
Ringwood	28	23	5
Riverdale	22	17	5
River Edge	28	22	6
Riverside Township	14	14	0
Riverton	7	6	1
River Vale Township	23	21	2
Rochelle Park Township	20	20	0
Rockaway	15	14	1
Rockaway Township	67	55	12
Roseland	35	28	7
Roselle	66	56	10
Roselle Park	40	34	6

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW JERSEY—Continued			
Roxbury Township	56	48	8
Rumson	21	17	4
Runnemede	22	20	2
Rutherford	46	40	6
Saddle Brook Township	35	34	1
Saddle River	22	17	5
Salem	28	23	5
Sayreville	101	84	17
Scotch Plains Township	50	43	7
Sea Bright	15	10	5
Sea Girt	16	13	3
Sea Isle City	27	20	7
Seaside Heights	30	20	10
Seaside Park	19	15	4
Secaucus	67	59	8
Ship Bottom	12	11	1
Shrewsbury	20	15	5
Somerdale	15	14	1
Somers Point	34	28	6
Somerville	39	32	7
South Amboy	26	22	4
South Belmar	9	9	0
South Bound Brook	13	12	1
South Brunswick Township	107	78	29
South Hackensack Township	20	19	1
South Harrison Township	5	4	1
South Orange	60	54	6
South Plainfield	69	54	15
South River	38	30	8
South Toms River	13	12	1
Sparta Township	43	35	8
Spotswood	23	19	4
Springfield	46	41	5
Springfield Township	10	9	1
Spring Lake	18	14	4
Spring Lake Heights	15	12	3
Stafford Township	74	52	22
Stanhope	8	7	1
Stillwater Township	3	3	0
Stone Harbor	24	18	6
Stratford	14	13	1
Summit	57	48	9
Surf City	11	11	0
Swedesboro	8	7	1
Teaneck Township	112	97	15
Tenafly	38	32	6
Tewksbury Township	12	11	1
Tinton Falls	41	40	1
Totowa	31	28	3
Trenton	405	356	49
Tuckerton	10	10	0
Union Beach	19	15	4
Union City	220	176	44
Union Township	192	138	54
Upper Saddle River	24	18	6
Ventnor City	51	39	12
Vernon Township	40	30	10
Verona	34	28	6
Vineland	173	149	24
Voorhees Township	63	50	13
Waldwick	24	19	5
Wallington	27	25	2
Wall Township	84	71	13
Wanaque	27	22	5
Warren Township	34	27	7
Washington	13	12	1
Washington Township (Bergen County)	25	24	1
Washington Township (Gloucester County)	94	85	9
Washington Township (Mercer County)	37	27	10
Washington Township (Morris County)	47	34	13
Washington Township (Warren County)	14	13	1
Watchung	35	28	7
Waterford Township	22	20	2
Wayne Township	146	118	28
Weehawken Township	65	60	5
Wenonah	6	6	0
Westampton Township	26	23	3
West Amwell Township	6	5	1
West Caldwell Township	33	28	5
West Deptford Township	45	40	5
Westfield	69	60	9
West Long Branch	24	20	4
West Milford Township	52	45	7
West New York	134	126	8
West Orange	127	112	15
West Paterson	29	25	4
Westville	11	10	1
West Wildwood	5	5	0
West Windsor Township	57	46	11
Westwood	32	28	4
Wharton	22	21	1
Wildwood	57	45	12
Wildwood Crest	28	22	6
Willingboro Township	82	71	11
Winfield Township	9	9	0
Winslow Township	96	78	18
Woodbine	2	2	0
Woodbridge Township	238	192	46
Woodbury	29	27	2
Woodbury Heights	7	7	0
Woodcliff Lake	19	18	1
Woodlynne	9	8	1
Wood-Ridge	24	21	3
Woodstown	8	7	1
Woolwich Township	19	18	1
Wyckoff Township	34	25	9
NEW MEXICO			
Alamogordo	107	63	44
Albuquerque	1,296	960	336
Angel Fire	5	4	1
Artesia	37	24	13
Aztec	17	13	4
Bayard	5	5	0
Belen	28	17	11
Bernalillo	19	12	7
Bloomfield	19	15	4
Bosque Farms	11	10	1
Capitan	2	2	0
Carlsbad	73	55	18
Carrizozo	7	3	4
Cimarron	3	3	0
Clayton	15	3	12
Cloudcroft	3	3	0
Clovis	67	47	20
Corrales	23	20	3
Cuba	5	5	0
Deming	43	38	5
Dexter	5	3	2
Espanola	53	30	23
Estancia	4	3	1
Eunice	10	5	5
Farmington	140	99	41
Gallup	81	64	17
Grants	29	20	9

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW MEXICO—Continued			
Hatch	9	7	2
Hobbs	111	75	36
Hurley	5	4	1
Jal	10	5	5
Jemez Springs	4	2	2
Las Cruces	231	161	70
Las Vegas	55	40	15
Lordsburg	13	10	3
Los Alamos	53	29	24
Los Lunas	39	29	10
Lovington	23	15	8
Melrose	1	1	0
Mesilla	6	6	0
Milan	12	7	5
Moriarty	10	9	1
Portales	38	24	14
Questa	3	2	1
Raton	21	15	6
Rio Rancho	157	101	56
Roswell	108	82	26
Ruidoso	37	25	12
Ruidoso Downs	17	9	8
Santa Fe	187	144	43
Santa Rosa	11	7	4
Silver City	34	29	5
Socorro	33	20	13
Springer	1	1	0
Sunland Park	24	21	3
Taos	31	15	16
Taos Ski Valley	3	3	0
Tatum	8	4	4
Texico	3	3	0
Truth or Consequences	15	13	2
Tucumcari	21	15	6
NEW YORK			
Addison Town and Village	2	2	0
Afton Village	1	1	0
Albany	440	328	112
Albion Village	14	13	1
Alexandria Bay Village	2	2	0
Alfred Village	6	6	0
Allegany Village	2	2	0
Altamont Village	2	2	0
Amherst Town	184	151	33
Amity Town and Belmont Village	1	1	0
Amityville Village	28	25	3
Amsterdam	39	38	1
Andover Village	1	1	0
Angola Village	3	3	0
Arcade Village	6	6	0
Ardsley Village	19	19	0
Asharoken Village	3	3	0
Auburn	78	70	8
Avon Village	5	5	0
Baldwinsville Village	16	13	3
Ballston Spa Village	12	8	4
Batavia	37	31	6
Bath Village	16	12	4
Beacon	39	36	3
Bedford Town	50	45	5
Bethlehem Town	60	42	18
Binghamton	158	148	10
Blooming Grove Town	18	16	2
Bolivar Village	1	1	0
Brant Town	1	1	0
Briarcliff Manor Village	20	20	0
NEW YORK—Continued			
Brighton Town	47	41	6
Brockport Village	13	12	1
Bronxville Village	27	21	6
Buchanan Village	6	6	0
Buffalo	957	807	150
Caledonia Village	2	2	0
Cambridge Village	4	4	0
Camden Village	4	4	0
Camillus Town and Village	26	23	3
Canajoharie Village	5	5	0
Canandaigua	28	25	3
Canastota Village	8	7	1
Canisteo Village	3	3	0
Canton Village	11	9	2
Carmel Town	40	32	8
Carthage Village	6	6	0
Catskill Village	16	15	1
Cayuga Heights Village	7	6	1
Cazenovia Village	5	5	0
Centre Island Village	8	8	0
Chatham Village	5	4	1
Cheektowaga Town	168	128	40
Chester Town	9	9	0
Chester Village	15	13	2
Chittenango Village	7	6	1
Cicero Town	8	7	1
Clarkstown Town	193	169	24
Clayton Village	3	3	0
Clay Town	25	20	5
Clifton Springs Village	2	2	0
Clyde Village	6	5	1
Cobleskill Village	11	11	0
Coeymans Town	13	9	4
Cohoes	46	33	13
Colchester Town	2	2	0
Cold Spring Village	1	1	0
Colonie Town	155	108	47
Cooperstown Village	6	5	1
Corfu Village	1	1	0
Corinth Village	4	4	0
Corning	26	22	4
Cornwall-on-Hudson Village	5	5	0
Cornwall Town	18	14	4
Cortland	43	41	2
Crawford Town	11	10	1
Croton-on-Hudson Village	20	19	1
Cuba Town	4	4	0
Dansville Village	12	9	3
Delhi Village	4	4	0
Depew Village	36	29	7
Deposit Village	2	2	0
Dewitt Town	39	35	4
Dobbs Ferry Village	27	25	2
Dolgeville Village	5	5	0
Dryden Village	4	4	0
Dunkirk	36	35	1
East Aurora-Aurora Town	20	16	4
Eastchester Town	57	50	7
East Fishkill Town	36	25	11
East Greenbush Town	31	23	8
East Hampton Village	25	23	2
East Rochester Village	8	7	1
East Syracuse Village	13	11	2
Eden Town	5	4	1
Ellenville Village	15	13	2
Ellicott Town	11	10	1
Ellicottville	3	3	0
Elmira	92	80	12

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW YORK—Continued			
Elmira Heights Village	11	11	0
Elmira Town	4	4	0
Elmsford Village	17	17	0
Endicott Village	39	35	4
Evans Town	27	22	5
Fairport Village	11	10	1
Fallsburg Town	22	18	4
Floral Park Village	45	35	10
Florida Village	1	1	0
Fort Edward Village	5	5	0
Fort Plain Village	3	3	0
Frankfort Town	1	1	0
Frankfort Village	4	4	0
Franklinville Village	12	11	1
Fredonia Village	18	15	3
Freeport Village	108	92	16
Freeville Village	1	1	0
Friendship Town	1	1	0
Fulton City	38	35	3
Garden City Village	67	54	13
Gates Town	43	35	8
Geddes Town	18	16	2
Geneseo Village	8	8	0
Geneva	38	33	5
Glen Cove	57	53	4
Glens Falls	36	30	6
Glenville Town	41	26	15
Gloversville	34	32	2
Goshen Town	10	9	1
Goshen Village	18	16	2
Gouverneur Village	10	8	2
Granville Village	6	6	0
Great Neck Estates Village	16	13	3
Greece Town	98	91	7
Greenburgh Town	141	113	28
Greene Village	3	2	1
Green Island Village	2	1	1
Greenwich Village	2	2	0
Greenwood Lake Village	9	6	3
Groton Village	2	1	1
Guilderland Town	52	36	16
Hamburg Town	80	62	18
Hamburg Village	16	14	2
Hamilton Village	4	4	0
Harriman Village	7	7	0
Harrison Town	83	75	8
Hastings-on-Hudson Village	22	21	1
Haverstraw Town	48	43	5
Haverstraw Village	27	26	1
Hempstead Village	146	116	30
Herkimer Village	22	21	1
Highland Falls Village	14	11	3
Highlands Town	1	1	0
Holley Village	2	2	0
Homer Village	4	4	0
Hoosick Falls Village	6	4	2
Hornell	23	22	1
Hudson	31	26	5
Hudson Falls Village	16	12	4
Hunter Town	1	1	0
Huntington Bay Village	6	6	0
Hyde Park Town	15	12	3
Ilion Village	19	17	2
Inlet Town	3	2	1
Irondequoit Town	70	57	13
Irvington Village	23	21	2
Ithaca	82	66	16
Jamestown	80	65	15
NEW YORK—Continued			
Johnson City Village	50	42	8
Johnstown	25	24	1
Kenmore Village	25	25	0
Kensington Village	6	6	0
Kent Town	26	21	5
Kings Point Village	26	24	2
Kingston	85	79	6
Kirkland Town	6	6	0
Lackawanna	70	51	19
Lake Placid Village	19	16	3
Lake Success Village	24	21	3
Lakewood-Busti	10	9	1
Lancaster Town	60	46	14
Larchmont Village	31	28	3
Le Roy Village	13	10	3
Lewisboro Town	3	2	1
Liberty Village	19	16	3
Little Falls	13	11	2
Liverpool Village	6	5	1
Lloyd Harbor Village	13	12	1
Lloyd Town	12	9	3
Lockport	54	51	3
Long Beach	89	72	17
Lowville Village	6	6	0
Lynbrook Village	54	46	8
Lyons Village	11	9	2
Macedon Town and Village	5	5	0
Malone Village	15	15	0
Malverne Village	23	22	1
Mamaroneck Town	39	39	0
Mamaroneck Village	57	51	6
Manlius Town	38	37	1
Marcellus Village	1	1	0
Massena Village	26	21	5
Maybrook Village	1	1	0
Mechanicville	12	11	1
Medina Village	12	11	1
Menands Village	13	10	3
Middleport Village	2	2	0
Middletown	75	63	12
Mohawk Village	3	3	0
Monroe Village	23	18	5
Montgomery Town	9	8	1
Monticello Village	27	25	2
Moravia Village	2	2	0
Moriah Town	2	2	0
Mount Kisco Village	39	35	4
Mount Morris Village	3	3	0
Mount Pleasant Town	54	46	8
Mount Vernon	192	163	29
Nassau Village	1	1	0
Newark Village	18	17	1
New Berlin Town	2	2	0
Newburgh	97	83	14
Newburgh Town	67	54	13
New Castle Town	46	42	4
New Hartford Town and Village	32	21	11
New Paltz Town and Village	24	20	4
New Rochelle	239	173	66
New Windsor Town	51	39	12
New York	52,335	35,513	16,822
Niagara Falls	159	142	17
Niagara Town	7	6	1
Niskayuna Town	42	32	10
Nissequogue Village	3	3	0
North Castle Town	41	38	3
North Greenbush Town	17	15	2
Northport Village	17	14	3

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW YORK—Continued			
North Syracuse Village	16	14	2
North Tonawanda	55	46	9
Norwich	21	20	1
Ocean Beach Village	2	2	0
Ogdensburg	34	29	5
Ogden Town	15	12	3
Old Brookville Village	51	40	11
Old Westbury Village	31	26	5
Olean	47	39	8
Oneida	26	23	3
Oneonta City	30	26	4
Orangetown Town	101	93	8
Orchard Park Town	36	32	4
Ossining Town	16	16	0
Ossining Village	65	58	7
Oswego City	49	43	6
Owego Village	13	8	5
Oxford Village	2	2	0
Oyster Bay Cove Village	10	10	0
Painted Post Village	4	4	0
Palmyra Village	6	5	1
Peekskill	72	57	15
Pelham Manor Village	35	28	7
Pelham Village	28	26	2
Penn Yan Village	13	12	1
Perry Village	8	7	1
Piermont Village	8	8	0
Plattsburgh City	60	52	8
Pleasantville Village	28	26	2
Port Chester Village	66	63	3
Port Dickinson Village	5	4	1
Port Jervis	31	30	1
Portville Village	1	1	0
Port Washington	67	61	6
Potsdam Village	18	14	4
Poughkeepsie	136	103	33
Poughkeepsie Town	97	87	10
Pulaski Village	2	2	0
Quogue Village	15	15	0
Ramapo Town	139	116	23
Ravena Village	2	1	1
Red Hook Village	2	2	0
Rensselaer City	28	21	7
Riverhead Town	96	78	18
Rochester	837	673	164
Rockville Centre Village	59	49	10
Rome	75	71	4
Rosendale Town	5	4	1
Rotterdam Town	70	43	27
Rouses Point Village	2	2	0
Rye	45	41	4
Rye Brook Village	29	28	1
Sag Harbor Village	13	12	1
Salamanca	19	19	0
Saranac Lake Village	14	13	1
Saratoga Springs	86	72	14
Saugerties Town	20	15	5
Saugerties Village	11	11	0
Scarsdale Village	49	45	4
Schenectady	195	151	44
Schodack Town	12	10	2
Schoharie Village	1	1	0
Scotia Village	14	13	1
Seneca Falls Village	20	15	5
Shandaken Town	3	3	0
Shawangunk Town	4	4	0
Shelter Island Town	10	8	2
Sherrill	4	4	0
NEW YORK—Continued			
Sidney Village	9	9	0
Silver Creek Village	6	5	1
Skaneateles Village	5	5	0
Sleepy Hollow Village	25	25	0
Solvay Village	15	14	1
Southampton Town	145	110	35
Southampton Village	48	31	17
South Glens Falls Village	6	6	0
South Nyack Village	6	6	0
Southold Town	65	50	15
Southport Town	1	1	0
Spring Valley Village	68	63	5
Stony Point Town	30	29	1
Suffern Village	35	30	5
Syracuse	518	465	53
Tarrytown Village	40	33	7
Tonawanda	34	29	5
Tonawanda Town	158	105	53
Troy	135	117	18
Tuckahoe Village	29	26	3
Tupper Lake Village	10	10	0
Tuxedo Park Village	6	4	2
Tuxedo Town	15	12	3
Ulster Town	25	23	2
Utica	191	171	20
Vernon Village	1	1	0
Vestal Town	40	36	4
Walden Village	15	12	3
Wallkill Town	36	30	6
Walton Village	6	5	1
Wappingers Falls Village	6	3	3
Warwick Town	40	33	7
Washingtonville Village	18	15	3
Waterford Town and Village	12	9	3
Waterloo Village	8	7	1
Watertown	66	62	4
Watervliet	26	22	4
Watkins Glen Village	4	4	0
Waverly Village	12	11	1
Wayland Village	2	2	0
Webb Town	5	5	0
Webster Town and Village	38	32	6
Wellsville Village	16	12	4
Westfield Village	5	5	0
Westhampton Beach Village	18	16	2
West Seneca Town	78	64	14
Whitehall Village	5	5	0
White Plains	257	218	39
Whitesboro Village	7	7	0
Whitestown Town	6	6	0
Windham Town	3	3	0
Wolcott Village	2	2	0
Woodbury Town	26	22	4
Woodstock Town	15	11	4
Yonkers	690	610	80
Yorktown Town	59	51	8
Yorkville Village	3	3	0
NORTH CAROLINA			
Aberdeen	23	21	2
Ahoskie	20	15	5
Albemarle	54	48	6
Andrews	7	7	0
Angier	12	11	1
Apex	52	41	11
Archdale	28	23	5
Asheboro	74	68	6

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Asheville	222	172	50
Atlantic Beach	21	16	5
Aulander	1	1	0
Aurora	2	2	0
Ayden	18	14	4
Badin	5	5	0
Bailey	2	2	0
Bakersville	2	1	1
Bald Head Islands	12	11	1
Banner Elk	8	8	0
Beaufort	16	15	1
Beech Mountain	14	10	4
Belhaven	12	8	4
Belmont	37	33	4
Benson	16	15	1
Bethel	7	7	0
Beulaville	5	5	0
Biltmore Forest	13	12	1
Biscoe	9	8	1
Black Creek	1	1	0
Black Mountain	23	18	5
Bladenboro	6	6	0
Blowing Rock	15	11	4
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	6	1
Boiling Springs	8	8	0
Bolton	1	1	0
Boone	43	35	8
Boonville	3	3	0
Brevard	29	24	5
Broadway	4	4	0
Brookford	1	1	0
Bryson City	7	7	0
Bunn	1	1	0
Burgaw	10	9	1
Burlington	141	104	37
Burnsville	8	8	0
Butner	47	41	6
Cameron	1	1	0
Candor	3	3	0
Canton	17	12	5
Cape Carteret	5	5	0
Carolina Beach	25	22	3
Carrboro	38	35	3
Carthage	10	9	1
Cary	171	140	31
Caswell Beach	4	4	0
Catawba	2	2	0
Chadbourn	8	7	1
Chapel Hill	126	105	21
Charlotte-Mecklenburg[1]	1,998	1,510	488
Cherryville	22	17	5
China Grove	11	11	0
Chocowinity	2	2	0
Claremont	9	8	1
Clayton	42	35	7
Cleveland	4	4	0
Clinton	37	33	4
Clyde	4	4	0
Coats	5	5	0
Columbus	6	6	0
Concord	146	128	18
Conover	25	24	1
Conway	1	1	0
Cooleemee	3	3	0
Cornelius	49	36	13
Cramerton	10	10	0
Creedmoor	16	11	5
Dallas	15	11	4
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Davidson	19	18	1
Denton	7	7	0
Dobson	4	4	0
Drexel	5	5	0
Dunn	50	38	12
Durham	546	412	134
East Bend	2	2	0
East Spencer	5	5	0
Eden	55	45	10
Edenton	19	17	2
Elizabeth City	59	49	10
Elizabethtown	15	14	1
Elkin	21	17	4
Elon	15	14	1
Emerald Isle	21	16	5
Enfield	13	12	1
Erwin	10	9	1
Fair Bluff	3	3	0
Fairmont	11	8	3
Faison	2	2	0
Farmville	20	15	5
Fayetteville	481	321	160
Fletcher	14	13	1
Forest City	37	31	6
Four Oaks	6	6	0
Foxfire Village	2	2	0
Franklin	17	16	1
Franklinton	8	8	0
Fremont	4	4	0
Fuquay-Varina	31	26	5
Garland	2	2	0
Garner	56	50	6
Garysburg	2	2	0
Gaston	2	2	0
Gastonia	179	157	22
Gibsonville	17	14	3
Glen Alpine	2	2	0
Goldsboro	116	105	11
Graham	36	33	3
Granite Falls	14	12	2
Granite Quarry	5	5	0
Greensboro	645	528	117
Greenville	207	165	42
Grifton	6	6	0
Hamlet	22	18	4
Havelock	35	28	7
Haw River	8	8	0
Henderson	58	48	10
Hendersonville	44	33	11
Hertford	8	7	1
Hickory	134	106	28
Highlands	11	11	0
High Point	257	197	60
Hillsborough	29	26	3
Holden Beach	7	7	0
Holly Ridge	5	5	0
Holly Springs	31	24	7
Hope Mills	37	26	11
Hudson	13	12	1
Huntersville	61	56	5
Indian Beach	4	4	0
Jackson	1	1	0
Jacksonville	126	102	24
Jefferson	3	3	0
Jonesville	10	9	1
Kannapolis	91	71	20
Kenansville	3	3	0
Kenly	10	10	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Kernersville	72	57	15
Kill Devil Hills	30	25	5
King	19	17	2
Kings Mountain	40	33	7
Kinston	79	74	5
Kitty Hawk	16	14	2
Knightdale	18	17	1
Kure Beach	10	9	1
La Grange	8	8	0
Lake Lure	10	9	1
Lake Royale	5	5	0
Lake Waccamaw	3	3	0
Landis	9	9	0
Laurel Park	6	6	0
Laurinburg	43	37	6
Lawndale	1	1	0
Leland	14	13	1
Lenoir	70	54	16
Lexington	72	60	12
Liberty	11	10	1
Lillington	11	11	0
Lincolnton	33	28	5
Littleton	1	1	0
Locust	6	6	0
Longview	15	15	0
Louisburg	13	12	1
Lowell	8	8	0
Lucama	2	2	0
Lumberton	87	75	12
Madison	13	11	2
Maggie Valley	7	6	1
Magnolia	1	1	0
Maiden	16	15	1
Manteo	9	8	1
Marion	25	20	5
Marshall	3	3	0
Mars Hill	5	5	0
Marshville	7	7	0
Matthews	60	47	13
Maxton	14	9	5
Mayodan	13	10	3
Maysville	4	4	0
McAdenville	3	3	0
Mebane	19	16	3
Middlesex	5	5	0
Mint Hill	28	26	2
Mocksville	16	15	1
Monroe	84	70	14
Montreat	4	4	0
Mooresville	56	44	12
Morehead City	44	35	9
Morganton	83	60	23
Morrisville	30	29	1
Mount Airy	52	39	13
Mount Gilead	5	5	0
Mount Holly	37	30	7
Mount Olive	15	14	1
Murfreesboro	13	9	4
Murphy	13	10	3
Nags Head	24	22	2
Nashville	15	14	1
Navassa	4	4	0
New Bern	124	87	37
Newland	8	6	2
Newport	7	7	0
Newton	44	36	8
Newton Grove	3	3	0
Norlina	5	5	0
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
North Topsail Beach	11	10	1
Northwest	3	3	0
North Wilkesboro	26	22	4
Norwood	7	6	1
Oakboro	4	4	0
Oak Island	26	22	4
Ocean Isle Beach	12	12	0
Old Fort	8	7	1
Oxford	38	29	9
Parkton	3	3	0
Pembroke	15	12	3
Pikeville	2	2	0
Pilot Mountain	11	10	1
Pinebluff	3	3	0
Pinehurst	28	23	5
Pine Knoll Shores	8	8	0
Pine Level	4	4	0
Pinetops	8	6	2
Pineville	42	32	10
Pink Hill	1	1	0
Pittsboro	10	9	1
Plymouth	15	15	0
Princeton	4	4	0
Raeford	15	14	1
Raleigh	792	670	122
Ramseur	7	7	0
Randleman	11	11	0
Ranlo	7	7	0
Red Springs	22	17	5
Reidsville	48	40	8
Rhodhiss	3	2	1
Richlands	12	10	2
Rich Square	2	2	0
River Bend	4	4	0
Roanoke Rapids	43	40	3
Robbins	8	7	1
Robersonville	7	7	0
Rockingham	34	29	5
Rockwell	4	4	0
Rocky Mount	171	130	41
Rolesville	5	5	0
Roseboro	6	6	0
Rose Hill	3	3	0
Rowland	9	8	1
Roxboro	35	30	5
Rutherfordton	14	14	0
Salemburg	1	1	0
Salisbury	99	82	17
Saluda	5	5	0
Sanford	100	79	21
Scotland Neck	8	7	1
Selma	28	23	5
Seven Devils	5	5	0
Shallotte	11	10	1
Sharpsburg	9	8	1
Shelby	82	67	15
Siler City	24	19	5
Smithfield	39	36	3
Southern Pines	36	28	8
Southern Shores	9	9	0
Southport	9	8	1
Sparta	6	6	0
Spencer	14	13	1
Spindale	13	13	0
Spring Hope	5	5	0
Spring Lake	23	17	6
Spruce Pine	10	10	0
Stanfield	4	4	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Stanley	16	12	4
Stantonsburg	4	4	0
Star	4	4	0
Statesville	83	67	16
Stoneville	5	5	0
St. Pauls	17	12	5
Sugar Mountain	4	4	0
Sunset Beach	12	12	0
Surf City	12	11	1
Swansboro	6	6	0
Sylva	12	11	1
Tabor City	9	8	1
Tarboro	32	26	6
Taylorsville	11	11	0
Taylortown	1	1	0
Thomasville	77	69	8
Topsail Beach	8	7	1
Trent Woods	4	4	0
Troutman	7	7	0
Troy	10	9	1
Tryon	10	7	3
Valdese	13	12	1
Vanceboro	2	2	0
Vass	3	3	0
Wadesboro	30	25	5
Wagram	2	2	0
Wake Forest	42	36	6
Wallace	16	13	3
Walnut Cove	6	6	0
Walnut Creek	2	2	0
Warrenton	3	2	1
Warsaw	14	10	4
Washington	43	34	9
Waxhaw	13	12	1
Waynesville	36	31	5
Weaverville	12	11	1
Weldon	8	8	0
Wendell	15	12	3
West Jefferson	7	7	0
Whispering Pines	7	7	0
Whitakers	4	4	0
White Lake	5	5	0
Whiteville	25	21	4
Wilkesboro	23	21	2
Williamston	21	20	1
Wilmington	289	244	45
Wilson	130	107	23
Windsor	8	8	0
Wingate	7	7	0
Winston-Salem	609	463	146
Winterville	15	14	1
Winton	1	1	0
Woodfin	9	9	0
Woodland	1	1	0
Wrightsville Beach	26	21	5
Yadkinville	12	11	1
Yanceyville	5	5	0
Youngsville	8	7	1
Zebulon	21	20	1
NORTH DAKOTA			
Beulah	8	7	1
Bismarck	113	88	25
Bowman	4	3	1
Carrington	4	4	0
Cavalier	3	3	0
Crosby	2	2	0
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued			
Devils Lake	18	16	2
Dickinson	37	24	13
Emerado	1	1	0
Fargo	140	123	17
Fessenden	1	1	0
Grafton	11	10	1
Grand Forks	92	77	15
Harvey	3	3	0
Hatton	1	1	0
Hazen	4	4	0
Hillsboro	3	3	0
Jamestown	32	28	4
Lamoure	2	2	0
Larimore	2	2	0
Lincoln	2	2	0
Linton	2	2	0
Lisbon	3	3	0
Mandan	39	29	10
Mayville	3	3	0
Minot	82	60	22
Napoleon	1	1	0
Northwood	2	2	0
Oakes	4	3	1
Rolla	3	3	0
Rugby	4	4	0
South Heart	1	1	0
Steele	1	1	0
Thompson	1	1	0
Valley City	19	13	6
Wahpeton	16	14	2
Watford City	4	4	0
West Fargo	39	27	12
Williston	29	21	8
Wishek	2	2	0
OHIO			
Ada	10	7	3
Akron	521	477	44
Alliance	54	41	13
Amberley Village	19	15	4
Amherst	26	20	6
Ansonia	2	2	0
Arcanum	4	4	0
Archbold	10	9	1
Arlington Heights	2	2	0
Ashtabula	38	33	5
Athens	29	24	5
Aurora	33	25	8
Austintown	47	38	9
Avon	30	24	6
Bainbridge Township	28	20	8
Barberton	55	42	13
Barnesville	11	7	4
Bath Township	25	17	8
Bay Village	27	24	3
Beach City	2	2	0
Beachwood	54	41	13
Beavercreek	64	48	16
Beaver Township	16	12	4
Bedford	41	32	9
Bedford Heights	65	34	31
Bellaire	10	10	0
Bellbrook	18	12	6
Bellefontaine	30	24	6
Bellevue	18	14	4
Bellville	4	4	0
Belpre	14	9	5

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OHIO—Continued			
Bentleyville Village	5	5	0
Berea	37	31	6
Bethel	4	3	1
Bethesda	1	1	0
Beverly	5	3	2
Bexley	35	28	7
Blanchester	8	8	0
Blendon Township	11	10	1
Blue Ash	48	38	10
Bluffton	7	7	0
Boardman	83	62	21
Bowling Green	56	41	15
Bradford	3	3	0
Brecksville	40	33	7
Brewster	4	4	0
Brimfield Township	12	11	1
Broadview Heights	44	31	13
Brookfield Township	9	8	1
Brooklyn	41	33	8
Brooklyn Heights	17	17	0
Brook Park	53	44	9
Brookville	16	11	5
Brunswick	53	40	13
Bryan	27	20	7
Buckeye Lake	4	4	0
Bucyrus	28	20	8
Burton	3	3	0
Butler Township	16	15	1
Cadiz	6	6	0
Cambridge	28	22	6
Canal Fulton	7	7	0
Canfield	21	15	6
Canton	204	169	35
Carey	11	7	4
Carlisle	7	6	1
Carrollton	8	8	0
Celina	22	16	6
Centerville	54	40	14
Chagrin Falls	20	12	8
Chardon	16	9	7
Cheviot	10	10	0
Chillicothe	49	44	5
Circleville	30	22	8
Clayton	14	14	0
Clearcreek Township	11	10	1
Cleveland	1,957	1,562	395
Cleveland Heights	129	109	20
Cleves	3	3	0
Clinton Township	10	9	1
Clyde	18	13	5
Coitsville Township	2	2	0
Coldwater	6	6	0
Columbiana	12	12	0
Conneaut	25	19	6
Copley Township	28	21	7
Cortland	10	10	0
Covington	6	5	1
Crestline	12	8	4
Creston	4	3	1
Crooksville	4	3	1
Cuyahoga Falls	118	95	23
Dalton	2	2	0
Dayton	537	441	96
Deer Park	15	11	4
Defiance	29	26	3
Delaware	59	41	18
Delhi Township	33	29	4
Delta	6	6	0
OHIO—Continued			
Donnelsville	1	1	0
Dover	23	22	1
Dublin	84	64	20
Eastlake	49	36	13
East Liverpool	25	21	4
Eaton	21	15	6
Elmwood Place	4	4	0
Elyria	133	86	47
Englewood	27	19	8
Euclid	154	96	58
Evendale	22	20	2
Fairborn	56	41	15
Fairfax	9	8	1
Fairfield	80	60	20
Fairfield Township	14	13	1
Fairlawn	33	22	11
Fairport Harbor	8	7	1
Fairview Park	30	28	2
Fayette	2	2	0
Findlay	90	73	17
Forest Park	41	34	7
Fort Recovery	2	2	0
Fort Shawnee	4	4	0
Franklin	30	24	6
Franklin Township	15	11	4
Fredericktown	4	4	0
Fremont	39	34	5
Gahanna	63	53	10
Galion	22	17	5
Gallipolis	14	13	1
Garfield Heights	79	60	19
Gates Mills	16	12	4
Geneva	16	12	4
Geneva-on-the-Lake	6	6	0
Genoa	6	5	1
Genoa Township	26	24	2
Germantown	16	11	5
German Township (Clark County)	3	3	0
German Township (Montgomery County)	6	6	0
Gibsonburg	4	4	0
Girard	17	14	3
Glendale	8	7	1
Gnadenhutten	2	2	0
Golf Manor	8	7	1
Goshen Township (Clermont County)	11	10	1
Grandview Heights	22	18	4
Granville	13	10	3
Greenfield	15	12	3
Greenhills	7	7	0
Greenville	29	23	6
Greenwich	4	4	0
Grove City	73	56	17
Hamilton	148	123	25
Harrison	24	21	3
Hartville	8	8	0
Heath	24	17	7
Hicksville	10	8	2
Highland Heights	29	23	6
Highland Hills	11	10	1
Hilliard	65	51	14
Hillsboro	20	17	3
Holgate	1	1	0
Holland	7	7	0
Howland Township	19	18	1
Hubbard	17	13	4
Huber Heights	68	52	16
Hudson	37	30	7
Hunting Valley	11	11	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OHIO—Continued			
Independence	48	33	15
Indian Hill	26	21	5
Ironton	19	14	5
Jackson	23	17	6
Jackson Township	47	39	8
Jefferson	6	5	1
Kalida	1	1	0
Kent	52	39	13
Kenton	16	16	0
Kettering	110	83	27
Kirtland	14	9	5
Kirtland Hills	10	9	1
Lagrange	5	5	0
Lakemore	6	6	0
Lake Township	16	15	1
Lakewood	114	92	22
Lancaster	87	67	20
Lawrence Township	6	6	0
Lebanon	36	27	9
Leipsic	2	2	0
Lexington	12	8	4
Liberty Township	26	21	5
Lima	110	88	22
Lincoln Heights	10	9	1
Lisbon	10	6	4
Lockland	14	13	1
Logan	23	18	5
London	20	15	5
Lorain	110	92	18
Lordstown	12	8	4
Loudonville	9	5	4
Loveland	19	17	2
Lyndhurst	40	31	9
Macedonia	27	22	5
Madeira	13	12	1
Madison Township	18	16	2
Magnolia	2	2	0
Mansfield	126	87	39
Maple Heights	59	45	14
Mariemont	11	10	1
Marietta	40	32	8
Marion	85	66	19
Marlboro Township	3	2	1
Martins Ferry	17	13	4
Marysville	36	29	7
Mason	38	35	3
Massillon	46	43	3
Maumee	57	42	15
Mayfield Village	24	16	8
McComb	5	4	1
McConnelsville	7	5	2
Mechanicsburg	3	3	0
Medina	48	36	12
Medina Township	7	7	0
Mentor	109	81	28
Mentor-on-the-Lake	16	11	5
Miamisburg	52	41	11
Miami Township	44	40	4
Middlefield	10	6	4
Middleport	7	4	3
Middletown	133	89	44
Milford	17	15	2
Millersburg	9	9	0
Milton Township	1	1	0
Minerva	14	9	5
Minerva Park	5	5	0
Mingo Junction	10	9	1
Mogadore	8	8	0
OHIO—Continued			
Monroe	22	17	5
Monroeville	5	5	0
Montgomery	23	21	2
Montpelier	9	8	1
Montville Township	8	8	0
Moraine	43	33	10
Mount Gilead	6	6	0
Mount Healthy	12	11	1
Mount Orab	6	6	0
Mount Sterling	7	5	2
Mount Vernon	28	25	3
Munroe Falls	7	7	0
Napoleon	21	16	5
Navarre	4	4	0
Nelsonville	10	7	3
New Albany	21	15	6
New Boston	13	9	4
Newburgh Heights	8	5	3
Newcomerstown	13	8	5
New Concord	4	4	0
New Lebanon	7	7	0
New Lexington	12	8	4
New Matamoras	1	1	0
New Middletown	3	3	0
New Philadelphia	27	23	4
New Richmond	5	5	0
Newton Falls	11	7	4
Newton Township	2	2	0
Newtown	5	5	0
Niles	42	36	6
North Baltimore	6	6	0
North Canton	33	25	8
North College Hill	13	12	1
North Kingsville	5	5	0
North Olmsted	74	57	17
North Randall	19	16	3
North Ridgeville	43	35	8
North Royalton	63	42	21
Northwood	28	21	7
Norton	22	16	6
Norwalk	32	24	8
Norwood	52	52	0
Oak Harbor	6	4	2
Oakwood	38	32	6
Oakwood Village	16	13	3
Oberlin	20	15	5
Olmsted Falls	17	11	6
Olmsted Township	23	19	4
Ontario	25	19	6
Oregon	61	47	14
Orrville	19	14	5
Ottawa	8	8	0
Ottawa Hills	11	11	0
Oxford	40	26	14
Painesville	44	40	4
Parma	126	93	33
Parma Heights	39	33	6
Pataskala	18	17	1
Paulding	4	3	1
Payne	1	1	0
Peninsula	4	4	0
Pepper Pike	26	20	6
Perkins Township	32	25	7
Perrysburg	39	32	7
Perry Township (Franklin County)	14	9	5
Perry Township (Montgomery County)	6	6	0
Perry Township (Stark County)	28	22	6
Pickerington	36	26	10

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OHIO—Continued			
Pierce Township	16	15	1
Piqua	40	34	6
Plain City	9	9	0
Poland Township	14	12	2
Poland Village	6	6	0
Port Clinton	17	12	5
Portsmouth	45	41	4
Powell	18	17	1
Powhatan Point	4	3	1
Ravenna	28	20	8
Reading	23	18	5
Reynoldsburg	66	52	14
Richfield	23	17	6
Richwood	6	6	0
Rittman	11	8	3
Riverside	28	27	1
Rockford	7	7	0
Roseville	2	2	0
Rossford	18	17	1
Russell Township	9	8	1
Sagamore Hills	14	10	4
Salem	25	24	1
Salineville	2	2	0
Sandusky	62	52	10
Seaman	2	2	0
Sebring	10	7	3
Seven Hills	20	19	1
Seville	7	6	1
Shadyside	9	5	4
Shaker Heights	96	71	25
Sharon Township	8	8	0
Sharonville	49	39	10
Shawnee Township	15	10	5
Sheffield Lake	16	12	4
Shelby	19	15	4
Sidney	52	40	12
Silverton	13	10	3
Smith Township	5	4	1
Solon	68	46	22
South Euclid	51	40	11
South Russell	9	9	0
South Solon	2	2	0
Spencerville	4	4	0
Springboro	29	22	7
Springdale	47	38	9
Springfield	145	124	21
Springfield Township (Hamilton County)	51	43	8
Springfield Township (Mahoning County)	6	6	0
Springfield Township (Summit County)	18	16	2
St. Bernard	19	18	1
Steubenville	55	45	10
St. Henry	2	2	0
St. Marys	19	15	4
Stow	45	36	9
Strasburg	4	4	0
Streetsboro	32	24	8
Strongsville	91	70	21
Struthers	19	16	3
Sugarcreek	4	4	0
Sugarcreek Township	16	14	2
Sunbury	12	11	1
Swanton	7	6	1
Sylvania	39	32	7
Sylvania Township	62	45	17
Tallmadge	35	23	12
Terrace Park	7	6	1
Thornville	2	2	0
Tiffin	38	27	11
OHIO—Continued			
Tipp City	21	18	3
Toledo	801	687	114
Toronto	10	10	0
Trenton	19	14	5
Trotwood	56	52	4
Troy	46	40	6
Twinsburg	49	35	14
Uhrichsville	8	8	0
Union	5	5	0
Union City	4	4	0
Uniontown	10	8	2
Union Township (Clermont County)	57	44	13
Union Township (Licking County)	2	2	0
University Heights	35	29	6
Upper Arlington	60	49	11
Upper Sandusky	17	12	5
Urbana	23	20	3
Valley View	20	18	2
Vandalia	39	30	9
Van Wert	31	22	9
Vermilion	24	19	5
Village of Leesburg	2	2	0
Wadsworth	35	27	8
Waite Hill	6	6	0
Walbridge	4	4	0
Walton Hills	16	12	4
Wapakoneta	19	14	5
Warren	93	74	19
Warrensville Heights	54	37	17
Warren Township	8	8	0
Waterville	14	13	1
Waterville Township	5	5	0
Wauseon	16	14	2
Waverly	13	10	3
Waynesville	3	3	0
Wellington	8	5	3
Wellston	16	12	4
Wellsville	6	6	0
West Carrollton	31	25	6
West Chester Township	92	82	10
Westerville	85	70	15
West Jefferson	14	10	4
Westlake	68	49	19
West Union	5	5	0
Whitehall	56	45	11
Willard	18	14	4
Willoughby	60	45	15
Willoughby Hills	23	18	5
Willowick	34	24	10
Wilmington	22	21	1
Windham	7	5	2
Wintersville	9	8	1
Woodlawn	17	16	1
Woodsfield	6	6	0
Woodville	5	5	0
Wooster	42	37	5
Worthington	46	33	13
Wyoming	20	16	4
Xenia	68	44	24
Yellow Springs	12	9	3
Youngstown	234	192	42
Zanesville	92	53	39
OKLAHOMA			
Ada	39	33	6
Agra	1	1	0
Altus	59	44	15

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OKLAHOMA—Continued			
Alva	13	8	5
Anadarko	22	16	6
Antlers	10	6	4
Apache	3	3	0
Ardmore	54	54	0
Arkoma	8	4	4
Atoka	15	14	1
Barnsdall	6	4	2
Bartlesville	77	51	26
Beaver	3	3	0
Beggs	7	4	3
Bethany	38	26	12
Bixby	29	19	10
Blackwell	21	14	7
Blanchard	13	10	3
Boise City	3	3	0
Bristow	13	8	5
Broken Arrow	156	109	47
Broken Bow	17	12	5
Buffalo	3	3	0
Caddo	3	3	0
Calera	6	5	1
Carnegie	7	4	3
Catoosa	15	14	1
Chandler	15	7	8
Checotah	14	10	4
Chelsea	6	6	0
Cherokee	3	3	0
Chickasha	41	30	11
Choctaw	14	11	3
Chouteau	8	7	1
Claremore	50	35	15
Clayton	7	4	3
Cleveland	7	7	0
Clinton	22	14	8
Coalgate	6	6	0
Colbert	3	3	0
Collinsville	15	9	6
Comanche	4	4	0
Commerce	5	5	0
Cordell	6	5	1
Coweta	17	12	5
Crescent	7	4	3
Cushing	24	17	7
Davis	10	7	3
Del City	41	31	10
Dewey	10	8	2
Drumright	5	5	0
Duncan	55	43	12
Durant	42	31	11
Edmond	118	95	23
Elk City	34	22	12
El Reno	37	26	11
Enid	116	85	31
Erick	2	2	0
Eufaula	14	11	3
Fairfax	7	4	3
Fairview	8	5	3
Fletcher	1	1	0
Fort Gibson	15	11	4
Frederick	13	11	2
Geary	9	5	4
Glenpool	21	14	7
Goodwell	3	3	0
Granite	3	3	0
Grove	25	19	6
Guthrie	24	19	5
Guymon	28	17	11
OKLAHOMA—Continued			
Harrah	11	10	1
Hartshorne	5	5	0
Haskell	5	5	0
Healdton	7	3	4
Heavener	12	8	4
Henryetta	16	11	5
Hinton	4	4	0
Hobart	14	8	6
Holdenville	12	9	3
Hollis	13	8	5
Hominy	10	6	4
Hooker	4	4	0
Hugo	19	14	5
Hulbert	4	4	0
Hydro	1	1	0
Idabel	25	19	6
Inola	9	4	5
Jay	11	7	4
Jenks	18	13	5
Jones	4	4	0
Kingfisher	10	8	2
Kingston	6	6	0
Konawa	7	5	2
Krebs	5	4	1
Laverne	5	1	4
Lawton	204	157	47
Lexington	12	7	5
Lindsay	11	7	4
Locust Grove	9	4	5
Lone Grove	9	6	3
Luther	6	6	0
Madill	12	10	2
Mangum	12	7	5
Mannford	10	7	3
Marietta	6	5	1
Marlow	14	11	3
Maysville	4	3	1
McAlester	59	46	13
McLoud	10	6	4
Meeker	6	6	0
Miami	40	29	11
Midwest City	121	95	26
Minco	4	4	0
Moore	68	63	5
Mooreland	2	2	0
Morris	4	4	0
Mountain View	3	3	0
Muldrow	11	7	4
Muskogee	110	85	25
Mustang	26	19	7
Newcastle	20	14	6
Newkirk	7	6	1
Nichols Hills	19	15	4
Nicoma Park	6	6	0
Noble	13	10	3
Norman	170	120	50
Nowata	8	6	2
Oilton	4	4	0
Okeene	4	3	1
Okemah	11	7	4
Oklahoma City	1,223	991	232
Okmulgee	34	26	8
Oologah	3	3	0
Owasso	45	32	13
Pauls Valley	21	14	7
Pawhuska	13	7	6
Pawnee	6	6	0
Perkins	5	5	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OKLAHOMA—Continued			
Perry	20	14	6
Piedmont	9	7	2
Pocola	9	5	4
Ponca City	66	54	12
Porum	2	2	0
Poteau	30	25	5
Prague	12	7	5
Pryor	26	21	5
Purcell	19	18	1
Ringling	2	2	0
Roland	15	10	5
Rush Springs	4	4	0
Sallisaw	34	21	13
Sand Springs	43	30	13
Sapulpa	54	45	9
Sayre	10	6	4
Seiling	3	3	0
Seminole	17	13	4
Shawnee	66	50	16
Skiatook	20	14	6
Snyder	3	3	0
Spencer	10	9	1
Spiro	4	4	0
Stigler	12	8	4
Stillwater	101	70	31
Stilwell	18	12	6
Stratford	5	2	3
Stringtown	7	6	1
Stroud	15	10	5
Sulphur	15	10	5
Tahlequah	36	28	8
Talihina	10	6	4
Tecumseh	15	10	5
The Village	26	20	6
Tishomingo	7	7	0
Tonkawa	13	8	5
Tulsa	923	774	149
Tushka	4	3	1
Tuttle	13	9	4
Valliant	5	4	1
Vian	5	5	0
Vinita	21	17	4
Wagoner	19	13	6
Walters	4	4	0
Warner	3	3	0
Warr Acres	30	22	8
Watonga	11	8	3
Waukomis	2	2	0
Waurika	2	2	0
Waynoka	4	4	0
Weatherford	31	19	12
Westville	10	6	4
Wetumka	5	5	0
Wewoka	12	8	4
Wilburton	7	6	1
Wilson	3	3	0
Woodward	28	20	8
Wright City	3	3	0
Wynnewood	5	4	1
Yale	5	2	3
Yukon	50	34	16
OREGON			
Albany	79	54	25
Amity	3	3	0
Ashland	37	30	7
Astoria	24	15	9
OREGON—Continued			
Aurora	3	2	1
Baker City	17	15	2
Bandon	7	6	1
Beaverton	143	117	26
Black Butte	7	6	1
Boardman	7	6	1
Brookings	19	13	6
Burns	3	3	0
Canby	27	24	3
Cannon Beach	9	8	1
Carlton	4	3	1
Central Point	26	22	4
Clatskanie	6	5	1
Coburg	9	8	1
Columbia City	1	1	0
Condon	2	1	1
Coos Bay	32	22	10
Coquille	7	6	1
Corvallis	76	52	24
Cottage Grove	23	16	7
Dallas	19	18	1
Dundee	2	2	0
Eagle Point	11	9	2
Elgin	3	3	0
Eugene	309	189	120
Fairview	12	11	1
Florence	22	14	8
Forest Grove	32	29	3
Gearhart	3	3	0
Gladstone	18	16	2
Gold Beach	5	4	1
Grants Pass	69	40	29
Gresham	153	114	39
Hermiston	33	23	10
Hillsboro	142	109	33
Hood River	18	14	4
Hubbard	6	5	1
Independence	15	13	2
Jacksonville	5	4	1
John Day	9	4	5
Junction City	14	9	5
Keizer	45	39	6
King City	5	4	1
Klamath Falls	43	39	4
La Grande	33	18	15
Lake Oswego	70	42	28
Lakeview	5	5	0
Lebanon	30	22	8
Lincoln City	31	21	10
Madras	9	8	1
Manzanita	3	3	0
McMinnville	38	30	8
Medford	140	92	48
Milton-Freewater	16	10	6
Milwaukie	36	31	5
Monmouth	14	12	2
Mount Angel	7	6	1
Myrtle Creek	13	7	6
Myrtle Point	7	6	1
Newberg	34	23	11
Newport	25	21	4
North Bend	24	17	7
North Plains	3	3	0
Nyssa	7	7	0
Oakridge	10	5	5
Ontario	30	23	7
Oregon City	40	33	7
Pendleton	27	24	3

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OREGON—Continued			
Philomath	9	8	1
Pilot Rock	3	3	0
Portland	1,251	986	265
Powers	2	2	0
Prairie City	1	1	0
Rainier	6	5	1
Redmond	40	31	9
Reedsport	15	10	5
Rockaway Beach	3	3	0
Rogue River	4	4	0
Roseburg	38	34	4
Salem	284	181	103
Sandy	11	10	1
Scappoose	10	9	1
Seaside	27	20	7
Shady Cove	2	2	0
Sherwood	26	23	3
Silverton	14	13	1
Springfield	102	68	34
Stanfield	4	4	0
Stayton	18	15	3
St. Helens	19	17	2
Sutherlin	15	12	3
Sweet Home	19	12	7
Talent	9	8	1
The Dalles	21	19	2
Tigard	71	55	16
Tillamook	9	8	1
Toledo	15	8	7
Troutdale	23	19	4
Tualatin	40	34	6
Turner	3	3	0
Umatilla	10	9	1
Vernonia	4	4	0
Warrenton	9	8	1
West Linn	33	27	6
Weston	1	1	0
Winston	8	7	1
Woodburn	33	24	9
Yamhill	2	2	0
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	113	90	23
Adams Township (Butler County)	4	4	0
Adams Township (Cambria County)	4	4	0
Akron	4	4	0
Albion	2	2	0
Alburtis	4	4	0
Aldan	4	4	0
Aleppo Township	10	5	5
Aliquippa	18	18	0
Allegheny Township (Blair County)	7	7	0
Allegheny Township (Westmoreland County)	9	8	1
Allentown	252	228	24
Altoona	76	68	8
Ambler	14	12	2
Ambridge	13	13	0
Amity Township	12	11	1
Annville Township	4	4	0
Apollo	1	1	0
Arnold	11	10	1
Ashland	5	5	0
Ashley	2	2	0
Aston Township	18	16	2
Athens	3	2	1
Avalon	6	6	0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Baldwin Township	5	5	0
Bally	1	1	0
Bangor	10	9	1
Barrett Township	7	7	0
Beaver	13	9	4
Beaver Falls	19	18	1
Bedford	5	5	0
Bedminster Township	5	4	1
Bell Acres	4	4	0
Bellefonte	11	9	2
Bellevue	17	14	3
Bellwood	2	2	0
Bensalem Township	107	82	25
Bentleyville	2	2	0
Berks-Lehigh Regional	22	22	0
Bern Township	11	11	0
Berwick	14	13	1
Bethel Park	44	38	6
Bethel Township (Berks County)	2	2	0
Bethlehem	161	144	17
Bethlehem Township	30	28	2
Birdsboro	8	7	1
Birmingham Township	4	4	0
Blairsville	6	6	0
Blair Township	4	4	0
Blakely	4	4	0
Blawnox	4	4	0
Bloomsburg Town	19	15	4
Brackenridge	5	5	0
Braddock Hills	1	1	0
Bradford	21	21	0
Bradford Township	5	5	0
Brandywine Regional	18	17	1
Brecknock Township (Berks County)	5	5	0
Brecknock Township (Lancaster County)	3	3	0
Bridgeport	10	9	1
Bridgeville	10	9	1
Bridgewater	2	2	0
Brighton Township	6	6	0
Bristol	12	10	2
Bristol Township	79	65	14
Brookhaven	9	8	1
Brookville	6	5	1
Brownsville	2	2	0
Bryn Athyn	5	5	0
Buckingham Township	23	21	2
Buffalo Township	5	5	0
Bushkill Township	14	10	4
Butler	23	23	0
Butler Township (Butler County)	23	21	2
Butler Township (Luzerne County)	9	8	1
California	8	7	1
Caln Township	21	19	2
Cambria Township	4	4	0
Cambridge Springs	3	3	0
Camp Hill	12	11	1
Canonsburg	16	15	1
Carbondale	15	15	0
Carlisle	37	32	5
Carnegie	14	13	1
Carrolltown	1	1	0
Carroll Township (Washington County)	3	3	0
Carroll Township (York County)	11	11	0
Carroll Valley	4	3	1
Castle Shannon	13	12	1
Center Township	26	26	0
Centerville	3	3	0
Central Berks Regional	13	12	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Chalfont	7	6	1
Chartiers Township	11	11	0
Cheltenham Township	96	85	11
Chester	106	96	10
Cheswick	3	3	0
Chippewa Township	8	7	1
Churchill	9	9	0
Clarion	9	8	1
Claysville	2	2	0
Clearfield	7	7	0
Cleona	4	4	0
Clifton Heights	9	8	1
Cochranton	2	2	0
Colebrookdale District	10	9	1
Collegeville	9	8	1
Collier Township	12	11	1
Collingdale	10	8	2
Colonial Regional	25	23	2
Columbia	23	20	3
Colwyn	2	2	0
Conemaugh Township (Cambria County)	2	2	0
Conemaugh Township (Somerset County)	6	5	1
Conewago Township	8	7	1
Conewango Township	4	4	0
Conneaut Lake Regional	3	3	0
Conneautville	1	1	0
Connellsville	17	16	1
Conshohocken	21	19	2
Coopersburg	6	6	0
Coraopolis	12	9	3
Cornwall	8	7	1
Corry	16	12	4
Covington Township	1	1	0
Cowanshannock Township	1	1	0
Cranberry Township	27	24	3
Cresson	1	1	0
Cresson Township	2	2	0
Croyle Township	1	1	0
Cumberland Township (Adams County)	6	6	0
Cumru Township	28	25	3
Dallas Township	7	7	0
Danville	7	6	1
Derry Township (Dauphin County)	43	36	7
Dickson City	8	8	0
Donegal Township	2	2	0
Dormont	16	15	1
Douglass Township (Berks County)	2	2	0
Downingtown	18	16	2
Doylestown	20	15	5
Doylestown Township	24	21	3
Duboistown	1	1	0
Duncannon	1	1	0
Dunmore	9	8	1
Duquesne	16	15	1
East Bethlehem Township	1	1	0
East Buffalo Township	8	8	0
East Cocalico Township	24	22	2
East Conemaugh	2	2	0
East Coventry Township	6	6	0
East Earl Township	7	7	0
East Fallowfield Township	6	6	0
East Franklin Township	2	2	0
East Hempfield Township	35	30	5
East Lansdowne	4	2	2
East McKeesport	2	2	0
East Norriton Township	33	27	6
East Pennsboro Township	20	19	1
East Pikeland Township	9	8	1
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Easttown Township	15	14	1
East Vincent Township	7	7	0
East Washington	2	2	0
East Whiteland Township	21	19	2
Ebensburg	4	4	0
Economy	13	12	1
Edgewood	9	9	0
Edgeworth	6	4	2
Edinboro	9	8	1
Edwardsville	4	4	0
Elizabethtown	18	16	2
Elizabeth Township	16	15	1
Elkland	2	2	0
Emmaus	17	16	1
Emporium	1	1	0
Emsworth	9	8	1
Ephrata	23	19	4
Ephrata Township	9	8	1
Erie	257	209	48
Exeter	5	4	1
Exeter Township (Berks County)	34	32	2
Fairview Township (Luzerne County)	5	5	0
Fairview Township (York County)	17	15	2
Falls Township (Bucks County)	60	52	8
Fawn Township	4	4	0
Ferguson Township	17	15	2
Ferndale	1	1	0
Findlay Township	23	16	7
Folcroft	9	9	0
Ford City	4	4	0
Forest City	2	2	0
Forest Hills	14	11	3
Forty Fort	5	4	1
Foster Township	5	5	0
Fountain Hill	8	8	0
Frackville	4	4	0
Franconia Township	13	12	1
Franklin Park	10	9	1
Franklin Township (Carbon County)	4	4	0
Gallitzin	2	2	0
Gettysburg	15	13	2
Gilpin Township	1	1	0
Girard	5	4	1
Glenolden	10	9	1
Granville Township	7	6	1
Greencastle	4	4	0
Greensburg	37	27	10
Green Tree	12	11	1
Greenwood Township	1	1	0
Grove City	10	9	1
Hamburg	8	7	1
Hampden Township	22	21	1
Hanover Township (Luzerne County)	15	15	0
Harmar Township	8	8	0
Harmony Township	4	4	0
Harrisburg	230	179	51
Harrison Township	16	12	4
Hastings	1	1	0
Hatboro	18	14	4
Hatfield Township	30	24	6
Haverford Township	88	70	18
Heidelberg	3	3	0
Hellam Township	10	10	0
Hemlock Township	3	3	0
Hempfield Township (Mercer County)	7	6	1
Highspire	6	6	0
Hilltown Township	21	18	3
Hollidaysburg	11	7	4

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Homestead	13	13	0
Honesdale	8	8	0
Honey Brook Township	2	2	0
Hooversville	1	1	0
Horsham Township	49	40	9
Hummelstown	7	7	0
Huntingdon	12	12	0
Indiana	26	20	6
Indiana Township	10	10	0
Industry	1	1	0
Ingram	4	4	0
Irwin	5	5	0
Jackson Township (Butler County)	6	6	0
Jackson Township (Cambria County)	2	2	0
Jackson Township (Luzerne County)	4	4	0
Jefferson Hills Borough	17	16	1
Jenkins Township	2	2	0
Jenkintown	10	10	0
Jermyn	1	1	0
Jersey Shore	8	7	1
Johnsonburg	4	4	0
Johnstown	55	49	6
Kane	3	3	0
Kennedy Township	15	11	4
Kidder Township	9	9	0
Kingston	26	21	5
Kingston Township	12	11	1
Kittanning	9	8	1
Kline Township	1	1	0
Koppel	1	1	0
Kutztown	11	10	1
Laflin Borough	3	3	0
Lake City	3	3	0
Lancaster	186	162	24
Lancaster Township (Butler County)	2	2	0
Lansdale	30	23	7
Larksville	4	4	0
Laureldale	4	4	0
Lawrence Township	11	10	1
Lebanon	50	47	3
Leechburg	2	2	0
Leetsdale	4	4	0
Leet Township	5	5	0
Lehighton	9	8	1
Lehigh Township (Northampton County)	12	11	1
Lehman Township	2	2	0
Lewisburg	6	6	0
Ligonier Township	3	3	0
Limerick Township	19	18	1
Lincoln	2	2	0
Lititz	15	13	2
Littlestown	7	7	0
Locust Township	5	5	0
Logan Township	18	16	2
Lower Allen Township	21	18	3
Lower Burrell	17	17	0
Lower Chichester Township	5	5	0
Lower Gwynedd Township	19	18	1
Lower Heidelberg Township	7	6	1
Lower Makefield Township	35	31	4
Lower Merion Township	161	134	27
Lower Moreland Township	28	23	5
Lower Paxton Township	60	54	6
Lower Providence Township	35	28	7
Lower Salford Township	19	17	2
Lower Southampton Township	33	30	3
Lower Swatara Township	11	10	1
Luzerne Township	1	1	0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Macungie	4	4	0
Mahoning Township (Carbon County)	5	5	0
Mahoning Township (Montour County)	7	6	1
Malvern	5	4	1
Manheim	8	7	1
Manheim Township	69	51	18
Manor Township (Lancaster County)	23	21	2
Mansfield	5	5	0
Marlborough Township	4	4	0
Marple Township	38	32	6
Martinsburg	2	2	0
Masontown	5	5	0
Mayfield	1	1	0
McAdoo	1	1	0
McCandless	29	27	2
McDonald Borough	3	3	0
McKeesport	63	60	3
McKees Rocks	9	8	1
McSherrystown	4	4	0
Meadville	26	22	4
Mechanicsburg	16	15	1
Media	24	17	7
Mercer	5	5	0
Meyersdale	2	2	0
Middlesex Township (Butler County)	6	6	0
Middletown	16	15	1
Middletown Township	60	52	8
Midland	5	5	0
Mifflinburg	6	6	0
Mifflin County Regional	27	25	2
Millcreek Township	73	56	17
Millersburg	4	4	0
Millersville	14	12	2
Millville	1	1	0
Milton	11	10	1
Minersville	6	6	0
Mohnton	4	4	0
Monaca	8	8	0
Monessen	12	12	0
Monongahela	10	9	1
Monroeville	55	50	5
Montgomery Township	42	34	8
Montoursville	5	5	0
Moon Township	38	32	6
Moore Township	9	8	1
Moosic	9	9	0
Morton	4	4	0
Moscow	2	2	0
Mount Joy	14	12	2
Mount Oliver	10	9	1
Mount Union	5	5	0
Muhlenberg Township	32	29	3
Munhall	23	19	4
Nanticoke	13	12	1
Narberth	7	7	0
Neshannock Township	7	7	0
Nether Providence Township	17	15	2
Neville Township	5	3	2
Newberry Township	18	16	2
New Bethlehem	1	1	0
New Britain	4	3	1
New Britain Township	13	11	2
New Cumberland	9	8	1
New Hanover Township	9	8	1
New Holland	13	12	1
New Hope	11	9	2
Newport	2	2	0
New Sewickley Township	11	10	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Newtown	4	4	0
Newtown Township (Delaware County)	18	16	2
New Wilmington	4	4	0
Norristown	72	63	9
Northampton	12	11	1
Northampton Township	47	41	6
North Apollo	1	1	0
North Cornwall Township	10	8	2
North Coventry Township	13	12	1
North East	7	6	1
Northeastern Regional	11	10	1
Northern Berks Regional	15	14	1
Northern York Regional	48	44	4
North Fayette Township	21	18	3
North Franklin Township	8	8	0
North Huntingdon Township	35	28	7
North Lebanon Township	10	9	1
North Londonderry Township	9	8	1
North Middleton Township	9	8	1
North Strabane Township	17	16	1
Northumberland	5	5	0
North Versailles Township	21	18	3
North Wales	8	7	1
Northwest Regional	16	15	1
Norwegian Township	1	1	0
Norwood	7	7	0
Oakmont	7	7	0
O'Hara Township	15	14	1
Ohio Township	9	8	1
Ohioville	2	2	0
Oil City	24	19	5
Old Lycoming Township	10	9	1
Oxford	10	9	1
Paint Township	4	4	0
Palmerton	9	8	1
Palmyra	9	8	1
Parkesburg	8	8	0
Patterson Area	4	4	0
Patton Township	17	15	2
Paxtang	3	3	0
Pen Argyl	5	5	0
Penbrook	6	6	0
Penn Hills	65	56	9
Pennridge Regional	23	15	8
Penn Township (Butler County)	4	3	1
Penn Township (Lancaster County)	9	8	1
Penn Township (Westmoreland County)	21	19	2
Penn Township (York County)	22	20	2
Perkasie	19	17	2
Peters Township	22	20	2
Philadelphia	7,704	6,781	923
Phoenixville	25	23	2
Pine-Marshall-Bradford Woods	20	18	2
Pittsburgh	959	877	82
Pittston	10	10	0
Plains Township	14	13	1
Pleasant Hills	23	19	4
Plum	37	30	7
Plumstead Township	15	13	2
Plymouth	1	1	0
Plymouth Township (Montgomery County)	56	47	9
Pocono Mountain Regional	40	36	4
Pocono Township	14	14	0
Point Township	5	5	0
Portage	2	2	0
Port Allegany	2	2	0
Pottstown	51	39	12
Prospect Park	9	9	0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Punxsutawney	10	7	3
Pymatuning Township	3	3	0
Quakertown	23	15	8
Rankin	1	1	0
Reading	231	203	28
Reynoldsville	2	2	0
Rice Township	4	4	0
Richland Township (Allegheny County)	11	10	1
Richland Township (Bucks County)	9	8	1
Richland Township (Cambria County)	19	18	1
Ridgway	7	6	1
Ridley Park	14	10	4
Ridley Township	39	31	8
Rimersburg	1	1	0
Roaring Spring	3	3	0
Robesonia	2	2	0
Robeson Township	6	5	1
Robinson Township (Allegheny County)	20	15	5
Rochester	13	11	2
Rochester Township	4	4	0
Rosslyn Farms	2	2	0
Ross Township	42	42	0
Rostraver Township	15	14	1
Rural Valley	1	1	0
Salisbury Township	13	11	2
Saxton	1	1	0
Sayre	11	9	2
Schuylkill Township	11	10	1
Scottdale	7	7	0
Scranton	170	150	20
Seward	1	1	0
Sewickley	9	8	1
Sewickley Heights	4	3	1
Shaler Township	28	27	1
Sharon	34	29	5
Sharon Hill	8	7	1
Sharpsburg	7	7	0
Shenandoah	8	7	1
Shenango Township (Lawrence County)	6	6	0
Shenango Township (Mercer County)	5	5	0
Shippingport	2	2	0
Shiremanstown	2	2	0
Silver Spring Township	12	11	1
Sinking Spring	5	5	0
Slatington	6	6	0
Slippery Rock	4	4	0
Smethport	2	2	0
Solebury Township	14	13	1
South Abington Township	12	10	2
South Beaver Township	4	4	0
South Buffalo Township	2	2	0
Southern Regional (Lancaster County)	8	8	0
Southern Regional (York County)	12	11	1
South Fayette Township	17	16	1
South Fork	1	1	0
South Greensburg	2	2	0
South Heidelberg Township	6	6	0
South Lebanon Township	8	7	1
South Londonderry Township	6	6	0
South Park Township	17	16	1
South Pymatuning Township	2	2	0
South Waverly	4	3	1
Southwestern Regional	13	13	0
Southwest Greensburg	2	2	0
Southwest Mercer County Regional	15	14	1
South Whitehall Township	39	36	3
South Williamsport	8	7	1
Spring City	4	3	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Springdale	1	1	0
Springettsbury Township	33	30	3
Springfield Township (Bucks County)	4	4	0
Springfield Township (Delaware County)	42	36	6
Springfield Township (Montgomery County)	31	30	1
Spring Garden Township	20	18	2
Spring Township (Berks County)	24	23	1
Spring Township (Centre County)	7	6	1
State College	72	62	10
St. Clair Township	2	2	0
Steelton	9	8	1
Stewartstown	5	5	0
St. Marys City	14	13	1
Stowe Township	4	4	0
Strasburg	4	4	0
Stroud Area Regional	62	58	4
Sugarcreek	7	7	0
Sugarloaf Township (Luzerne County)	3	3	0
Sunbury	15	13	2
Susquehanna Township (Dauphin County)	39	37	2
Swarthmore	9	9	0
Swatara Township	35	33	2
Swissvale	11	11	0
Swoyersville	5	5	0
Sykesville	2	2	0
Tamaqua	9	8	1
Tarentum	10	6	4
Telford	8	7	1
Terre Hill	7	7	0
Tinicum Township (Bucks County)	5	5	0
Tinicum Township (Delaware County)	10	9	1
Titusville	16	16	0
Towamencin Township	33	25	8
Trainer	7	7	0
Tredyffrin Township	60	51	9
Troy	2	2	0
Tullytown	5	4	1
Tunkhannock	5	5	0
Tunkhannock Township (Wyoming County)	4	4	0
Union City	1	1	0
Uniontown	17	17	0
Upland	2	2	0
Upper Allen Township	16	15	1
Upper Chichester Township	24	22	2
Upper Darby Township	135	125	10
Upper Dublin Township	45	39	6
Upper Gwynedd Township	23	20	3
Upper Makefield Township	12	11	1
Upper Merion Township	82	62	20
Upper Moreland Township	50	39	11
Upper Perkiomen	9	8	1
Upper Pottsgrove Township	7	7	0
Upper Providence Township (Delaware County)	13	12	1
Upper Providence Township (Montgomery County)	20	18	2
Upper Saucon Township	18	17	1
Upper Southampton Township	25	22	3
Upper St. Clair Township	34	28	6
Upper Uwchlan Township	10	10	0
Upper Yoder Township	5	5	0
Uwchlan Township	26	24	2
Vandergrift	8	8	0
Vernon Township	3	3	0
Walnutport	4	4	0
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued			
Warminster Township	54	46	8
Warren	20	15	5
Warrington Township	31	28	3
Warwick Township (Bucks County)	21	19	2
Warwick Township (Lancaster County)	17	16	1
Washington (Washington County)	31	29	2
Washington Township (Fayette County)	3	3	0
Washington Township (Franklin County)	13	12	1
Washington Township (Westmoreland County)	8	8	0
Watsontown	4	4	0
Waynesboro	16	14	2
Waynesburg	7	6	1
Weatherly	4	4	0
Wellsboro	8	5	3
Wernersville	2	2	0
Wesleyville	4	4	0
West Alexander	2	2	0
West Carroll Township	1	1	0
West Conshohocken	10	9	1
West Earl Township	5	5	0
Westfall Township	5	5	0
West Goshen Township	32	26	6
West Hempfield Township	21	19	2
West Hills Regional	12	11	1
West Kittanning	1	1	0
West Lampeter Township	14	13	1
West Lebanon Township	10	9	1
West Manchester Township	29	26	3
West Manheim Township	7	7	0
West Mifflin	41	35	6
West Norriton Township	32	27	5
West Pikeland Township	3	3	0
West Pittston	3	3	0
West Pottsgrove Township	10	9	1
West Reading	14	12	2
West Salem Township	12	11	1
West Shore Regional	12	10	2
Westtown-East Goshen Township	33	30	3
West View	10	9	1
West Whiteland Township	31	29	2
West Wyoming	2	2	0
West York	5	5	0
Whitehall	25	20	5
Whitehall Township	57	48	9
White Haven Borough	2	2	0
Whitpain Township	36	29	7
Wilkes-Barre	89	79	10
Wilkes-Barre Township	16	14	2
Wilkins Township	12	12	0
Williamsport	57	53	4
Windber	3	2	1
Wright Township	6	6	0
Wyoming	6	6	0
Wyomissing	28	22	6
Yardley	3	3	0
Yeadon	15	13	2
York Area Regional	51	46	5
York Springs-Latimore Township	2	2	0
Youngsville	2	2	0
Zelienople	10	9	1
RHODE ISLAND			
Barrington	31	24	7
Bristol	48	37	11
Burrillville	35	25	10
Central Falls	43	34	9

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
RHODE ISLAND—Continued			
Charlestown	26	21	5
Coventry	67	56	11
Cranston	185	149	36
Cumberland	55	46	9
East Greenwich	42	33	9
East Providence	117	96	21
Foster	11	7	4
Glocester	19	14	5
Hopkinton	21	16	5
Jamestown	17	13	4
Johnston	88	71	17
Lincoln	40	32	8
Little Compton	11	7	4
Middletown	38	34	4
Narragansett	52	40	12
Newport	107	85	22
New Shoreham	9	4	5
North Kingstown	62	51	11
North Providence	95	71	24
North Smithfield	28	22	6
Pawtucket	185	153	32
Portsmouth	36	33	3
Providence	542	464	78
Richmond	14	11	3
Scituate	23	17	6
Smithfield	51	38	13
South Kingstown	70	52	18
Tiverton	38	26	12
Warren	27	22	5
Warwick	225	175	50
Westerly	52	43	9
West Greenwich	17	11	6
West Warwick	70	58	12
Woonsocket	116	101	15
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Abbeville	21	18	3
Aiken	101	79	22
Allendale	7	7	0
Anderson	119	87	32
Andrews	10	9	1
Atlantic Beach	7	7	0
Aynor	6	5	1
Bamberg	12	10	2
Barnwell	15	13	2
Batesburg-Leesville	26	21	5
Beaufort	51	46	5
Belton	17	12	5
Bennettsville	37	33	4
Bethune	1	1	0
Bishopville	13	11	2
Blacksburg	14	13	1
Blackville	9	7	2
Bluffton	14	13	1
Bowman	3	3	0
Branchville	3	2	1
Burnettown	2	2	0
Calhoun Falls	11	10	1
Camden	31	26	5
Cameron	1	1	0
Campobello	4	3	1
Cayce	68	55	13
Central	11	11	0
Chapin	7	6	1
Charleston	490	354	136
Cheraw	33	27	6
Chesnee	6	6	0
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Chester	33	28	5
Chesterfield	6	5	1
Clemson	34	25	9
Clinton	30	25	5
Clio	5	4	1
Clover	15	11	4
Columbia	381	301	80
Conway	64	50	14
Cottageville	4	4	0
Coward	1	1	0
Cowpens	6	6	0
Darlington	27	24	3
Denmark	11	9	2
Dillon	30	25	5
Due West	6	6	0
Duncan	13	13	0
Easley	47	35	12
Eastover	4	3	1
Edgefield	9	9	0
Edisto Beach	5	5	0
Ehrhardt	4	3	1
Elgin	4	4	0
Elloree	4	4	0
Estill	10	8	2
Eutawville	2	2	0
Fairfax	9	8	1
Florence	115	89	26
Folly Beach	19	12	7
Forest Acres	34	26	8
Fort Lawn	3	3	0
Fort Mill	27	21	6
Fountain Inn	28	21	7
Gaffney	44	40	4
Gaston	2	2	0
Georgetown	40	32	8
Goose Creek	66	50	16
Great Falls	6	5	1
Greeleyville	3	3	0
Greenville	228	179	49
Greenwood	61	52	9
Greer	66	52	14
Hanahan	33	25	8
Hardeeville	18	15	3
Harleyville	3	3	0
Hartsville	35	32	3
Hemingway	9	5	4
Holly Hill	12	11	1
Honea Path	15	13	2
Inman	7	7	0
Irmo	22	20	2
Isle of Palms	27	17	10
Iva	6	5	1
Jackson	4	4	0
Jamestown	2	2	0
Johnsonville	5	4	1
Johnston	8	8	0
Jonesville	9	8	1
Kingstree	22	19	3
Lake City	27	20	7
Lake View	4	4	0
Lamar	5	5	0
Lancaster	48	37	11
Landrum	9	8	1
Lane	1	1	0
Latta	9	9	0
Laurens	36	30	6
Lexington	37	32	5
Liberty	15	10	5

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Lincolnville	1	1	0
Loris	12	8	4
Lyman	8	7	1
Lynchburg	4	4	0
Manning	16	14	2
Marion	28	24	4
Mauldin	43	32	11
McBee	5	4	1
McColl	7	7	0
McCormick	5	5	0
Moncks Corner	25	23	2
Mount Pleasant	166	126	40
Mullins	16	14	2
Myrtle Beach	244	182	62
Newberry	32	28	4
New Ellenton	5	5	0
Nichols	3	3	0
Ninety Six	6	6	0
North	3	2	1
North Augusta	65	48	17
North Charleston	361	274	87
North Myrtle Beach	110	81	29
Norway	6	3	3
Olar	1	1	0
Orangeburg	96	76	20
Pacolet	5	5	0
Pageland	15	10	5
Pamplico	5	5	0
Pawleys Island	5	4	1
Pelion	2	2	0
Pendleton	12	11	1
Pine Ridge	2	1	1
Port Royal	19	17	2
Prosperity	4	4	0
Ridgeland	12	11	1
Ridge Spring	3	3	0
Ridgeville	3	3	0
Ridgeway	2	2	0
Rock Hill	150	108	42
Salem	2	2	0
Salley	2	1	1
Saluda	11	10	1
Santee	13	8	5
Scranton	5	4	1
Seneca	43	33	10
Simpsonville	45	35	10
Society Hill	6	6	0
South Congaree	7	6	1
Spartanburg	145	125	20
Springdale	9	9	0
Springfield	1	1	0
St. George	10	9	1
St. Matthews	7	7	0
St. Stephen	9	8	1
Sullivans Island	7	6	1
Summerton	11	10	1
Summerville	85	66	19
Sumter	148	103	45
Surfside Beach	20	14	6
Swansea	6	5	1
Tega Cay	15	11	4
Timmonsville	6	5	1
Travelers Rest	21	15	6
Turbeville	3	3	0
Union	32	29	3
Vance	1	1	0
Varnville	6	6	0
Wagener	3	3	0
Walhalla	15	14	1
Walterboro	31	21	10
Ware Shoals	12	11	1
Wellford	4	4	0
West Columbia	54	43	11
Westminster	10	10	0
West Union	2	2	0
Whitmire	5	4	1
Williamston	21	14	7
Williston	9	8	1
Winnsboro	28	27	1
Woodruff	12	10	2
Yemassee	3	3	0
York	34	28	6
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	50	42	8
Alcester	2	2	0
Armour	1	1	0
Avon	1	1	0
Belle Fourche	10	9	1
Beresford	8	4	4
Box Elder	9	7	2
Brandon	10	9	1
Bridgewater	1	1	0
Brookings	35	27	8
Burke	1	1	0
Canistota	1	1	0
Canton	5	5	0
Castlewood	1	1	0
Centerville	1	1	0
Chamberlain	5	5	0
Chancellor-Davis	1	1	0
Clark	2	2	0
Colman	1	1	0
Deadwood	13	10	3
Delmont	1	1	0
Eagle Butte	3	3	0
Elk Point	4	3	1
Estelline	1	1	0
Eureka	3	3	0
Faith	2	1	1
Freeman	2	2	0
Garretson	2	2	0
Gettysburg	1	1	0
Gregory	3	3	0
Groton	3	3	0
Highmore	1	1	0
Hot Springs	8	7	1
Hurley	1	1	0
Huron	31	25	6
Jefferson	1	1	0
Kadoka	1	1	0
Kimball	1	1	0
Lake Andes	3	3	0
Lead	6	5	1
Lemmon	4	4	0
Lennox	4	4	0
Leola	1	1	0
Madison	12	11	1
Martin	3	3	0
McIntosh	1	1	0
McLaughlin	4	2	2
Menno	1	1	0
Milbank	5	5	0
Miller	4	4	0
Mitchell	31	27	4

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued			
Mobridge	11	6	5
Montrose	1	1	0
Murdo	1	1	0
New Effington	1	1	0
North Sioux City	6	5	1
Parkston	2	2	0
Philip	2	2	0
Pierre	35	23	12
Platte	2	2	0
Rapid City	133	105	28
Rosholt	1	1	0
Salem	1	1	0
Scotland	1	1	0
Selby	1	1	0
Sioux Falls	236	203	33
Sisseton	11	7	4
Spearfish	24	18	6
Springfield	2	2	0
Sturgis	18	15	3
Tea	4	4	0
Tripp	1	1	0
Tyndall	1	1	0
Vermillion	19	17	2
Viborg	1	1	0
Wagner	4	4	0
Watertown	42	31	11
Webster	5	5	0
Whitewood	2	2	0
Winner	34	10	24
Worthing	1	1	0
Yankton	44	25	19
TENNESSEE			
Adamsville	9	6	3
Alamo	3	3	0
Alcoa	44	38	6
Alexandria	6	5	1
Algood	7	7	0
Ardmore	11	7	4
Ashland City	14	13	1
Athens	32	30	2
Atoka	9	9	0
Baileyton	2	2	0
Bartlett	112	81	31
Baxter	5	5	0
Bean Station	8	7	1
Belle Meade	20	16	4
Bells	5	5	0
Benton	8	7	1
Berry Hill	17	13	4
Bethel Springs	3	1	2
Big Sandy	2	2	0
Blaine	3	3	0
Bluff City	9	9	0
Bolivar	28	21	7
Bradford	4	4	0
Brentwood	63	51	12
Brighton	4	4	0
Bristol	91	66	25
Brownsville	37	30	7
Bruceton	4	4	0
Burns	5	4	1
Calhoun	4	2	2
Camden	18	13	5
Carthage	11	7	4
Caryville	5	5	0
Celina	6	4	2
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Centerville	17	13	4
Chapel Hill	5	5	0
Charleston	3	3	0
Chattanooga	627	435	192
Church Hill	8	8	0
Clarksville	280	228	52
Cleveland	101	89	12
Clifton	7	6	1
Clinton	29	28	1
Collegedale	22	21	1
Collierville	112	77	35
Collinwood	3	3	0
Columbia	89	80	9
Cookeville	84	64	20
Coopertown	3	3	0
Copperhill	2	2	0
Cornersville	3	3	0
Covington	31	30	1
Cowan	5	5	0
Cross Plains	3	3	0
Crossville	38	34	4
Cumberland City	3	3	0
Cumberland Gap	1	1	0
Dandridge	8	8	0
Dayton	16	14	2
Decatur	5	5	0
Decaturville	1	1	0
Decherd	12	11	1
Dickson	47	42	5
Dover	6	6	0
Dresden	10	9	1
Dunlap	10	9	1
Dyer	5	5	0
Dyersburg	78	56	22
Eagleville	3	2	1
East Ridge	40	32	8
Elizabethton	40	37	3
Elkton	1	1	0
Englewood	4	4	0
Erin	7	6	1
Erwin	10	10	0
Estill Springs	6	6	0
Ethridge	2	1	1
Etowah	14	10	4
Fairview	17	16	1
Fayetteville	25	23	2
Franklin	133	109	24
Friendship	1	1	0
Gadsden	1	1	0
Gainesboro	5	5	0
Gallatin	68	52	16
Gallaway	8	8	0
Gates	3	3	0
Gatlinburg	49	39	10
Germantown	98	77	21
Gibson	3	3	0
Gleason	5	5	0
Goodlettsville	49	36	13
Gordonsville	4	4	0
Grand Junction	4	4	0
Graysville	3	3	0
Greenbrier	12	11	1
Greeneville	47	45	2
Greenfield	9	7	2
Halls	7	7	0
Harriman	22	21	1
Henderson	14	13	1
Hendersonville	82	59	23

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Henning	5	5	0
Henry	2	1	1
Hohenwald	14	14	0
Hollow Rock	2	2	0
Hornbeak	1	1	0
Humboldt	32	26	6
Huntingdon	16	12	4
Huntland	4	4	0
Jacksboro	5	5	0
Jackson	225	180	45
Jamestown	9	9	0
Jasper	8	8	0
Jefferson City	20	18	2
Jellico	8	7	1
Johnson City	181	149	32
Jonesborough	19	14	5
Kenton	5	5	0
Kimball	9	9	0
Kingsport	141	100	41
Kingston	14	12	2
Kingston Springs	6	5	1
Knoxville	477	391	86
Lafayette	20	14	6
La Follette	26	19	7
La Grange	1	1	0
Lake City	10	7	3
Lakewood	7	7	0
La Vergne	54	37	17
Lawrenceburg	38	32	6
Lebanon	85	67	18
Lenoir City	20	19	1
Lewisburg	36	28	8
Lexington	31	26	5
Livingston	21	16	5
Lookout Mountain	20	16	4
Loretto	4	4	0
Loudon	15	14	1
Lynnville	1	1	0
Madisonville	17	14	3
Manchester	35	30	5
Martin	36	28	8
Maryville	53	44	9
Mason	9	8	1
Maynardville	4	4	0
McEwen	4	3	1
McKenzie	19	14	5
McMinnville	36	32	4
Medina	7	7	0
Memphis	2,891	2,017	874
Middleton	3	3	0
Milan	29	24	5
Millersville	17	12	5
Millington	38	29	9
Minor Hill	2	2	0
Monteagle	12	6	6
Monterey	9	8	1
Morristown	84	78	6
Moscow	3	3	0
Mountain City	9	9	0
Mount Carmel	9	8	1
Mount Juliet	36	29	7
Mount Pleasant	12	11	1
Munford	13	12	1
Murfreesboro	197	158	39
Nashville	1,473	1,180	293
Newbern	19	13	6
New Hope	1	1	0
New Johnsonville	5	4	1
New Market	2	2	0
Newport	35	28	7
New Tazewell	10	10	0
Niota	3	3	0
Nolensville	2	2	0
Norris	7	7	0
Oakland	14	12	2
Oak Ridge	62	51	11
Obion	4	4	0
Oliver Springs	15	10	5
Oneida	19	14	5
Paris	36	26	10
Parsons	7	7	0
Petersburg	3	3	0
Pigeon Forge	60	49	11
Pikeville	3	3	0
Pittman Center	2	2	0
Pleasant View	3	3	0
Portland	28	22	6
Powells Crossroads	2	2	0
Pulaski	29	26	3
Puryear	2	2	0
Red Bank	24	22	2
Red Boiling Springs	5	5	0
Ridgely	6	5	1
Ridgetop	6	6	0
Ripley	29	23	6
Rockwood	16	15	1
Rogersville	18	14	4
Rossville	4	4	0
Rutherford	4	4	0
Rutledge	4	4	0
Savannah	29	16	13
Scotts Hill	3	3	0
Selmer	21	20	1
Sevierville	60	46	14
Sewanee	13	9	4
Sharon	2	2	0
Shelbyville	50	39	11
Signal Mountain	16	14	2
Smithville	18	10	8
Smyrna	85	62	23
Sneedville	4	1	3
Soddy-Daisy	27	22	5
Somerville	13	13	0
South Carthage	4	4	0
South Fulton	8	7	1
South Pittsburg	11	7	4
Sparta	16	15	1
Spencer	1	1	0
Spring City	8	8	0
Springfield	50	38	12
Spring Hill	29	23	6
St. Joseph	1	1	0
Surgoinsville	2	2	0
Sweetwater	21	19	2
Tazewell	7	6	1
Tellico Plains	4	4	0
Tiptonville	6	6	0
Toone	1	1	0
Townsend	3	3	0
Tracy City	5	4	1
Trenton	23	17	6
Trezevant	1	1	0
Trimble	3	3	0
Troy	4	4	0
Tullahoma	40	35	5
Tusculum	2	2	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Union City	45	38	7
Vonore	8	7	1
Wartburg	3	3	0
Wartrace	1	1	0
Watauga	1	1	0
Watertown	6	4	2
Waverly	12	11	1
Waynesboro	8	7	1
Westmoreland	10	6	4
White Bluff	4	4	0
White House	27	19	8
White Pine	9	8	1
Whiteville	8	8	0
Whitwell	8	5	3
Winchester	23	22	1
Winfield	3	3	0
Woodbury	9	8	1
TEXAS			
Abernathy	4	4	0
Abilene	229	171	58
Addison	77	58	19
Alamo	31	24	7
Alamo Heights	29	21	8
Alice	50	37	13
Allen	112	82	30
Alpine	14	9	5
Alto	4	4	0
Alton	14	9	5
Alvarado	18	12	6
Alvin	69	43	26
Amarillo	359	272	87
Andrews	21	15	6
Angleton	46	35	11
Anson	6	5	1
Anthony	9	8	1
Aransas Pass	30	22	8
Arcola	11	10	1
Argyle	7	7	0
Arlington	693	521	172
Arp	4	4	0
Athens	36	27	9
Atlanta	19	14	5
Austin	1,826	1,365	461
Azle	29	20	9
Baird	2	2	0
Balch Springs	44	30	14
Balcones Heights	22	16	6
Ballinger	7	6	1
Bangs	3	3	0
Bartlett	3	3	0
Bastrop	20	16	4
Bay City	46	34	12
Bayou Vista	5	5	0
Baytown	178	125	53
Beaumont	301	243	58
Bedford	113	68	45
Beeville	27	21	6
Bellaire	57	41	16
Bellmead	20	15	5
Bellville	12	11	1
Belton	36	27	9
Benbrook	43	33	10
Beverly Hills	13	8	5
Big Sandy	6	5	1
Big Spring	65	43	22
Bishop	9	5	4
TEXAS—Continued			
Blanco	4	4	0
Bloomburg	1	1	0
Blue Mound	10	6	4
Boerne	37	23	14
Bogata	3	3	0
Bonham	29	21	8
Borger	34	24	10
Bovina	2	2	0
Bowie	18	13	5
Brady	15	8	7
Brazoria	16	11	5
Breckenridge	18	12	6
Bremond	2	2	0
Brenham	31	27	4
Bridge City	19	13	6
Bridgeport	22	14	8
Brookshire	11	7	4
Brookside Village	6	6	0
Brownfield	24	18	6
Brownsville	304	228	76
Brownwood	56	36	20
Bruceville-Eddy	4	4	0
Bryan	147	113	34
Bullard	5	4	1
Burkburnett	23	18	5
Burleson	58	41	17
Burnet	14	13	1
Caddo Mills	2	2	0
Caldwell	11	10	1
Calvert	4	4	0
Cameron	13	9	4
Caney City	1	1	0
Canton	15	11	4
Canyon	22	19	3
Carrollton	215	153	62
Carthage	21	15	6
Castle Hills	26	20	6
Cedar Hill	66	52	14
Cedar Park	73	51	22
Celina	6	6	0
Center	20	15	5
Childress	14	9	5
Chillicothe	3	1	2
Cibolo	12	11	1
Cisco	9	7	2
Clarksville	5	5	0
Cleburne	68	51	17
Cleveland	32	22	10
Clifton	6	5	1
Clint	1	1	0
Clute	33	23	10
Clyde	6	5	1
Cockrell Hill	18	13	5
Coffee City	2	2	0
Coleman	15	9	6
College Station	144	98	46
Colleyville	41	31	10
Collinsville	2	2	0
Colorado City	15	7	8
Columbus	11	10	1
Comanche	8	7	1
Combes	3	3	0
Commerce	20	16	4
Conroe	122	93	29
Converse	30	26	4
Coppell	69	52	17
Copperas Cove	59	43	16
Corinth	27	25	2

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Corpus Christi	594	421	173
Corrigan	9	6	3
Corsicana	56	44	12
Cottonwood Shores	2	2	0
Crane	10	6	4
Crockett	19	16	3
Crowell	1	1	0
Crowley	24	18	6
Crystal City	14	10	4
Cuero	14	13	1
Cuney	2	1	1
Daingerfield	7	6	1
Dalhart	18	15	3
Dallas	3,436	2,929	507
Dalworthington Gardens	16	11	5
Danbury	3	3	0
Dayton	20	14	6
Decatur	18	14	4
Deer Park	70	52	18
De Kalb	8	6	2
De Leon	5	5	0
Del Rio	88	65	23
Denison	56	43	13
Denton	178	134	44
Denver City	13	8	5
DeSoto	69	61	8
Devine	11	9	2
Diboll	18	13	5
Dickinson	37	29	8
Dilley	7	6	1
Dimmitt	10	8	2
Donna	32	22	10
Double Oak	5	5	0
Dublin	11	9	2
Dumas	28	24	4
Duncanville	67	55	12
Eagle Lake	10	9	1
Eagle Pass	85	69	16
Early	7	6	1
Earth	2	2	0
Eastland	10	8	2
East Mountain	1	1	0
Edcouch	12	6	6
Eden	4	4	0
Edgewood	4	4	0
Edinburg	122	90	32
Edna	11	9	2
El Campo	35	24	11
Electra	11	6	5
Elgin	18	12	6
El Paso	1,438	1,108	330
Elsa	18	12	6
Ennis	35	29	6
Euless	118	79	39
Everman	17	12	5
Fairfield	8	8	0
Fair Oaks Ranch	11	11	0
Falfurrias	11	10	1
Farmers Branch	107	68	39
Farmersville	7	7	0
Farwell	1	1	0
Ferris	15	11	4
Flatonia	4	4	0
Florence	4	4	0
Floresville	23	22	1
Flower Mound	92	66	26
Floydada	7	7	0
Forest Hill	28	23	5
TEXAS—Continued			
Forney	24	16	8
Fort Stockton	24	16	8
Fort Worth	1,651	1,307	344
Frankston	4	3	1
Fredericksburg	28	25	3
Freeport	35	26	9
Freer	9	5	4
Friendswood	63	52	11
Friona	10	6	4
Frisco	102	80	22
Gainesville	50	39	11
Galena Park	22	16	6
Galveston	207	158	49
Ganado	4	3	1
Garland	416	311	105
Gatesville	21	16	5
Georgetown	76	50	26
Giddings	15	11	4
Gilmer	19	16	3
Gladewater	20	15	5
Glenn Heights	21	14	7
Godley	3	3	0
Gonzales	20	15	5
Gorman	3	3	0
Graham	19	18	1
Granbury	30	23	7
Grand Prairie	295	202	93
Grand Saline	8	8	0
Granger	4	4	0
Granite Shoals	7	6	1
Grapeland	3	2	1
Grapevine	125	94	31
Greenville	72	49	23
Gregory	3	3	0
Groesbeck	7	7	0
Groves	20	18	2
Gruver	2	2	0
Gun Barrel City	20	15	5
Hale Center	3	3	0
Hallettsville	7	6	1
Hallsville	4	4	0
Haltom City	84	64	20
Hamlin	8	4	4
Harker Heights	45	36	9
Harlingen	163	128	35
Hart	1	1	0
Haskell	4	4	0
Hawkins	6	6	0
Hawley	2	2	0
Hearne	17	11	6
Heath	14	13	1
Hedwig Village	23	17	6
Helotes	13	12	1
Hemphill	3	3	0
Hempstead	14	12	2
Henderson	42	33	9
Hereford	26	20	6
Hewitt	30	22	8
Hickory Creek	12	12	0
Hico	3	3	0
Hidalgo	47	34	13
Highland Park	67	54	13
Highland Village	31	24	7
Hill Country Village	10	10	0
Hillsboro	30	21	9
Hitchcock	17	11	6
Holland	1	1	0
Holliday	3	3	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Hollywood Park	10	10	0
Hondo	17	15	2
Hooks	5	5	0
Horizon City	11	10	1
Horseshoe Bay	11	10	1
Houston	6,298	5,069	1,229
Howe	6	6	0
Hubbard	4	4	0
Hudson	6	5	1
Hudson Oaks	9	9	0
Humble	73	58	15
Huntington	5	5	0
Huntsville	53	47	6
Hurst	114	69	45
Hutchins	17	11	6
Hutto	11	10	1
Idalou	3	3	0
Ingleside	22	15	7
Ingram	7	6	1
Iowa Park	17	11	6
Irving	459	309	150
Italy	5	5	0
Itasca	5	5	0
Jacinto City	24	18	6
Jacksboro	14	8	6
Jacksonville	35	26	9
Jamaica Beach	5	5	0
Jasper	26	18	8
Jefferson	7	6	1
Jersey Village	30	22	8
Johnson City	4	4	0
Jones Creek	3	3	0
Joshua	12	11	1
Jourdanton	6	6	0
Junction	5	5	0
Karnes City	7	6	1
Katy	59	43	16
Kaufman	25	18	7
Keene	15	11	4
Keller	65	46	19
Kemah	26	21	5
Kemp	6	6	0
Kenedy	8	5	3
Kennedale	24	17	7
Kermit	16	9	7
Kerrville	65	50	15
Kilgore	40	32	8
Killeen	212	158	54
Kingsville	61	46	15
Kirby	17	12	5
Kirbyville	5	5	0
Knox City	2	2	0
Kountze	5	5	0
Kress	1	1	0
Kyle	21	18	3
Lacy-Lakeview	20	12	8
La Feria	15	11	4
Lago Vista	21	13	8
La Grange	8	8	0
Laguna Vista	4	4	0
La Joya	16	10	6
Lake Dallas	18	11	7
Lake Jackson	57	42	15
Lakeside	4	4	0
Lakeview	16	12	4
Lakeway	34	28	6
Lake Worth	30	22	8
La Marque	32	24	8
TEXAS—Continued			
Lamesa	22	16	6
Lampasas	25	16	9
Lancaster	54	41	13
La Porte	99	73	26
Laredo	456	379	77
La Vernia	4	4	0
Lavon	5	5	0
League City	111	77	34
Leander	34	24	10
Leon Valley	31	23	8
Levelland	30	20	10
Lewisville	176	126	50
Lexington	4	4	0
Liberty	22	14	8
Lindale	16	12	4
Linden	4	4	0
Littlefield	19	13	6
Live Oak	41	28	13
Livingston	21	14	7
Llano	9	7	2
Lockhart	37	28	9
Lockney	3	3	0
Lone Star	6	5	1
Longview	160	140	20
Lorena	5	4	1
Lorenzo	1	1	0
Los Fresnos	17	12	5
Lubbock	395	304	91
Lufkin	93	72	21
Luling	25	15	10
Lumberton	17	14	3
Lytle	5	5	0
Madisonville	10	9	1
Magnolia	14	10	4
Malakoff	8	6	2
Manor	9	8	1
Mansfield	74	53	21
Manvel	6	5	1
Marble Falls	31	21	10
Marfa	3	3	0
Marion	13	13	0
Marlin	22	17	5
Marshall	70	51	19
Marshall Creek	2	2	0
Mart	3	3	0
Martindale	5	5	0
Mathis	13	7	6
McAllen	379	252	127
McGregor	20	13	7
McKinney	118	95	23
Meadows Place	16	16	0
Melissa	9	8	1
Memorial Villages	34	29	5
Memphis	5	5	0
Mercedes	29	22	7
Meridian	2	2	0
Merkel	5	4	1
Mesquite	272	201	71
Mexia	23	17	6
Midland	209	163	46
Midlothian	32	24	8
Mineola	14	12	2
Mineral Wells	33	26	7
Mission	151	111	40
Missouri City	79	61	18
Monahans	16	12	4
Mont Belvieu	15	10	5
Montgomery	10	9	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Morgans Point Resort	7	7	0
Mount Pleasant	39	29	10
Muleshoe	13	8	5
Munday	2	2	0
Mustang Ridge	3	3	0
Nacogdoches	74	57	17
Naples	3	3	0
Nash	9	8	1
Nassau Bay	17	12	5
Navasota	24	18	6
Nederland	23	20	3
Needville	7	7	0
New Boston	12	9	3
New Braunfels	86	68	18
New Deal	3	2	1
Nocona	12	6	6
Nolanville	7	7	0
Northlake	7	7	0
North Richland Hills	151	105	46
Oak Ridge	4	1	3
Oak Ridge North	16	14	2
Odessa	220	167	53
O'Donnell	1	1	0
Olmos Park	12	12	0
Olney	9	5	4
Olton	4	4	0
Onalaska	6	6	0
Orange	55	42	13
Orange Grove	5	5	0
Ore City	3	3	0
Overton	10	6	4
Ovilla	8	8	0
Oyster Creek	9	5	4
Paducah	7	2	5
Palacios	20	11	9
Palestine	42	35	7
Palmer	9	8	1
Pampa	36	24	12
Panhandle	3	3	0
Pantego	15	11	4
Paris	81	61	20
Parker	6	6	0
Pasadena	326	254	72
Pearland	114	84	30
Pearsall	12	10	2
Pecos	41	21	20
Pelican Bay	3	3	0
Penitas	7	5	2
Perryton	16	9	7
Pflugerville	58	42	16
Pharr	127	95	32
Pilot Point	6	6	0
Pinehurst	10	6	4
Pineland	2	2	0
Pittsburg	13	12	1
Plainview	41	33	8
Plano	453	314	139
Pleasanton	22	16	6
Point Comfort	1	1	0
Port Aransas	23	15	8
Port Arthur	145	110	35
Port Isabel	23	18	5
Portland	31	22	9
Port Lavaca	27	19	8
Port Neches	21	18	3
Poteet	8	6	2
Pottsboro	6	6	0
Premont	5	5	0
TEXAS—Continued			
Presidio	4	4	0
Primera	7	7	0
Princeton	7	6	1
Progreso	7	7	0
Prosper	7	6	1
Quanah	2	2	0
Queen City	3	3	0
Quinlan	2	2	0
Quitman	6	6	0
Ranger	5	5	0
Ransom Canyon	3	3	0
Raymondville	19	12	7
Red Oak	22	14	8
Refugio	11	8	3
Reno	5	4	1
Richardson	221	137	84
Richland Hills	24	17	7
Richmond	35	27	8
Richwood	6	5	1
Riesel	3	3	0
Rio Grande City	27	19	8
Rising Star	1	1	0
River Oaks	23	17	6
Roanoke	25	17	8
Robinson	22	15	7
Robstown	28	21	7
Rockdale	16	11	5
Rockport	24	22	2
Rockwall	61	46	15
Rollingwood	7	7	0
Roma	31	25	6
Roman Forest	6	6	0
Ropesville	1	1	0
Roscoe	1	1	0
Rosebud	3	3	0
Rose City	2	1	1
Rosenberg	74	57	17
Round Rock	163	119	44
Rowlett	94	69	25
Royse City	13	12	1
Runaway Bay	5	5	0
Rusk	14	12	2
Sabinal	3	3	0
Sachse	33	24	9
Saginaw	33	28	5
Salado	4	4	0
San Angelo	174	145	29
San Antonio	2,479	1,995	484
San Augustine	7	6	1
San Benito	51	43	8
San Diego	8	7	1
Sanger	13	11	2
San Juan	39	31	8
San Marcos	106	82	24
San Saba	5	4	1
Sansom Park Village	16	12	4
Santa Anna	3	3	0
Santa Fe	23	16	7
Santa Rosa	6	6	0
Schertz	48	35	13
Seabrook	35	29	6
Seadrift	1	1	0
Seagoville	26	19	7
Seagraves	4	3	1
Sealy	15	13	2
Seguin	61	46	15
Selma	20	18	2
Seminole	13	11	2

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Seven Points	11	7	4
Seymour	11	7	4
Shallowater	5	5	0
Shamrock	7	2	5
Shavano Park	12	11	1
Shenandoah	20	18	2
Sherman	83	59	24
Silsbee	21	16	5
Sinton	11	10	1
Slaton	16	10	6
Smithville	16	10	6
Snyder	20	18	2
Socorro	29	22	7
Somerset	3	3	0
Somerville	4	4	0
Sonora	5	4	1
Sour Lake	6	6	0
South Houston	40	31	9
Southlake	57	54	3
South Padre Island	32	24	8
Southside Place	9	5	4
Spearman	2	2	0
Springtown	13	9	4
Spring Valley	21	16	5
Spur	2	2	0
Stafford	50	36	14
Stamford	11	7	4
Stanton	5	5	0
Stephenville	42	32	10
Stratford	3	3	0
Sugar Land	144	109	35
Sullivan City	11	8	3
Sulphur Springs	38	29	9
Sunrise Beach Village	2	2	0
Sunset Valley	10	10	0
Surfside Beach	6	5	1
Sweeny	7	7	0
Sweetwater	27	22	5
Taft	5	5	0
Tahoka	4	4	0
Tatum	4	3	1
Taylor	38	27	11
Teague	6	6	0
Temple	151	128	23
Terrell	45	31	14
Terrell Hills	13	13	0
Texarkana	100	87	13
Texas City	101	78	23
The Colony	59	43	16
Thorndale	2	2	0
Thrall	4	4	0
Three Rivers	7	6	1
Tioga	3	2	1
Tolar	2	1	1
Tomball	43	33	10
Tool	7	7	0
Trinity	10	6	4
Trophy Club	19	18	1
Troup	5	5	0
Tulia	13	8	5
Tye	4	4	0
Tyler	231	180	51
Universal City	37	27	10
University Park	50	37	13
Uvalde	35	26	9
Valley View	1	1	0
Van	6	6	0
Van Alstyne	10	8	2
TEXAS—Continued			
Vernon	31	23	8
Victoria	138	98	40
Vidor	28	21	7
Waco	317	235	82
Waelder	3	3	0
Wake Village	7	6	1
Waller	7	6	1
Wallis	4	4	0
Watauga	48	38	10
Waxahachie	58	45	13
Weatherford	69	51	18
Webster	56	41	15
Weimar	8	7	1
Wells	1	1	0
Weslaco	102	73	29
West	6	6	0
West Columbia	14	8	6
West Lake Hills	20	14	6
West Orange	10	9	1
Westover Hills	14	11	3
West Tawakoni	6	5	1
West University Place	31	22	9
Westworth	13	9	4
Wharton	29	20	9
Whitehouse	22	16	6
White Oak	17	13	4
Whitesboro	11	6	5
White Settlement	44	29	15
Whitney	9	7	2
Wichita Falls	266	169	97
Willow Park	11	10	1
Wills Point	9	8	1
Wilmer	15	11	4
Windcrest	20	15	5
Wink	2	2	0
Winnsboro	10	6	4
Winters	4	4	0
Wolfforth	6	6	0
Woodville	8	7	1
Woodway	36	25	11
Wortham	4	3	1
Wylie	30	28	2
Yoakum	17	10	7
Yorktown	3	3	0
UTAH			
Alpine/Highland	16	15	1
Alta	8	4	4
American Fork	39	34	5
Big Water	1	1	0
Blanding	7	6	1
Bountiful	45	34	11
Brian Head	5	5	0
Brigham City	30	25	5
Cedar City	37	30	7
Centerville	19	16	3
Clearfield	44	30	14
Clinton	16	15	1
Draper	29	25	4
East Carbon	3	3	0
Ephraim	5	5	0
Fairview	1	1	0
Farmington	14	11	3
Garland	4	4	0
Grantsville	12	9	3
Gunnison	2	2	0
Harrisville	7	6	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
UTAH—Continued			
Heber	14	13	1
Helper	6	6	0
Hildale	5	5	0
Hurricane	16	12	4
Kamas	2	2	0
Kanab	7	6	1
Kaysville	20	18	2
Layton	96	74	22
Lehi	29	26	3
Logan	87	60	27
Mantua	1	1	0
Mapleton	7	6	1
Midvale	48	44	4
Minersville	1	1	0
Moab	16	12	4
Monticello	5	4	1
Moroni	1	1	0
Mount Pleasant	6	5	1
Murray	89	72	17
Naples	3	3	0
Nephi	11	10	1
North Ogden	18	15	3
North Park	9	8	1
North Salt Lake	13	11	2
Ogden	155	130	25
Orem	117	82	35
Park City	36	28	8
Parowan	2	2	0
Payson	18	17	1
Perry	4	4	0
Pleasant Grove/Lindon	37	31	6
Pleasant View	7	6	1
Price	18	16	2
Provo	147	92	55
Richfield	15	13	2
Riverdale	24	20	4
Roosevelt	12	11	1
Roy	40	36	4
Salem/Woodland Hills	7	7	0
Salina	7	6	1
Salt Lake City	554	398	156
Sandy	142	104	38
Santaquin/Genola	7	7	0
Smithfield	9	8	1
South Jordan	49	42	7
South Ogden	27	23	4
South Salt Lake	69	59	10
Spanish Fork	26	24	2
Springville	32	24	8
St. George	109	83	26
Stockton	1	1	0
Sunset	9	8	1
Syracuse	16	14	2
Tooele	31	27	4
Tremonton	11	9	2
Vernal	19	16	3
Wellington	4	4	0
Wendover	5	4	1
West Bountiful	10	9	1
West Jordan	123	95	28
West Valley	216	174	42
Willard	2	2	0
Woods Cross	13	11	2
VERMONT			
Barre	27	21	6
Barre Town	9	8	1
VERMONT—Continued			
Bellows Falls	12	8	4
Bennington	29	24	5
Berlin	7	6	1
Brandon	5	5	0
Brattleboro	43	28	15
Bristol	4	4	0
Burlington	133	97	36
Castleton	3	3	0
Chester	4	4	0
Colchester	35	28	7
Dover	6	5	1
Essex	32	26	6
Fair Haven	3	3	0
Hardwick	8	7	1
Hartford	28	21	7
Hinesburg	4	3	1
Ludlow	9	5	4
Manchester	12	8	4
Middlebury	16	14	2
Milton	15	14	1
Montpelier	22	14	8
Morristown	10	9	1
Newport	13	11	2
Northfield	8	7	1
Norwich	6	5	1
Randolph	5	5	0
Richmond	5	5	0
Rutland	52	41	11
Shelburne	17	11	6
South Burlington	37	31	6
Springfield	19	14	5
St. Albans	19	12	7
St. Johnsbury	16	10	6
Stowe	15	13	2
Swanton	5	4	1
Thetford	1	1	0
Vergennes	3	3	0
Vernon	4	3	1
Waterbury	4	4	0
Weathersfield	1	1	0
Williston	15	13	2
Wilmington	7	5	2
Windsor	12	7	5
Winhall	5	5	0
Winooski	21	15	6
Woodstock	5	4	1
VIRGINIA			
Abingdon	23	21	2
Alexandria	430	302	128
Altavista	11	11	0
Amherst	5	5	0
Appalachia	6	6	0
Ashland	24	21	3
Bedford	24	22	2
Berryville	10	9	1
Big Stone Gap	17	15	2
Blacksburg	74	59	15
Blackstone	17	12	5
Bluefield	18	14	4
Boykins	1	1	0
Bridgewater	8	8	0
Bristol	77	56	21
Broadway	4	4	0
Brookneal	4	4	0
Buena Vista	16	15	1
Cape Charles	5	5	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
VIRGINIA—Continued			
Cedar Bluff	3	3	0
Charlottesville	139	111	28
Chase City	11	10	1
Chatham	4	4	0
Chesapeake	459	340	119
Chilhowie	5	5	0
Chincoteague	13	10	3
Christiansburg	58	45	13
Clarksville	9	8	1
Clifton Forge	16	10	6
Clinchco	1	1	0
Clintwood	2	2	0
Coeburn	8	7	1
Colonial Beach	13	8	5
Colonial Heights	53	49	4
Courtland	3	1	2
Covington	29	16	13
Crewe	3	3	0
Culpeper	40	33	7
Damascus	4	4	0
Danville	140	132	8
Dayton	5	5	0
Dublin	9	8	1
Dumfries	17	15	2
Edinburg	2	1	1
Elkton	8	7	1
Emporia	34	24	10
Exmore	5	5	0
Fairfax City	78	62	16
Falls Church	43	31	12
Farmville	35	23	12
Franklin	41	29	12
Fredericksburg	90	66	24
Fries	1	1	0
Front Royal	43	36	7
Galax	40	24	16
Gate City	4	4	0
Glade Spring	5	5	0
Glasgow	1	1	0
Glen Lyn	1	1	0
Gordonsville	5	5	0
Gretna	4	4	0
Grottoes	5	5	0
Grundy	6	5	1
Halifax	5	5	0
Hampton	376	270	106
Harrisonburg	97	73	24
Haymarket	6	5	1
Haysi	2	2	0
Herndon	65	52	13
Hillsville	12	11	1
Honaker	5	4	1
Hopewell	61	48	13
Hurt	3	3	0
Independence	2	2	0
Jonesville	2	2	0
Kenbridge	8	8	0
Kilmarnock	4	4	0
La Crosse	2	2	0
Lawrenceville	5	5	0
Lebanon	13	12	1
Leesburg	70	56	14
Lexington	17	15	2
Louisa	4	4	0
Luray	16	14	2
Lynchburg	221	150	71
Manassas	104	83	21
Manassas Park	35	25	10
VIRGINIA—Continued			
Marion	21	19	2
Martinsville	60	54	6
McKenney	1	1	0
Middleburg	4	4	0
Middletown	2	2	0
Mount Jackson	4	4	0
Narrows	4	4	0
New Market	5	5	0
Newport News	525	391	134
Norfolk	884	769	115
Norton	21	16	5
Occoquan	1	1	0
Onancock	4	4	0
Onley	1	1	0
Orange	15	12	3
Parksley	3	3	0
Pearisburg	8	7	1
Pembroke	2	2	0
Petersburg	134	97	37
Pocahontas	1	1	0
Poquoson	25	20	5
Portsmouth	329	234	95
Pound	4	4	0
Pulaski	35	27	8
Purcellville	10	9	1
Quantico	3	2	1
Radford	44	30	14
Rich Creek	1	1	0
Richlands	20	15	5
Richmond	873	678	195
Roanoke	280	230	50
Rocky Mount	19	17	2
Rural Retreat	1	1	0
Salem	89	63	26
Saltville	8	7	1
Shenandoah	4	4	0
Smithfield	25	20	5
South Boston	29	27	2
South Hill	25	20	5
Stanley	4	4	0
Staunton	65	49	16
Stephens City	3	3	0
St. Paul	4	4	0
Strasburg	17	15	2
Suffolk	202	155	47
Tappahannock	10	9	1
Tazewell	13	12	1
Timberville	6	3	3
Victoria	6	5	1
Vienna	50	42	8
Vinton	29	20	9
Virginia Beach	931	766	165
Warrenton	22	20	2
Warsaw	4	3	1
Waverly	15	9	6
Waynesboro	55	47	8
Weber City	5	5	0
West Point	10	9	1
Williamsburg	48	35	13
Winchester	81	69	12
Wise	14	13	1
Woodstock	14	13	1
Wytheville	38	24	14
WASHINGTON			
Aberdeen	50	37	13
Airway Heights	11	10	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WASHINGTON—Continued			
Algona	5	4	1
Anacortes	32	24	8
Arlington	29	25	4
Auburn	110	83	27
Bainbridge Island	26	21	5
Battle Ground	20	18	2
Bellevue	277	176	101
Bellingham	157	106	51
Black Diamond	10	10	0
Blaine	14	12	2
Bonney Lake	27	23	4
Bothell	77	53	24
Bremerton	77	62	15
Brewster	9	6	3
Brier	8	7	1
Buckley	19	8	11
Burien	33	32	1
Burlington	27	21	6
Camas	27	23	4
Castle Rock	5	5	0
Centralia	35	28	7
Chehalis	20	16	4
Cheney	16	12	4
Chewelah	5	4	1
Clarkston	14	13	1
Cle Elum	7	5	2
Clyde Hill	7	6	1
Colfax	5	5	0
College Place	14	11	3
Colton	1	1	0
Colville	13	11	2
Connell	7	7	0
Cosmopolis	6	5	1
Coulee City	1	1	0
Coulee Dam	8	8	0
Coupeville	5	5	0
Covington	10	10	0
Des Moines	55	43	12
Dupont	8	7	1
Duvall	13	12	1
East Wenatchee	17	15	2
Eatonville	7	6	1
Edgewood	8	8	0
Edmonds	69	53	16
Ellensburg	31	23	8
Elma	8	7	1
Elmer City	1	1	0
Enumclaw	27	20	7
Ephrata	16	13	3
Everett	210	172	38
Everson	5	5	0
Federal Way	148	114	34
Ferndale	18	15	3
Fife	43	24	19
Fircrest	10	9	1
Forks	15	8	7
Garfield	1	1	0
Gig Harbor	17	14	3
Goldendale	10	9	1
Grand Coulee	7	7	0
Grandview	22	16	6
Granger	9	8	1
Granite Falls	6	6	0
Hoquiam	20	18	2
Issaquah	56	28	28
Kalama	4	4	0
Kelso	32	28	4
Kenmore	12	12	0
WASHINGTON—Continued			
Kennewick	106	87	19
Kent	168	118	50
Kettle Falls	6	5	1
Kirkland	98	64	34
Kittitas	2	2	0
La Center	8	7	1
Lacey	60	46	14
Lake Forest Park	26	22	4
Lake Stevens	12	10	2
Lakewood	101	90	11
Langley	4	4	0
Liberty Lake	6	6	0
Long Beach	7	6	1
Longview	63	51	12
Lynden	18	14	4
Lynnwood	92	64	28
Mabton	3	3	0
Maple Valley	11	11	0
Marysville	53	38	15
Mattawa	2	2	0
McCleary	3	3	0
Medical Lake	6	6	0
Medina	10	8	2
Mercer Island	40	30	10
Mill Creek	21	18	3
Milton	11	10	1
Monroe	39	27	12
Montesano	10	8	2
Morton	3	2	1
Moses Lake	34	27	7
Mossyrock	1	1	0
Mountlake Terrace	41	31	10
Mount Vernon	54	43	11
Moxee	2	2	0
Mukilteo	26	23	3
Napavine	4	3	1
Newcastle	7	7	0
Newport	4	3	1
Normandy Park	14	13	1
North Bend	5	5	0
Oakesdale	1	1	0
Oak Harbor	38	26	12
Oakville	2	2	0
Ocean Shores	16	13	3
Odessa	3	3	0
Olympia	94	68	26
Omak	14	11	3
Oroville	5	4	1
Orting	7	7	0
Othello	20	15	5
Pacific	12	10	2
Palouse	2	2	0
Pasco	65	55	10
Port Angeles	56	30	26
Port Orchard	21	19	2
Port Townsend	18	15	3
Poulsbo	20	17	3
Prosser	16	8	8
Pullman	34	26	8
Puyallup	72	51	21
Quincy	13	11	2
Raymond	7	5	2
Reardan	1	1	0
Redmond	102	70	32
Renton	128	88	40
Republic	2	2	0
Richland	61	53	8
Ridgefield	7	6	1

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WASHINGTON—Continued			
Ritzville	4	4	0
Rosalia	1	1	0
Roy	3	3	0
Royal City	3	3	0
Ruston	2	2	0
Sammamish	21	20	1
SeaTac	35	32	3
Seattle	1,729	1,242	487
Sedro Woolley	18	14	4
Selah	13	12	1
Sequim	16	13	3
Shelton	34	19	15
Shoreline	46	44	2
Snohomish	24	20	4
Snoqualmie	16	13	3
Soap Lake	4	4	0
South Bend	4	3	1
Spokane	408	293	115
Spokane Valley	97	96	1
Springdale	1	1	0
Stanwood	12	10	2
Steilacoom	13	12	1
Sultan	10	9	1
Sumas	6	6	0
Sumner	31	18	13
Sunnyside	35	22	13
Tacoma	394	359	35
Tenino	6	6	0
Tieton	1	1	0
Toledo	2	2	0
Tonasket	5	4	1
Toppenish	22	15	7
Tukwila	80	64	16
Tumwater	28	24	4
Twisp	2	2	0
Union Gap	23	18	5
University Place	25	24	1
Vader	2	2	0
Vancouver	215	183	32
Walla Walla	75	46	29
Wapato	19	12	7
Warden	5	4	1
Washougal	16	14	2
Wenatchee	52	41	11
Westport	8	7	1
West Richland	17	14	3
White Salmon	9	9	0
Wilbur	2	2	0
Winlock	2	2	0
Winthrop	2	2	0
Woodinville	8	8	0
Woodland	9	7	2
Yakima	167	116	51
Yelm	12	10	2
Zillah	8	6	2
WEST VIRGINIA			
Alderson	3	2	1
Anawalt	1	1	0
Anmoore	1	1	0
Ansted	3	2	1
Athens	1	1	0
Barboursville	19	17	2
Barrackville	1	1	0
Beckley	68	47	21
Belington	2	2	0
Belle	3	3	0
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			
Benwood	12	5	7
Berkeley Springs	2	2	0
Bethlehem	5	5	0
Bluefield	27	23	4
Bradshaw	3	3	0
Bramwell	2	2	0
Bridgeport	25	22	3
Buckhannon	8	7	1
Cameron	4	4	0
Capon Bridge	1	1	0
Cedar Grove	1	1	0
Ceredo	9	6	3
Chapmanville	6	6	0
Charleston	189	161	28
Charles Town	18	16	2
Chesapeake	2	2	0
Chester	5	5	0
Clarksburg	44	36	8
Clendenin	3	3	0
Danville	2	2	0
Delbarton	2	2	0
Dunbar	19	14	5
East Bank	4	4	0
Eleanor	1	1	0
Elkins	14	8	6
Fairmont	39	33	6
Fairview	1	1	0
Farmington	1	1	0
Fayetteville	7	5	2
Follansbee	7	7	0
Fort Gay	2	2	0
Gary	1	1	0
Gassaway	1	1	0
Gauley Bridge	6	5	1
Gilbert	5	4	1
Glasgow	4	4	0
Glen Dale	8	5	3
Glenville	4	3	1
Grafton	7	6	1
Grantsville	1	1	0
Granville	1	1	0
Hamlin	1	1	0
Handley	3	3	0
Harpers Ferry/Bolivar	4	3	1
Harrisville	2	2	0
Hartford City	1	1	0
Henderson	2	2	0
Hinton	10	9	1
Huntington	94	88	6
Hurricane	12	11	1
Iaeger	1	1	0
Jefferson	10	8	2
Kenova	13	9	4
Kermit	2	2	0
Keyser	14	9	5
Keystone	3	3	0
Kimball	1	1	0
Kingwood	4	4	0
Lewisburg	12	10	2
Logan	10	7	3
Lumberport	2	2	0
Mabscott	2	2	0
Madison	5	4	1
Man	3	3	0
Mannington	4	4	0
Marlinton	1	1	0
Marmet	5	5	0
Martinsburg	49	40	9

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			
Mason	4	4	0
Matewan	1	1	0
Matoaka	4	4	0
McMechen	2	2	0
Milton	6	5	1
Mitchell Heights	1	1	0
Monongah	1	1	0
Montgomery	9	7	2
Moorefield	6	6	0
Morgantown	61	53	8
Moundsville	19	15	4
Mount Hope	5	4	1
Mullens	2	2	0
New Cumberland	4	4	0
New Haven	4	4	0
New Martinsville	14	10	4
Nitro	18	17	1
Northfork	4	4	0
Nutter Fort	6	6	0
Oak Hill	16	14	2
Oceana	4	4	0
Paden City	5	4	1
Parkersburg	76	61	15
Parsons	1	1	0
Petersburg	2	2	0
Peterstown	1	1	0
Philippi	5	5	0
Piedmont	2	2	0
Pineville	3	3	0
Point Pleasant	10	9	1
Pratt	2	2	0
Princeton	21	18	3
Rainelle	2	2	0
Ranson	11	10	1
Ravenswood	10	9	1
Reedsville	1	1	0
Richwood	3	2	1
Ridgeley	2	2	0
Ripley	10	9	1
Rivesville	1	1	0
Romney	4	3	1
Ronceverte	4	4	0
Rowlesburg	2	2	0
Salem	2	2	0
Shepherdstown	6	4	2
Shinnston	5	5	0
Sistersville	4	4	0
Smithers	8	7	1
Sophia	4	4	0
South Charleston	33	29	4
Spencer	6	6	0
St. Albans	25	21	4
Star City	6	5	1
St. Marys	4	4	0
Stonewood	3	3	0
Summersville	18	16	2
Sutton	2	1	1
Sylvester	1	1	0
Terra Alta	2	2	0
Triadelphia	2	1	1
Vienna	19	15	4
War	4	4	0
Wardensville	1	1	0
Wayne	4	1	3
Webster Springs	5	4	1
Weirton	40	37	3
Welch	10	9	1
Wellsburg	6	5	1
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			
West Logan	2	2	0
Weston	9	8	1
Westover	8	8	0
West Union	1	1	0
Wheeling	82	80	2
White Sulphur Springs	6	5	1
Whitesville	2	2	0
Williamson	10	9	1
Williamstown	7	6	1
Winfield	4	4	0
WISCONSIN			
Algoma	5	5	0
Altoona	12	11	1
Amery	8	7	1
Antigo	18	15	3
Appleton	125	97	28
Arcadia	5	5	0
Ashland	21	19	2
Ashwaubenon	59	46	13
Bangor	3	3	0
Baraboo	31	25	6
Barron	7	7	0
Bayfield	4	4	0
Bayside	21	14	7
Beaver Dam	40	30	10
Belleville	4	4	0
Beloit	86	75	11
Beloit Town	11	10	1
Berlin	14	13	1
Black River Falls	8	7	1
Blair	3	3	0
Blanchardville	1	1	0
Bloomer	7	6	1
Bloomfield	8	7	1
Boscobel	6	6	0
Brillion	6	6	0
Brodhead	12	8	4
Brookfield	93	63	30
Brookfield Township	12	11	1
Brown Deer	36	31	5
Burlington	25	19	6
Burlington Town	8	8	0
Butler	8	7	1
Caledonia	36	28	8
Campbellsport	2	2	0
Campbell Township	4	4	0
Cedarburg	29	20	9
Chenequa	9	9	0
Chetek	6	5	1
Chilton	6	6	0
Chippewa Falls	33	26	7
Cleveland	3	2	1
Clinton	6	6	0
Clintonville	15	11	4
Colby-Abbotsford	7	6	1
Columbus	19	12	7
Combined Locks	5	5	0
Cornell	2	2	0
Cottage Grove	11	10	1
Crandon	3	2	1
Cuba City	5	4	1
Cudahy	40	28	12
Cumberland	5	5	0
Darien	7	6	1
Darlington	5	5	0
Deerfield	3	3	0

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WISCONSIN—Continued			
Deforest	16	13	3
Delafield	15	14	1
Delavan	22	17	5
Delavan Town	11	10	1
Denmark	2	2	0
De Pere	39	33	6
Dodgeville	11	10	1
Durand	4	4	0
Eagle River	6	6	0
Eagle Village	1	1	0
East Troy	8	7	1
Eau Claire	125	97	28
Edgar	1	1	0
Edgerton	10	9	1
Eleva	1	1	0
Elkhart Lake	3	3	0
Elkhorn	19	16	3
Elk Mound	2	2	0
Ellsworth	6	6	0
Elm Grove	24	17	7
Elroy	3	3	0
Evansville	9	8	1
Everest	27	24	3
Fennimore	5	5	0
Fitchburg	45	35	10
Fond du Lac	73	69	4
Fontana	7	6	1
Fort Atkinson	27	20	7
Fox Lake	4	3	1
Fox Point	18	16	2
Fox Valley	28	25	3
Franklin	78	59	19
Frederic	3	2	1
Geneva Town	8	6	2
Genoa City	6	5	1
Germantown	41	30	11
Glendale	47	46	1
Grafton	29	21	8
Grand Chute	29	25	4
Grantsburg	2	2	0
Green Bay	219	184	35
Greendale	35	27	8
Greenfield	77	56	21
Green Lake	4	4	0
Hales Corners	20	16	4
Hartford	30	25	5
Hartland	17	15	2
Hayward	8	7	1
Hazel Green	2	2	0
Hillsboro	3	3	0
Hobart-Lawrence	2	1	1
Holmen	9	8	1
Horicon	12	9	3
Hortonville	4	4	0
Hudson	24	21	3
Hurley	6	6	0
Independence	3	3	0
Iron Ridge	1	1	0
Jackson	12	10	2
Janesville	112	101	11
Jefferson	17	14	3
Juneau	5	4	1
Kaukauna	25	24	1
Kenosha	177	166	11
Kewaskum	7	7	0
Kewaunee	6	6	0
Kiel	8	7	1
Kohler	8	7	1
WISCONSIN—Continued			
La Crosse	115	92	23
Ladysmith	10	9	1
Lake Delton	15	14	1
Lake Geneva	28	20	8
Lake Hallie	7	6	1
Lake Mills	13	11	2
Lancaster	8	7	1
Lodi	6	5	1
Luxemburg	2	2	0
Madison	476	390	86
Manitowoc	74	64	10
Maple Bluff	5	5	0
Marathon City	2	2	0
Marinette	28	23	5
Marion	3	3	0
Markesan	4	4	0
Marshall Village	8	7	1
Marshfield	54	38	16
Mauston	9	8	1
Mayville	13	11	2
McFarland	14	12	2
Medford	10	9	1
Menasha	38	32	6
Menomonee Falls	68	58	10
Menomonie	35	28	7
Mequon	43	36	7
Merrill	25	21	4
Middleton	38	30	8
Milton	10	9	1
Milwaukee	2,584	1,958	626
Mineral Point	6	6	0
Minocqua	15	11	4
Mondovi	4	4	0
Monona	23	19	4
Monroe	35	26	9
Mosinee	7	6	1
Mount Horeb	12	10	2
Mount Pleasant	41	32	9
Mukwonago	20	13	7
Muskego	45	36	9
Neenah	48	38	10
Neillsville	6	5	1
New Berlin	92	73	19
New Glarus	5	5	0
New Holstein	9	7	2
New Lisbon	4	4	0
New London	19	17	2
New Richmond	14	13	1
Niagara	5	5	0
North Fond du Lac	14	11	3
North Hudson	7	6	1
Oak Creek	73	52	21
Oconomowoc	24	20	4
Oconomowoc Town	13	11	2
Oconto	8	8	0
Oconto Falls	5	5	0
Omro	6	5	1
Onalaska	31	28	3
Oregon	14	13	1
Osceola	5	5	0
Oshkosh	114	96	18
Osseo	4	4	0
Palmyra	5	5	0
Park Falls	8	7	1
Pepin	1	1	0
Peshtigo	7	6	1
Pewaukee	25	23	2
Pewaukee Village	18	16	2

Table 78

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by City by State—Continued

City by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WISCONSIN—Continued			
Phillips	5	5	0
Platteville	28	23	5
Pleasant Prairie	27	26	1
Plover	19	16	3
Plymouth	16	16	0
Portage	30	22	8
Port Washington	24	19	5
Poynette	6	5	1
Prairie du Chien	17	13	4
Prescott	8	7	1
Princeton	2	2	0
Pulaski	6	6	0
Racine	221	196	25
Reedsburg	23	16	7
Rhinelander	23	17	6
Rice Lake	22	21	1
Richland Center	13	11	2
Ripon	20	14	6
River Falls	25	22	3
River Hills	13	13	0
Rothschild	12	10	2
Sauk Prairie	15	13	2
Saukville	11	9	2
Shawano	22	19	3
Sheboygan	115	88	27
Sheboygan Falls	16	13	3
Shorewood	32	26	6
Shorewood Hills	6	5	1
Silver Lake	4	4	0
Siren	3	3	0
Slinger	9	8	1
Somerset	6	5	1
South Milwaukee	39	32	7
Sparta	18	16	2
Spencer	3	3	0
Spooner	6	5	1
Spring Green	4	3	1
Stanley	4	4	0
St. Croix Falls	4	4	0
Stevens Point	58	44	14
St. Francis	25	20	5
Stoughton	24	19	5
Strum	2	2	0
Sturgeon Bay	20	19	1
Sturtevant	15	9	6
Summit	9	8	1
Sun Prairie	68	44	24
Superior	65	59	6
Theresa	3	2	1
Thiensville	8	7	1
Three Lakes	4	4	0
Tomah	20	18	2
Tomahawk	8	7	1
Town of East Troy	7	6	1
Town of Madison	19	17	2
Town of Menasha	32	25	7
Trempealeau	2	2	0
Twin Lakes	16	12	4
Two Rivers	30	26	4
Valders	1	1	0
Verona	15	14	1
Viroqua	9	8	1
Walworth	7	6	1
Washburn	5	5	0
Waterloo	9	8	1
WISCONSIN—Continued			
Watertown	48	36	12
Waukesha	152	113	39
Waunakee	16	14	2
Waupaca	18	14	4
Waupun	19	17	2
Wausau	68	62	6
Wautoma	6	5	1
Wauwatosa	114	89	25
West Allis	158	134	24
West Bend	75	56	19
Westby	3	3	0
West Milwaukee	20	18	2
West Salem	6	5	1
Whitefish Bay	26	23	3
Whitehall	4	4	0
Whitewater	33	23	10
Williams Bay	7	6	1
Winneconne	6	5	1
Wisconsin Dells	17	12	5
Wisconsin Rapids	49	39	10
Woodruff	6	5	1
WYOMING			
Afton	5	5	0
Baggs	1	1	0
Basin	3	3	0
Buffalo	17	10	7
Casper	97	82	15
Cheyenne	118	92	26
Cody	19	18	1
Diamondville	4	3	1
Douglas	20	13	7
Evanston	33	28	5
Evansville	13	8	5
Gillette	64	46	18
Glenrock	9	6	3
Green River	38	29	9
Guernsey	5	5	0
Hanna	8	2	6
Hulett	2	2	0
Jackson	30	22	8
Kemmerer	9	7	2
La Barge	1	1	0
Lander	21	19	2
Laramie	66	40	26
Lovell	9	6	3
Lusk	4	4	0
Lyman	7	5	2
Mills	10	9	1
Moorcroft	5	4	1
Newcastle	16	9	7
Pine Bluffs	7	2	5
Powell	22	15	7
Rawlins	33	21	12
Riverton	34	23	11
Rock Springs	65	40	25
Saratoga	10	5	5
Sheridan	48	29	19
Sundance	4	4	0
Thermopolis	14	8	6
Torrington	21	15	6
Upton	3	3	0
Wheatland	12	11	1
Worland	10	10	0

[1] The employee data presented in this table for Charlotte-Mecklenburg represent only Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department employees and exclude Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office employees.

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by University and College by State

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ALABAMA			
Alabama A&M University	16	13	3
Alabama State University	26	21	5
Calhoun Community College	9	7	2
Faulkner University	12	12	0
Jacksonville State University	18	14	4
University of Alabama:			
Birmingham	158	69	89
Tuscaloosa	48	39	9
University of Montevallo	13	8	5
University of North Alabama	12	11	1
University of South Alabama	40	26	14
University of West Alabama	8	5	3
ALASKA			
University of Alaska:			
Anchorage	20	15	5
Fairbanks	16	10	6
ARIZONA			
Arizona State University, Main Campus	96	59	37
Arizona Western College	10	6	4
Central Arizona College	7	6	1
Northern Arizona University	23	14	9
Pima Community College	35	27	8
University of Arizona	80	51	29
Yavapai College	9	9	0
ARKANSAS			
Arkansas State University, Jonesboro	22	17	5
Henderson State University	9	8	1
Northwest Arkansas Community College	7	5	2
Southern Arkansas University	7	6	1
University of Arkansas:			
Fayetteville	34	26	8
Little Rock	33	26	7
Medical Sciences	40	35	5
Monticello	8	7	1
Pine Bluff	18	13	5
University of Central Arkansas	28	23	5
CALIFORNIA			
Allan Hancock College	19	5	14
California State Polytechnic University:			
Pomona	27	17	10
San Luis Obispo	34	16	18
California State University:			
Bakersfield	14	11	3
Channel Islands	18	12	6
Chico	22	14	8
Dominguez Hills	21	16	5
Fresno	20	11	9
Fullerton	28	20	8
Hayward	27	12	15
Long Beach	31	24	7
Los Angeles	33	18	15
Monterey Bay	15	13	2
Northridge	38	26	12
Sacramento	23	18	5
San Bernardino	23	14	9
San Jose	62	28	34
San Marcos	19	13	6
Stanislaus	20	11	9
College of the Sequoias	6	5	1
Contra Costa Community College	31	20	11
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Cuesta College	6	5	1
El Camino College	21	15	6
Foothill-De Anza College	18	10	8
Fresno Community College	15	11	4
Humboldt State University	20	11	9
Marin Community College	9	7	2
Pasadena Community College	15	8	7
Riverside Community College	24	19	5
San Bernardino Community College	13	10	3
San Diego State University	53	33	20
San Francisco State University	39	20	19
San Jose/Evergreen Community College	10	6	4
Santa Rosa Junior College	18	12	6
Solano Community College	7	6	1
Sonoma State University	22	13	9
University of California:			
Berkeley	129	64	65
Davis	69	42	27
Hastings College of Law	12	12	0
Irvine	36	23	13
Lawrence-Livermore Laboratory	9	2	7
Los Angeles	81	56	25
Riverside	34	24	10
San Diego	53	30	23
San Francisco	54	35	19
Santa Barbara	41	26	15
Santa Cruz	43	18	25
West Valley-Mission College	13	9	4
COLORADO			
Adams State College	3	3	0
Arapahoe Community College	11	7	4
Auraria Higher Education Center	30	20	10
Colorado School of Mines	7	6	1
Colorado State University, Fort Collins	34	27	7
Fort Lewis College	9	7	2
Pikes Peak Community College	17	15	2
Red Rocks Community College	4	1	3
University of Colorado:			
Boulder	56	38	18
Colorado Springs	25	15	10
Health Sciences Center	56	25	31
University of Northern Colorado	19	12	7
CONNECTICUT			
Central Connecticut State University	25	21	4
Eastern Connecticut State University	21	16	5
Southern Connecticut State University	35	25	10
University of Connecticut:			
Health Center	23	15	8
Storrs, Avery Point, and Hartford	86	67	19
Western Connecticut State University	22	15	7
Yale University	91	76	15
DELAWARE			
University of Delaware	75	45	30
FLORIDA			
Florida A&M University	34	25	9
Florida Atlantic University	42	30	12
Florida Gulf Coast University	18	12	6
Florida International University	64	45	19
Florida State University:			
Panama City	5	4	1
Tallahassee	77	57	20

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by University and College by State—Continued

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
FLORIDA—Continued			
New College of Florida	16	12	4
Pensacola Junior College	16	12	4
Santa Fe Community College	22	15	7
Tallahassee Community College	18	9	9
University of Central Florida	66	46	20
University of Florida	137	86	51
University of North Florida	34	25	9
University of South Florida:			
St. Petersburg	15	11	4
Tampa	57	40	17
University of West Florida	30	21	9
GEORGIA			
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	13	12	1
Albany State University	25	12	13
Armstrong Atlantic State University	14	13	1
Augusta State University	18	14	4
Berry College	16	11	5
Clayton College and State University	24	16	8
Coastal Georgia Community College	10	10	0
Dalton State College	8	8	0
Georgia College and State University	30	15	15
Georgia Institute of Technology	71	46	25
Georgia Perimeter College	48	14	34
Georgia Southern University	31	22	9
Georgia Southwestern State University	11	10	1
Gordon College	9	8	1
Kennesaw State University	42	26	16
Medical College of Georgia	44	35	9
Mercer University	33	25	8
Middle Georgia College	11	10	1
Morehouse College	37	13	24
North Georgia College	12	8	4
Piedmont College	2	2	0
Savannah State University	23	9	14
Southern Polytechnic State University	13	11	2
South Georgia College	6	6	0
University of Georgia	80	64	16
Valdosta State University	26	19	7
Wesleyan College	5	5	0
ILLINOIS			
Black Hawk College	9	8	1
Chicago State University	28	21	7
College of DuPage	21	15	6
College of Lake County	17	9	8
Eastern Illinois University	25	22	3
Governors State University	12	9	3
Illinois State University	27	22	5
John A. Logan College	6	6	0
Joliet Junior College	18	10	8
Loyola University of Chicago	47	31	16
Morton College	4	2	2
Northeastern Illinois University	23	17	6
Northern Illinois University	64	43	21
Northwestern University:			
Chicago	18	14	4
Evanston	35	22	13
Oakton Community College	10	9	1
Parkland College	18	13	5
Rock Valley College	13	11	2
Southern Illinois University:			
Carbondale	47	36	11
Edwardsville	42	34	8
School of Medicine	10	2	8
South Suburban College	16	12	4
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Triton College	15	10	5
University of Illinois:			
Chicago	107	61	46
Springfield	17	11	6
Urbana	69	55	14
Waubonsee College	3	3	0
Western Illinois University	29	24	5
William Rainey Harper College	17	11	6
INDIANA			
Ball State University	38	31	7
DePauw University	11	8	3
Indiana State University	31	24	7
Indiana University:			
Bloomington	53	41	12
Gary	13	10	3
Indianapolis	50	32	18
New Albany	8	7	1
Marian College	6	4	2
Purdue University	51	40	11
IOWA			
Iowa State University	37	33	4
University of Iowa	52	28	24
University of Northern Iowa	25	18	7
KANSAS			
Emporia State University	9	9	0
Kansas City Community College	11	10	1
Kansas State University	37	23	14
Pittsburg State University	15	12	3
University of Kansas:			
Main Campus	47	29	18
Medical Center	52	30	22
Washburn University	17	12	5
Wichita State University	32	21	11
KENTUCKY			
Eastern Kentucky University	38	18	20
Kentucky State University	14	10	4
Morehead State University	25	14	11
Murray State University	19	14	5
Northern Kentucky University	24	16	8
University of Kentucky	86	40	46
University of Louisville	57	25	32
Western Kentucky University	32	20	12
LOUISIANA			
Delgado Community College	35	25	10
Grambling State University	16	10	6
Louisiana State University:			
Baton Rouge	67	65	2
Health Sciences Center, New Orleans	62	61	1
Health Sciences Center, Shreveport	59	41	18
Shreveport	10	9	1
Louisiana Tech University	20	18	2
McNeese State University	18	11	7
Nicholls State University	16	11	5
Northwestern State University	17	14	3
Southeastern Louisiana University	32	23	9
Southern University and A&M College:			
Baton Rouge	29	21	8
New Orleans	12	11	1
Shreveport	11	10	1

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by University and College by State—Continued

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
LOUISIANA—Continued			
Tulane University	52	37	15
University of Louisiana, Monroe	27	21	6
University of New Orleans	31	23	8
MAINE			
University of Maine:			
Farmington	4	4	0
Orono	29	19	10
University of Southern Maine	27	16	11
MARYLAND			
Bowie State University	21	12	9
Coppin State College	17	14	3
Frostburg State University	18	15	3
Morgan State University	42	34	8
Salisbury University	22	17	5
St. Mary's College	13	1	12
Towson University	53	38	15
University of Baltimore	35	11	24
University of Maryland:			
Baltimore City	127	54	73
Baltimore County	34	27	7
College Park	104	72	32
Eastern Shore	16	10	6
MASSACHUSETTS			
Assumption College	21	14	7
Bentley College	31	22	9
Boston College	67	47	20
Boston University	56	50	6
Brandeis University	23	19	4
Bristol Community College	9	6	3
Clark University	14	12	2
Dean College	11	9	2
Emerson College	16	14	2
Fitchburg State College	14	13	1
Framingham State College	16	13	3
Harvard University	91	71	20
Holyoke Community College	8	8	0
Lasell College	14	14	0
Massachusetts College of Art	20	3	17
Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts	7	6	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	59	56	3
Massasoit Community College	14	12	2
Mount Holyoke College	17	15	2
Northeastern University	77	55	22
North Shore Community College	20	18	2
Quinsigamond Community College	10	10	0
Salem State College	27	25	2
Springfield College	30	13	17
Tufts University, Medford	63	41	22
University of Massachusetts:			
Amherst	69	54	15
Dartmouth	40	23	17
Harbor Campus, Boston	33	25	8
Medical Center, Worcester	25	21	4
Wellesley College	20	15	5
Wentworth Institute of Technology	26	14	12
Western New England College	21	14	7
Westfield State College	19	14	5
MICHIGAN			
Central Michigan University	31	21	10
Delta College	7	5	2
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Eastern Michigan University	29	23	6
Ferris State University	17	12	5
Grand Rapids Community College	14	11	3
Grand Valley State University	17	13	4
Lansing Community College	14	11	3
Macomb Community College	35	28	7
Michigan State University	100	63	37
Michigan Technological University	13	9	4
Mott Community College	3	3	0
Northern Michigan University	18	14	4
Oakland Community College	23	22	1
Oakland University	25	20	5
Saginaw Valley State University	9	7	2
University of Michigan:			
Ann Arbor	99	54	45
Flint	19	6	13
Western Michigan University	59	29	30
MINNESOTA			
University of Minnesota:			
Duluth	9	8	1
Twin Cities	59	41	18
MISSISSIPPI			
Coahoma Community College	7	6	1
Itawamba Community College	10	9	1
Jackson State University	48	38	10
Mississippi State University	37	30	7
University of Mississippi:			
Medical Center	82	59	23
Oxford	49	31	18
MISSOURI			
Central Missouri State University	23	18	5
Lincoln University	8	5	3
Mineral Area College	3	3	0
Missouri Western State College	11	7	4
Northwest Missouri State University	11	9	2
Southeast Missouri State University	23	17	6
St. Louis Community College, Meramec	12	9	3
Truman State University	11	9	2
University of Missouri:			
Columbia	45	29	16
Kansas City	35	22	13
Rolla	20	11	9
St. Louis	22	18	4
Washington University	39	26	13
MONTANA			
Montana State University	32	16	16
University of Montana	19	13	6
NEBRASKA			
University of Nebraska:			
Kearney	8	5	3
Lincoln	50	30	20
NEVADA			
Truckee Meadows Community College	10	6	4
University of Nevada:			
Las Vegas	51	34	17
Reno	31	26	5

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by University and College by State—Continued

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW JERSEY			
Brookdale Community College	17	11	6
Essex County College	65	17	48
Kean University of New Jersey	47	27	20
Middlesex County College	15	10	5
Monmouth University	38	19	19
Montclair State University	38	24	14
New Jersey Institute of Technology	65	31	34
Richard Stockton College	26	18	8
Rowan University	46	7	39
Rutgers University:			
Camden	37	17	20
Newark	40	31	9
New Brunswick	121	56	65
The College of New Jersey	27	15	12
University of Medicine and Dentistry:			
Camden	18	17	1
Newark	123	41	82
Piscataway	37	32	5
William Paterson University	40	23	17
NEW MEXICO			
Eastern New Mexico University	9	8	1
New Mexico State University	28	17	11
University of New Mexico	50	31	19
NEW YORK			
Cornell University	57	46	11
Ithaca College	32	18	14
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	30	24	6
State University of New York:			
Albany	72	40	32
Albany (Plaza)	18	3	15
Binghamton	40	28	12
Buffalo	68	61	7
Downstate Medical Center	117	27	90
Maritime College	8	5	3
Stony Brook	118	52	66
Upstate Medical Center	78	15	63
State University of New York Agricultural and Technical College:			
Alfred	16	12	4
Canton	11	10	1
Cobleskill	11	10	1
Farmingdale	21	16	5
Morrisville	12	11	1
State University of New York College:			
Brockport	19	16	3
Buffalo	32	27	5
Cortland	20	18	2
Environmental Science and Forestry	13	11	2
Fredonia	16	15	1
Geneseo	19	16	3
New Paltz	25	22	3
Old Westbury	24	20	4
Oneonta	24	17	7
Optometry	13	5	8
Oswego	25	20	5
Plattsburgh	18	13	5
Potsdam	13	11	2
Purchase	27	22	5
Technology	12	10	2
Utica-Rome	16	11	5
NORTH CAROLINA			
Appalachian State University	31	20	11
Beaufort County Community College	2	2	0
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Belmont Abbey College	6	6	0
Davidson College	9	8	1
Duke University	135	56	79
East Carolina University	61	46	15
Elizabeth City State University	19	9	10
Elon University	11	10	1
Fayetteville State University	25	16	9
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	66	24	42
North Carolina Central University	37	20	17
North Carolina School of the Arts	15	14	1
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	61	49	12
Queens University	8	5	3
Saint Augustine's College	9	2	7
University of North Carolina:			
Asheville	17	9	8
Chapel Hill	77	43	34
Charlotte	42	37	5
Greensboro	44	29	15
Pembroke	16	12	4
Wilmington	32	22	10
Wake Forest University	36	16	20
Western Carolina University	17	13	4
Winston-Salem State University	18	10	8
NORTH DAKOTA			
North Dakota State College of Science	3	3	0
North Dakota State University	11	10	1
University of North Dakota	16	12	4
OHIO			
Bowling Green State University	28	22	6
Cleveland State University	32	24	8
Columbus State Community College	31	23	8
Cuyahoga Community College	32	26	6
Kent State University	33	26	7
Lakeland Community College	13	9	4
Marietta College	7	6	1
Miami University	35	26	9
Muskingum College	6	5	1
Ohio University	31	24	7
Sinclair Community College	25	21	4
University of Akron	40	33	7
University of Cincinnati	136	57	79
University of Toledo	40	32	8
Wright State University	25	15	10
Youngstown State University	27	22	5
OKLAHOMA			
Cameron University	9	9	0
East Central University	5	5	0
Murray State College	1	1	0
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	8	7	1
Northeastern State University	13	12	1
Oklahoma State University:			
Main Campus	39	32	7
Okmulgee	7	5	2
Tulsa	5	3	2
Rogers State University	4	4	0
Seminole State College	3	3	0
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	8	7	1
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	6	6	0
Tulsa Community College	16	10	6
University of Central Oklahoma	23	17	6
University of Oklahoma:			
Health Sciences Center	50	40	10
Norman	53	33	20

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by University and College by State—Continued

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
PENNSYLVANIA			
Cheyney University	15	14	1
Clarion University	17	12	5
Edinboro University	15	14	1
Elizabethtown College	14	9	5
Indiana University	28	21	7
Kutztown University	17	13	4
Lehigh University	28	20	8
Lock Haven University	10	9	1
Mansfield University	11	11	0
Millersville University	15	12	3
Moravian College	14	9	5
Pennsylvania State University:			
Altoona	9	8	1
Beaver	5	5	0
Behrend	9	6	3
Berks	9	8	1
Harrisburg	8	7	1
McKeesport	8	4	4
Mont Alto	3	2	1
University Park	61	45	16
Shippensburg University	20	17	3
Slippery Rock University	17	15	2
University of Pittsburgh:			
Bradford	6	5	1
Pittsburgh	118	74	44
RHODE ISLAND			
Brown University	59	30	29
University of Rhode Island	40	22	18
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Aiken Technical College	8	3	5
Benedict College	27	22	5
Bob Jones University	4	4	0
Clemson University	44	27	17
Coastal Carolina University	48	13	35
College of Charleston	61	35	26
Columbia College	11	10	1
Denmark Technical College	3	3	0
Erskine College	2	2	0
Francis Marion University	12	12	0
Lander University	10	9	1
Medical University of South Carolina	49	28	21
Midlands Technical College	6	6	0
Presbyterian College	9	8	1
South Carolina State University	30	18	12
The Citadel	14	13	1
Trident Technical College	22	20	2
University of South Carolina:			
Aiken	7	7	0
Columbia	61	44	17
Spartanburg	10	10	0
Winthrop University	21	14	7
SOUTH DAKOTA			
South Dakota State University	17	10	7
TENNESSEE			
Austin Peay State University	15	8	7
East Tennessee State University	25	19	6
Middle Tennessee State University	30	25	5
Southwest Tennessee Community College	36	32	4
Tennessee State University	52	37	15
Tennessee Technological University	21	13	8
TENNESSEE—Continued			
University of Memphis	30	26	4
University of Tennessee:			
Chattanooga	23	17	6
Knoxville	76	50	26
Martin	15	12	3
Memphis	33	22	11
Vanderbilt University	100	75	25
Volunteer State Community College	6	5	1
Walters State Community College	6	6	0
TEXAS			
Alamo Community College District	64	48	16
Alvin Community College	11	9	2
Amarillo College	15	13	2
Angelo State University	13	10	3
Austin College	8	7	1
Baylor Health Care System	141	48	93
Baylor University, Waco	35	22	13
Central Texas College	10	9	1
College of the Mainland	7	6	1
Eastfield College	9	9	0
El Paso Community College	39	32	7
Grayson County College	4	3	1
Hardin-Simmons University	8	5	3
Houston Baptist University	10	10	0
Lamar University, Beaumont	35	19	16
Laredo Community College	23	22	1
McLennan Community College	12	5	7
Midwestern State University	12	8	4
Mountain View College	10	10	0
North Lake College	15	14	1
Paris Junior College	3	3	0
Prairie View A&M University	35	22	13
Rice University	39	25	14
Southern Methodist University	30	21	9
South Plains College	6	6	0
Southwestern University	7	6	1
Stephen F. Austin State University	39	22	17
St. Mary's University	15	11	4
St. Thomas University	10	1	9
Sul Ross State University	9	7	2
Tarleton State University	13	11	2
Texas A&M International University	18	13	5
Texas A&M University:			
College Station	112	47	65
Commerce	24	14	10
Corpus Christi	24	14	10
Galveston	8	7	1
Kingsville	19	14	5
Texas Christian University	33	20	13
Texas Southern University	42	30	12
Texas State Technical College:			
Harlingen	10	7	3
Waco	15	13	2
Texas State University, San Marco	67	31	36
Texas Technological University, Lubbock	70	47	23
Texas Woman's University	30	15	15
Trinity University	29	14	15
Tyler Junior College	12	5	7
University of Houston:			
Central Campus	86	43	43
Clearlake	21	12	9
Downtown Campus	25	15	10
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	7	7	0
University of North Texas:			
Denton	72	40	32
Health Science Center	20	9	11

Table 79

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by University and College by State—Continued

University/College by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
University of Texas:			
Arlington	67	31	36
Austin	130	55	75
Brownsville	31	14	17
Dallas	36	17	19
El Paso	55	21	34
Health Science Center, San Antonio	88	33	55
Health Science Center, Tyler	29	6	23
Houston	312	84	228
Medical Branch	102	38	64
Pan American	24	11	13
Permian Basin	13	5	8
San Antonio	79	38	41
Southwestern Medical School	93	35	58
Tyler	12	4	8
West Texas A&M University	13	10	3
UTAH			
Brigham Young University	38	26	12
College of Eastern Utah	1	1	0
Southern Utah University	5	4	1
University of Utah	100	32	68
Utah State University	17	12	5
Utah Valley State College	8	6	2
Weber State University	11	10	1
VERMONT			
University of Vermont	32	20	12
VIRGINIA			
Christopher Newport University	19	14	5
College of William and Mary	21	16	5
Emory and Henry College	4	1	3
Ferrum College	7	7	0
George Mason University	59	46	13
Hampton University	36	20	16
James Madison University	27	22	5
Longwood College	18	13	5
Mary Washington College	21	13	8
Norfolk State University	42	26	16
Northern Virginia Community College	34	34	0
Old Dominion University	43	35	8
Radford University	23	18	5
Thomas Nelson Community College	10	8	2
University of Richmond	31	15	16
University of Virginia	108	51	57
University of Virginia, College at Wise	8	7	1
Virginia Commonwealth University	152	70	82
VIRGINIA—Continued			
Virginia Military Institute	6	6	0
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	54	36	18
Virginia State University	33	19	14
Virginia Western Community College	9	6	3
WASHINGTON			
Central Washington University	17	13	4
Eastern Washington University	10	10	0
Evergreen State College	14	9	5
University of Washington	54	39	15
Washington State University:			
Pullman	18	17	1
Vancouver	2	2	0
Western Washington University	20	14	6
WEST VIRGINIA			
Bluefield State College	1	1	0
Concord University	9	6	3
Fairmont State University	6	4	2
Glenville State College	1	1	0
Marshall University	22	21	1
Potomac State College	5	5	0
Shepherd University	10	7	3
West Liberty State College	4	4	0
West Virginia State University	10	9	1
West Virginia Tech	5	5	0
West Virginia University	47	42	5
WISCONSIN			
University of Wisconsin:			
Eau Claire	11	10	1
Green Bay	11	5	6
La Crosse	10	7	3
Madison	110	61	49
Milwaukee	37	28	9
Oshkosh	13	11	2
Parkside	13	9	4
Platteville	8	7	1
Stevens Point	6	2	4
Stout	10	9	1
Superior	6	2	4
Whitewater	11	10	1
WYOMING			
Sheridan College	1	1	0
University of Wyoming	22	13	9

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ALABAMA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Autauga	60	21	39
Bibb	12	11	1
Blount	43	40	3
Calhoun	41	35	6
Chilton	51	23	28
Colbert	46	31	15
Elmore	72	30	42
Etowah	71	58	13
Geneva	13	11	2
Greene	24	8	16
Hale	5	4	1
Henry	12	8	4
Houston	73	46	27
Lauderdale	38	30	8
Lawrence	4	3	1
Lee	125	56	69
Limestone	92	36	56
Lowndes	38	11	27
Madison	292	123	169
Mobile	481	149	332
Montgomery	259	120	139
Morgan	129	47	82
Russell	84	29	55
Shelby	154	97	57
St. Clair	38	33	5
Tuscaloosa	187	87	100
Walker	78	32	46
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Baldwin	207	72	135
Barbour	32	12	20
Bullock	11	5	6
Butler	21	9	12
Chambers	52	18	34
Cherokee	38	16	22
Choctaw	15	6	9
Clay	28	9	19
Cleburne	23	9	14
Conecuh	8	8	0
Coosa	17	7	10
Covington	47	24	23
Crenshaw	10	9	1
Cullman	96	64	32
Dale	22	18	4
Dallas	52	24	28
De Kalb	52	23	29
Escambia	46	19	27
Fayette	16	10	6
Franklin	42	19	23
Jackson	77	33	44
Lamar	18	7	11
Macon	36	21	15
Marengo	25	11	14
Marion	29	15	14
Marshall	80	35	45
Monroe	49	24	25
Perry	14	7	7
Pickens	21	7	14
Pike	19	16	3
Randolph	10	10	0
Talladega	87	35	52
Tallapoosa	55	22	33
Washington	15	8	7
Wilcox	27	9	18
Winston	22	9	13
ARIZONA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Coconino	232	63	169
Maricopa	2,760	699	2,061
Pima	1,254	465	789
Pinal	347	159	188
Yavapai	353	112	241
Yuma	302	68	234
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Cochise	194	84	110
Gila	128	45	83
Graham	55	22	33
Greenlee	27	14	13
La Paz	93	36	57
Mohave	205	76	129
Navajo	116	46	70
Santa Cruz	81	46	35
ARKANSAS			
Metropolitan Counties			
Benton	163	73	90
Cleveland	11	6	5
Craighead	39	34	5
Crawford	55	22	33
Crittenden	145	36	109
Faulkner	91	37	54
Franklin	16	9	7
Garland	115	39	76
Grant	12	10	2
Jefferson	47	40	7
Lincoln	20	7	13
Lonoke	37	19	18
Madison	16	16	0
Miller	66	26	40
Perry	16	7	9
Poinsett	42	25	17
Pulaski	497	389	108
Saline	71	42	29
Sebastian	129	36	93
Washington	193	101	92
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Arkansas	51	12	39
Ashley	26	13	13
Baxter	36	28	8
Boone	36	20	16
Bradley	5	4	1
Calhoun	11	5	6
Carroll	30	14	16
Chicot	7	6	1
Clark	31	15	16
Clay	21	10	11
Cleburne	29	18	11
Columbia	32	16	16
Conway	33	15	18
Cross	33	14	19
Dallas	26	6	20
Desha	8	6	2
Fulton	12	6	6
Greene	44	11	33
Hempstead	47	14	33
Hot Spring	31	28	3
Howard	21	10	11
Independence	75	48	27
Izard	22	9	13
Jackson	21	12	9
Johnson	31	13	18

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
ARKANSAS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Lafayette	15	7	8
Lawrence	19	10	9
Lee	7	5	2
Little River	19	8	11
Logan	25	12	13
Marion	22	12	10
Mississippi	86	26	60
Monroe	13	5	8
Montgomery	17	7	10
Nevada	17	6	11
Newton	11	7	4
Ouachita	32	15	17
Phillips	29	8	21
Pike	12	6	6
Polk	24	11	13
Prairie	15	6	9
Randolph	18	9	9
Scott	14	7	7
Searcy	14	7	7
Sharp	22	13	9
St. Francis	34	15	19
Stone	19	8	11
Union	58	26	32
Van Buren	27	13	14
White	81	34	47
Woodruff	11	7	4
Yell	19	12	7
CALIFORNIA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Alameda	1,456	922	534
Butte	252	102	150
Contra Costa	1,052	695	357
El Dorado	376	168	208
Fresno	1,080	474	606
Imperial	238	160	78
Kern	1,047	461	586
Kings	199	80	119
Los Angeles	13,854	8,215	5,639
Madera	102	71	31
Marin	315	211	104
Merced	229	177	52
Monterey	433	322	111
Napa	117	87	30
Orange	3,460	1,872	1,588
Placer	409	215	194
Riverside	2,878	1,516	1,362
Sacramento	2,226	1,482	744
San Benito	55	24	31
San Bernardino	2,719	1,508	1,211
San Diego	3,656	2,219	1,437
San Francisco	920	802	118
San Joaquin	692	281	411
San Luis Obispo	352	146	206
San Mateo	553	407	146
Santa Barbara	619	278	341
Santa Clara	671	518	153
Santa Cruz	295	144	151
Shasta	234	124	110
Solano	429	105	324
Sonoma	656	270	386
Stanislaus	622	217	405
Sutter	135	107	28
Tulare	657	467	190
Ventura	1,138	714	424
Yolo	233	79	154
Yuba	155	123	32
CALIFORNIA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Alpine	17	13	4
Amador	83	44	39
Calaveras	96	56	40
Colusa	52	31	21
Del Norte	56	30	26
Glenn	67	27	40
Humboldt	219	174	45
Inyo	70	51	19
Lake	149	62	87
Lassen	85	64	21
Mariposa	62	51	11
Mendocino	165	126	39
Modoc	26	22	4
Mono	43	26	17
Nevada	176	67	109
Plumas	73	40	33
Sierra	16	10	6
Siskiyou	121	92	29
Tehama	89	65	24
Trinity	34	19	15
Tuolumne	140	71	69
COLORADO			
Metropolitan Counties			
Adams	458	318	140
Arapahoe	613	411	202
Boulder	339	205	134
Broomfield	182	98	84
Clear Creek	64	28	36
Douglas	393	262	131
Elbert	30	22	8
El Paso	556	371	185
Gilpin	36	26	10
Jefferson	673	470	203
Larimer	381	148	233
Mesa	187	98	89
Park	64	24	40
Teller	87	54	33
Weld	248	115	133
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Alamosa	37	27	10
Archuleta	42	12	30
Baca	9	3	6
Bent	9	7	2
Chaffee	60	29	31
Cheyenne	10	5	5
Costilla	13	7	6
Crowley	11	8	3
Custer	17	9	8
Delta	44	20	24
Dolores	9	6	3
Eagle	74	40	34
Fremont	73	35	38
Garfield	88	27	61
Grand	51	27	24
Gunnison	26	12	14
Hinsdale	5	4	1
Huerfano	20	8	12
Jackson	8	4	4
Kiowa	3	2	1
Kit Carson	19	6	13
Lake	19	10	9
La Plata	103	84	19
Las Animas	37	15	22
Lincoln	19	5	14

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
COLORADO—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Logan	48	22	26
Mineral	7	4	3
Moffat	35	16	19
Montezuma	63	24	39
Montrose	99	51	48
Morgan	56	28	28
Otero	22	20	2
Ouray	7	6	1
Phillips	3	3	0
Pitkin	39	22	17
Prowers	31	10	21
Rio Blanco	22	16	6
Rio Grande	22	7	15
Routt	42	25	17
Saguache	14	7	7
San Juan	5	4	1
San Miguel	36	16	20
Sedgwick	8	5	3
Summit	60	51	9
Washington	49	43	6
Yuma	16	6	10
DELAWARE			
Metropolitan Counties			
New Castle County Police Department	567	325	242
FLORIDA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Alachua	710	261	449
Baker	51	37	14
Bay	277	195	82
Brevard	769	475	294
Broward	2,689	1,551	1,138
Charlotte	349	246	103
Clay	516	272	244
Collier	1,167	594	573
Escambia	1,109	727	382
Gadsden	71	45	26
Gilchrist	37	23	14
Hernando	335	217	118
Hillsborough	3,170	1,146	2,024
Indian River	399	180	219
Jefferson	47	29	18
Lake	362	248	114
Lee	935	534	401
Leon	327	225	102
Manatee	1,070	668	402
Marion	833	329	504
Martin	554	255	299
Miami-Dade	4,602	3,096	1,506
Nassau	210	128	82
Okaloosa	331	240	91
Orange	1,943	1,320	623
Osceola	446	307	139
Palm Beach	2,823	1,210	1,613
Pasco	711	452	259
Pinellas	2,550	696	1,854
Polk	1,423	525	898
Santa Rosa	270	170	100
Sarasota	961	418	543
Seminole	967	375	592
St. Johns	494	234	260
St. Lucie	552	238	314
Volusia	687	440	247
Wakulla	84	52	32
FLORIDA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Bradford	32	20	12
Calhoun	20	14	6
Citrus	290	190	100
Columbia	127	83	44
DeSoto	90	42	48
Dixie	56	21	35
Flagler	127	86	41
Franklin	83	67	16
Glades	59	38	21
Gulf	45	27	18
Hamilton	57	16	41
Hardee	86	39	47
Hendry	129	65	64
Highlands	250	155	95
Holmes	26	20	6
Jackson	67	49	18
Lafayette	19	8	11
Levy	137	74	63
Liberty	14	12	2
Madison	49	38	11
Monroe	537	360	177
Okeechobee	104	72	32
Putnam	150	104	46
Sumter	167	98	69
Suwannee	92	50	42
Taylor	46	32	14
Union	13	10	3
Walton	149	115	34
Washington	67	30	37
GEORGIA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Augusta-Richmond	720	501	219
Baker	4	4	0
Barrow	113	85	28
Bartow	221	142	79
Bibb	285	249	36
Brantley	21	15	6
Brooks	29	17	12
Bryan	55	35	20
Carroll	175	97	78
Catoosa	125	63	62
Chattahoochee	7	4	3
Cherokee	308	268	40
Clarke	144	121	23
Clayton County Police Department	305	271	34
Cobb County Police Department	603	540	63
Columbia	308	182	126
Coweta	167	103	64
Crawford	24	12	12
Dade	36	20	16
Dawson	76	49	27
DeKalb	701	537	164
DeKalb County Police Department	1,192	953	239
Dougherty County Police Department	49	45	4
Douglas	283	259	24
Fayette	209	130	79
Floyd	133	75	58
Floyd County Police Department	76	70	6
Forsyth	270	182	88
Fulton	902	552	350
Fulton County Police Department	382	307	75
Gwinnett County Police Department	764	535	229
Hall	336	311	25
Haralson	56	54	2
Harris	57	43	14

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
GEORGIA—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Heard	23	18	5
Henry County Police Department	178	156	22
Houston	305	111	194
Jones	69	36	33
Lamar	45	22	23
Lee	77	36	41
Liberty	100	58	42
Long	16	15	1
Lowndes	204	176	28
Madison	62	31	31
Marion	11	5	6
McDuffie	31	14	17
McIntosh	53	28	25
Murray	62	36	26
Muscogee	330	271	59
Newton	172	147	25
Oconee	61	41	20
Oglethorpe	15	9	6
Paulding	201	127	74
Pickens	37	35	2
Rockdale	188	175	13
Spalding	151	123	28
Twiggs	28	11	17
Walker	108	72	36
Walker County Police Department	7	4	3
Walton	165	148	17
Worth	31	20	11
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Appling	36	13	23
Bacon	22	7	15
Baldwin	84	45	39
Banks	42	22	20
Ben Hill	45	20	25
Berrien	35	15	20
Bleckley	30	15	15
Bulloch	72	63	9
Calhoun	15	6	9
Camden	118	71	47
Candler	10	7	3
Charlton	28	14	14
Chattooga	42	23	19
Clinch	15	11	4
Coffee	39	32	7
Colquitt	81	45	36
Cook	40	15	25
Crisp	65	46	19
Decatur	66	58	8
Early	41	29	12
Elbert	50	26	24
Emanuel	34	15	19
Evans	17	8	9
Fannin	28	19	9
Franklin	42	22	20
Gilmer	46	38	8
Glascock	3	2	1
Gordon	76	46	30
Grady	35	12	23
Greene	46	28	18
Habersham	49	48	1
Hancock	39	23	16
Hart	39	25	14
Irwin	17	8	9
Jackson	104	65	39
Jeff Davis	31	12	19
Jefferson	23	21	2
Johnson	10	7	3
GEORGIA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Laurens	94	57	37
Lincoln	27	24	3
Lumpkin	62	36	26
Miller	21	10	11
Peach	52	26	26
Polk	62	20	42
Polk County Police Department	39	36	3
Pulaski	19	11	8
Putnam	59	31	28
Quitman	5	4	1
Rabun	29	20	9
Randolph	7	6	1
Schley	7	4	3
Seminole	22	12	10
Stephens	48	31	17
Stewart	3	3	0
Sumter	103	44	59
Talbot	16	7	9
Taliaferro	12	6	6
Taylor	19	10	9
Telfair	22	12	10
Thomas	74	38	36
Tift	105	51	54
Treutlen	13	8	5
Troup	106	63	43
Turner	29	13	16
Union	26	23	3
Upson	62	33	29
Ware	92	35	57
Ware County Police Department	15	1	14
Warren	4	4	0
Washington	32	16	16
Wayne	52	52	0
Webster	6	3	3
White	56	35	21
Wilkes	27	13	14
Wilkinson	20	13	7
HAWAII			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Hawaii Police Department	513	379	134
Kauai Police Department	176	135	41
Maui Police Department	411	309	102
IDAHO			
Metropolitan Counties			
Ada	316	119	197
Bannock	73	38	35
Boise	16	10	6
Bonneville	76	49	27
Canyon	149	71	78
Gem	21	11	10
Jefferson	27	16	11
Kootenai	108	77	31
Nez Perce	35	21	14
Owyhee	19	11	8
Power	15	9	6
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	16	9	7
Bear Lake	11	5	6
Benewah	13	8	5
Bingham	47	31	16
Blaine	29	16	13
Bonner	75	45	30

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
IDAHO—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Boundary	19	9	10
Butte	10	4	6
Camas	5	3	2
Caribou	14	8	6
Cassia	43	28	15
Clark	7	3	4
Clearwater	27	18	9
Custer	13	7	6
Elmore	34	21	13
Fremont	22	15	7
Gooding	16	10	6
Idaho	31	22	9
Jerome	21	16	5
Latah	38	27	11
Lemhi	8	7	1
Lewis	15	10	5
Lincoln	6	5	1
Madison	29	18	11
Minidoka	23	14	9
Oneida	12	8	4
Payette	29	15	14
Shoshone	29	16	13
Teton	15	9	6
Twin Falls	59	33	26
Valley	27	15	12
Washington	18	10	8
ILLINOIS			
Metropolitan Counties			
Bond	17	9	8
Boone	84	34	50
Calhoun	12	6	6
Champaign	55	50	5
Clinton	37	15	22
Cook	6,354	2,639	3,715
De Kalb	91	41	50
Du Page	537	422	115
Ford	25	9	16
Grundy	59	30	29
Henry	73	23	50
Jersey	26	13	13
Kane	296	96	200
Kankakee	129	62	67
Kendall	87	79	8
Lake	426	171	255
Macon	156	47	109
Macoupin	53	24	29
Madison	156	74	82
Marshall	16	7	9
McHenry	304	94	210
McLean	63	51	12
Menard	14	7	7
Mercer	23	11	12
Monroe	28	14	14
Peoria	205	62	143
Piatt	32	11	21
Rock Island	142	62	80
Sangamon	219	76	143
Stark	11	4	7
St. Clair	176	163	13
Tazewell	103	41	62
Vermilion	86	34	52
Will	485	257	228
Winnebago	281	124	157
Woodford	35	34	1
ILLINOIS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	29	26	3
Alexander	8	7	1
Brown	6	5	1
Bureau	36	20	16
Carroll	21	8	13
Cass	8	7	1
Christian	29	16	13
Clark	14	9	5
Clay	14	8	6
Coles	45	28	17
Crawford	18	9	9
Cumberland	19	7	12
De Witt	42	16	26
Douglas	24	10	14
Edgar	20	9	11
Edwards	9	4	5
Effingham	44	18	26
Fayette	28	12	16
Franklin	43	17	26
Fulton	44	22	22
Gallatin	3	3	0
Greene	14	6	8
Hamilton	7	3	4
Hancock	19	8	11
Hardin	6	3	3
Henderson	9	8	1
Iroquois	31	17	14
Jackson	67	22	45
Jasper	20	9	11
Jefferson	59	25	34
Jo Daviess	37	19	18
Johnson	12	6	6
Knox	54	51	3
La Salle	105	52	53
Lawrence	16	7	9
Lee	39	20	19
Livingston	59	28	31
Logan	31	20	11
Marion	33	13	20
Mason	22	9	13
Massac	28	12	16
McDonough	24	13	11
Montgomery	24	12	12
Morgan	15	15	0
Moultrie	17	10	7
Ogle	61	44	17
Perry	35	12	23
Pike	24	11	13
Pope	5	3	2
Pulaski	14	12	2
Putnam	9	5	4
Randolph	25	12	13
Richland	19	7	12
Saline	33	10	23
Schuyler	3	3	0
Scott	7	3	4
Shelby	24	12	12
Stephenson	67	24	43
Union	14	8	6
Wabash	9	4	5
Warren	19	11	8
Washington	16	6	10
Wayne	18	11	7
White	21	7	14
Whiteside	56	24	32
Williamson	66	35	31

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
INDIANA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Allen	329	126	203
Bartholomew	74	38	36
Benton	19	6	13
Brown	33	13	20
Carroll	24	11	13
Clark	100	35	65
Clay	32	11	21
Dearborn	70	24	46
Delaware	109	47	62
Elkhart	163	67	96
Floyd	80	27	53
Franklin	24	10	14
Gibson	41	16	25
Greene	39	13	26
Hamilton	69	58	11
Hancock	77	38	39
Harrison	54	21	33
Hendricks	52	42	10
Howard	109	35	74
Jasper	45	20	25
Johnson	113	88	25
Lake	509	164	345
La Porte	143	55	88
Madison	111	51	60
Monroe	99	30	69
Newton	35	13	22
Ohio	9	9	0
Porter	144	121	23
Posey	14	12	2
Putnam	32	14	18
Shelby	81	26	55
St. Joseph	285	129	156
Sullivan	33	10	23
Tippecanoe	173	46	127
Vanderburgh	217	105	112
Vermillion	23	7	16
Warrick	76	37	39
Washington	29	13	16
Wells	38	14	24
Whitley	42	14	28
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	37	16	21
Blackford	31	9	22
Cass	54	18	36
Crawford	12	7	5
Daviess	45	14	31
Decatur	27	10	17
De Kalb	52	18	34
Dubois	35	16	19
Fountain	19	8	11
Fulton	21	10	11
Grant	103	43	60
Henry	57	29	28
Huntington	41	14	27
Jackson	52	14	38
Jay	30	11	19
Jefferson	30	13	17
Jennings	41	14	27
Knox	28	12	16
Kosciusko	85	35	50
LaGrange	51	16	35
Lawrence	59	24	35
Marshall	52	20	32
Martin	19	8	11
Miami	35	15	20
Montgomery	41	17	24
INDIANA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Noble	74	21	53
Orange	31	8	23
Parke	38	11	27
Perry	15	7	8
Pulaski	40	10	30
Randolph	40	15	25
Ripley	11	11	0
Rush	27	10	17
Scott	24	9	15
Spencer	43	13	30
Starke	25	12	13
Steuben	59	22	37
Switzerland	16	11	5
Union	11	11	0
Wabash	35	14	21
Warren	20	7	13
Wayne	93	77	16
White	35	12	23
IOWA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Benton	25	10	15
Black Hawk	125	93	32
Bremer	24	12	12
Dallas	41	16	25
Dubuque	67	57	10
Grundy	16	12	4
Guthrie	9	4	5
Harrison	21	9	12
Johnson	86	57	29
Jones	23	10	13
Linn	168	110	58
Madison	15	6	9
Mills	20	11	9
Polk	330	179	151
Pottawattamie	145	47	98
Scott	151	43	108
Story	80	32	48
Warren	32	22	10
Washington	31	14	17
Woodbury	107	31	76
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adair	8	6	2
Adams	9	5	4
Allamakee	13	7	6
Appanoose	16	9	7
Audubon	9	5	4
Boone	24	10	14
Buchanan	32	13	19
Buena Vista	17	10	7
Butler	18	11	7
Calhoun	10	5	5
Carroll	15	10	5
Cass	12	6	6
Cedar	36	10	26
Cerro Gordo	51	18	33
Cherokee	16	6	10
Chickasaw	12	8	4
Clarke	19	6	13
Clay	16	9	7
Clayton	25	12	13
Clinton	41	27	14
Crawford	12	10	2
Davis	11	6	5
Decatur	11	6	5

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
IOWA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Delaware	15	10	5
Des Moines	49	21	28
Dickinson	18	9	9
Emmet	14	8	6
Fayette	33	10	23
Floyd	17	10	7
Franklin	10	7	3
Fremont	18	7	11
Greene	14	7	7
Hamilton	26	8	18
Hancock	8	7	1
Hardin	37	10	27
Henry	24	11	13
Howard	14	7	7
Humboldt	12	9	3
Ida	14	8	6
Iowa	21	11	10
Jackson	12	10	2
Jasper	35	12	23
Jefferson	26	8	18
Keokuk	8	4	4
Kossuth	24	9	15
Lee	31	15	16
Louisa	20	9	11
Lucas	11	5	6
Lyon	29	9	20
Mahaska	26	10	16
Marion	22	11	11
Marshall	62	19	43
Mitchell	16	6	10
Monona	20	8	12
Monroe	12	5	7
Montgomery	20	8	12
Muscatine	23	23	0
O'Brien	29	10	19
Osceola	15	10	5
Page	13	7	6
Palo Alto	15	8	7
Plymouth	25	10	15
Pocahontas	12	6	6
Poweshiek	15	9	6
Ringgold	11	6	5
Sac	12	6	6
Shelby	14	8	6
Sioux	33	12	21
Tama	22	13	9
Taylor	10	6	4
Union	11	5	6
Van Buren	11	5	6
Wapello	39	10	29
Wayne	9	4	5
Webster	32	15	17
Winnebago	13	5	8
Winneshiek	23	10	13
Worth	17	6	11
Wright	19	7	12
KANSAS			
Metropolitan Counties			
Butler	51	47	4
Doniphan	10	4	6
Douglas	120	74	46
Franklin	48	25	23
Harvey	35	16	19
Jackson	40	18	22
Jefferson	39	22	17
KANSAS—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Johnson	527	431	96
Leavenworth	86	52	34
Linn	23	12	11
Miami	37	23	14
Osage	36	20	16
Sedgwick	498	454	44
Shawnee	149	110	39
Sumner	27	18	9
Wabaunsee	17	7	10
Wyandotte	158	46	112
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Allen	21	7	14
Anderson	11	10	1
Atchison	27	9	18
Barber	8	3	5
Barton	37	18	19
Bourbon	8	6	2
Brown	20	8	12
Chase	9	5	4
Chautauqua	9	4	5
Cherokee	37	19	18
Cheyenne	2	2	0
Clark	9	4	5
Clay	17	6	11
Cloud	17	11	6
Coffey	28	13	15
Comanche	3	3	0
Cowley	40	18	22
Crawford	66	29	37
Decatur	2	2	0
Dickinson	26	14	12
Edwards	8	4	4
Elk	7	3	4
Ellis	26	16	10
Ellsworth	15	7	8
Finney	93	42	51
Ford	52	24	28
Geary	57	23	34
Gove	4	4	0
Graham	3	3	0
Grant	15	7	8
Gray	12	6	6
Greeley	6	3	3
Greenwood	22	13	9
Hamilton	12	6	6
Harper	14	5	9
Haskell	18	13	5
Hodgeman	9	4	5
Jewell	8	4	4
Kearny	19	10	9
Kingman	16	7	9
Kiowa	16	16	0
Labette	30	18	12
Lane	7	4	3
Lincoln	11	6	5
Logan	4	3	1
Lyon	62	23	39
Marion	10	9	1
Marshall	14	6	8
McPherson	33	15	18
Meade	15	5	10
Montgomery	30	19	11
Morris	14	9	5
Morton	10	6	4
Nemaha	14	8	6
Neosho	29	13	16

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KANSAS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Ness	11	6	5
Norton	10	5	5
Osborne	9	9	0
Ottawa	10	5	5
Pawnee	14	7	7
Phillips	16	10	6
Pottawatomie	31	21	10
Pratt	13	8	5
Reno	79	67	12
Republic	12	7	5
Rice	19	7	12
Riley County Police Department	162	93	69
Rooks	5	5	0
Rush	9	4	5
Russell	17	9	8
Saline	95	41	54
Scott	5	4	1
Seward	35	10	25
Sheridan	7	4	3
Sherman	11	5	6
Smith	7	3	4
Stafford	9	4	5
Stevens	18	10	8
Thomas	12	9	3
Trego	3	3	0
Wallace	3	2	1
Washington	6	6	0
Wichita	8	4	4
Wilson	23	9	14
Woodson	9	5	4
KENTUCKY			
Metropolitan Counties			
Boone	140	129	11
Bourbon	6	5	1
Boyd	21	18	3
Boyd County Police Department	3	3	0
Bracken	3	2	1
Bullitt	39	32	7
Campbell	13	10	3
Campbell County Police Department	31	30	1
Christian	19	17	2
Christian County Police Department	8	7	1
Clark	14	11	3
Daviess	53	39	14
Edmonson	6	4	2
Fayette	78	40	38
Gallatin	4	4	0
Grant	18	16	2
Greenup	12	11	1
Hancock	6	6	0
Hardin	33	31	2
Henderson	23	19	4
Henry	5	5	0
Jefferson	280	230	50
Jessamine	25	19	6
Kenton County Police Department	69	43	26
Larue	5	4	1
McLean	9	7	2
Meade	11	9	2
Nelson	30	23	7
Oldham	18	16	2
Oldham County Police Department	33	30	3
Pendleton	7	6	1
Scott	26	24	2
Shelby	22	21	1
KENTUCKY—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Spencer	6	5	1
Trigg	6	6	0
Trimble	3	2	1
Warren	60	44	16
Webster	7	5	2
Woodford	7	7	0
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adair	6	4	2
Allen	13	11	2
Anderson	8	7	1
Anderson County Police Department	2	2	0
Ballard	11	11	0
Barren	16	14	2
Bath	5	4	1
Bell	12	8	4
Boyle	9	8	1
Breathitt	6	5	1
Breckinridge	7	5	2
Butler	5	3	2
Caldwell	6	6	0
Calloway	24	20	4
Carlisle	5	3	2
Carroll	5	5	0
Carter	8	5	3
Casey	6	6	0
Clay	8	6	2
Clinton	4	3	1
Crittenden	2	2	0
Cumberland	4	3	1
Elliott	4	4	0
Estill	5	3	2
Fleming	9	9	0
Floyd	21	14	7
Franklin	20	18	2
Fulton	4	4	0
Garrard	6	5	1
Graves	15	11	4
Grayson	13	11	2
Green	3	2	1
Harlan	20	14	6
Harrison	9	8	1
Hart	8	8	0
Hickman	2	2	0
Hopkins	20	14	6
Jackson	5	3	2
Johnson	14	10	4
Knott	8	5	3
Knox	12	9	3
Laurel	38	32	6
Lawrence	7	5	2
Lee	1	1	0
Leslie	10	7	3
Letcher	13	5	8
Lewis	7	5	2
Lincoln	7	6	1
Livingston	8	8	0
Logan	17	15	2
Lyon	4	4	0
Madison	17	15	2
Magoffin	4	2	2
Marion	6	5	1
Marshall	20	17	3
Martin	7	4	3
Mason	12	10	2
McCracken	37	35	2
McCreary	5	4	1

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
KENTUCKY—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Menifee	7	6	1
Mercer	10	9	1
Metcalfe	5	3	2
Monroe	7	5	2
Montgomery	16	14	2
Morgan	5	3	2
Muhlenberg	12	12	0
Nicholas	3	1	2
Ohio	17	15	2
Owen	6	4	2
Owsley	5	5	0
Perry	12	9	3
Pike	25	15	10
Powell	11	7	4
Pulaski	31	23	8
Robertson	1	1	0
Rockcastle	10	9	1
Rowan	13	10	3
Russell	10	10	0
Simpson	15	12	3
Taylor	12	10	2
Todd	4	3	1
Union	9	8	1
Washington	4	4	0
Wayne	10	8	2
Whitley	15	12	3
Wolfe	3	2	1
LOUISIANA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Ascension	225	222	3
Bossier	260	260	0
Caddo	624	413	211
Calcasieu	704	555	149
Cameron	68	48	20
De Soto	83	74	9
East Baton Rouge	840	722	118
East Feliciana	74	29	45
Grant	54	54	0
Jefferson	1,558	999	559
Lafayette	486	333	153
Lafourche	331	246	85
Livingston	198	198	0
Ouachita	370	370	0
Plaquemines	231	89	142
Pointe Coupee	105	43	62
Rapides	469	364	105
St. Charles	352	247	105
St. Helena	53	19	34
St. John the Baptist	210	88	122
St. Martin	228	118	110
St. Tammany	604	495	109
Terrebonne	288	259	29
Union	46	33	13
West Baton Rouge	153	109	44
West Feliciana	73	40	33
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Acadia	130	110	20
Allen	46	22	24
Assumption	77	46	31
Beauregard	69	49	20
Bienville	42	41	1
Caldwell	21	21	0
Catahoula	96	21	75
Claiborne	91	24	67
LOUISIANA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Concordia	241	241	0
East Carroll	209	189	20
Evangeline	57	19	38
Franklin	80	80	0
Jackson	37	37	0
Jefferson Davis	46	38	8
La Salle	46	44	2
Lincoln	57	42	15
Madison	64	64	0
Morehouse	129	129	0
Natchitoches	61	54	7
Red River	38	36	2
Richland	124	124	0
Sabine	69	68	1
St. James	95	70	25
St. Landry	145	145	0
St. Mary	150	123	27
Tangipahoa	259	217	42
Tensas	143	30	113
Vermilion	96	48	48
Vernon	139	137	2
Washington	115	87	28
Webster	125	125	0
West Carroll	19	11	8
Winn	25	25	0
MAINE			
Metropolitan Counties			
Androscoggin	28	18	10
Cumberland	51	48	3
Penobscot	28	24	4
Sagadahoc	20	18	2
York	29	25	4
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Aroostook	21	15	6
Franklin	26	15	11
Hancock	47	15	32
Kennebec	30	20	10
Knox	20	18	2
Lincoln	24	21	3
Oxford	13	12	1
Piscataquis	17	7	10
Somerset	17	15	2
Waldo	18	16	2
Washington	23	13	10
MARYLAND			
Metropolitan Counties			
Allegany	25	21	4
Anne Arundel	81	56	25
Anne Arundel County Police Department	875	647	228
Baltimore County Police Department	2,150	1,818	332
Baltimore County Sheriff	84	67	17
Calvert	103	87	16
Carroll	72	55	17
Cecil	79	65	14
Charles	386	228	158
Frederick	205	156	49
Harford	293	246	47
Howard	59	35	24
Howard County Police Department	514	369	145
Montgomery	155	131	24
Montgomery County Police Department	1,550	1,168	382
Prince George's	260	182	78

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MARYLAND—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Prince George's County Police Department	1,571	1,347	224
Queen Anne's	50	47	3
Somerset	21	19	2
Washington	198	77	121
Wicomico	125	102	23
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Caroline	27	25	2
Dorchester	32	28	4
Garrett	46	22	24
Kent	21	19	2
St. Mary's	207	110	97
Talbot	22	20	2
Worcester	44	37	7
MICHIGAN			
Metropolitan Counties			
Barry	51	31	20
Bay	90	39	51
Berrien	172	74	98
Calhoun	167	67	100
Cass	74	36	38
Clinton	61	26	35
Eaton	138	72	66
Genesee	274	145	129
Ingham	228	118	110
Ionia	51	21	30
Jackson	141	54	87
Kalamazoo	201	167	34
Kent	552	204	348
Lapeer	82	50	32
Livingston	129	70	59
Macomb	474	225	249
Monroe	197	100	97
Muskegon	112	44	68
Newaygo	30	27	3
Oakland	989	840	149
Ottawa	131	117	14
Saginaw	135	77	58
St. Clair	143	68	75
Van Buren	95	50	45
Washtenaw	279	137	142
Wayne	1,310	908	402
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Alcona	26	15	11
Alger	13	10	3
Allegan	106	63	43
Alpena	28	14	14
Antrim	47	20	27
Arenac	22	12	10
Baraga	6	6	0
Benzie	41	16	25
Branch	47	24	23
Charlevoix	37	18	19
Cheboygan	35	17	18
Chippewa	33	15	18
Clare	23	20	3
Crawford	25	13	12
Delta	34	17	17
Dickinson	32	15	17
Emmet	42	22	20
Gladwin	38	17	21
Gogebic	19	13	6
Grand Traverse	119	66	53
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Gratiot	34	18	16
Hillsdale	42	28	14
Houghton	28	17	11
Huron	38	23	15
Iosco	27	6	21
Iron	19	7	12
Isabella	53	28	25
Kalkaska	39	25	14
Keweenaw	6	6	0
Lake	56	17	39
Leelanau	37	21	16
Lenawee	97	48	49
Luce	4	3	1
Mackinac	21	8	13
Manistee	29	13	16
Marquette	50	26	24
Mason	39	19	20
Mecosta	49	25	24
Menominee	30	16	14
Midland	65	42	23
Missaukee	28	14	14
Montcalm	75	27	48
Montmorency	25	11	14
Oceana	36	21	15
Ogemaw	37	17	20
Ontonagon	12	9	3
Osceola	34	17	17
Oscoda	16	11	5
Otsego	26	13	13
Presque Isle	25	12	13
Roscommon	44	29	15
Sanilac	22	19	3
Schoolcraft	12	4	8
Shiawassee	67	33	34
St. Joseph	51	25	26
Tuscola	44	27	17
Wexford	51	25	26
MINNESOTA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Anoka	204	101	103
Benton	63	24	39
Carlton	44	20	24
Carver	126	66	60
Chisago	71	36	35
Clay	57	30	27
Dakota	159	74	85
Dodge	31	21	10
Hennepin	718	318	400
Houston	22	11	11
Isanti	54	18	36
Olmsted	132	49	83
Polk	29	24	5
Ramsey	401	239	162
Scott	121	36	85
Sherburne	179	57	122
Stearns	142	45	97
St. Louis	179	99	80
Wabasha	30	16	14
Washington	216	83	133
Wright	169	106	63
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Aitkin	49	19	30
Becker	54	22	32
Beltrami	63	24	39

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MINNESOTA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Big Stone	11	6	5
Blue Earth	56	22	34
Brown	34	9	25
Cass	55	30	25
Chippewa	17	7	10
Clearwater	18	7	11
Cook	16	11	5
Cottonwood	18	8	10
Crow Wing	92	35	57
Douglas	71	25	46
Faribault	20	9	11
Fillmore	32	19	13
Freeborn	52	21	31
Goodhue	103	39	64
Grant	10	5	5
Hubbard	31	13	18
Itasca	66	64	2
Jackson	18	7	11
Kanabec	24	11	13
Kandiyohi	107	31	76
Kittson	10	5	5
Koochiching	17	9	8
Lac Qui Parle	8	4	4
Lake	28	14	14
Lake of the Woods	10	5	5
Le Sueur	27	15	12
Lincoln	10	4	6
Lyon	37	13	24
Mahnomen	18	11	7
Marshall	18	11	7
Martin	29	10	19
McLeod	60	21	39
Meeker	34	14	20
Mille Lacs	61	19	42
Morrison	49	15	34
Mower	21	20	1
Murray	10	6	4
Nicollet	23	10	13
Nobles	32	10	22
Norman	8	5	3
Otter Tail	72	29	43
Pennington	31	8	23
Pine	47	25	22
Pipestone	21	11	10
Pope	13	6	7
Red Lake	10	6	4
Redwood	20	8	12
Renville	17	10	7
Rice	45	20	25
Rock	16	11	5
Roseau	17	10	7
Sibley	22	10	12
Steele	24	18	6
Stevens	10	5	5
Swift	12	5	7
Todd	30	14	16
Traverse	6	3	3
Wadena	16	6	10
Waseca	26	11	15
Watonwan	21	9	12
Wilkin	8	6	2
Winona	49	19	30
Yellow Medicine	19	7	12

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSISSIPPI			
Metropolitan Counties			
George	55	12	43
Hancock	90	42	48
Harrison	363	123	240
Hinds	433	100	333
Jackson	128	73	55
Lamar	60	54	6
Madison	90	40	50
Marshall	42	22	20
Perry	16	9	7
Rankin	145	66	79
Stone	16	12	4
Tate	35	19	16
Tunica	145	71	74
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	49	28	21
Attala	13	8	5
Benton	16	5	11
Bolivar	87	18	69
Calhoun	6	5	1
Carroll	8	5	3
Chickasaw	23	14	9
Choctaw	5	5	0
Claiborne	28	13	15
Clay	27	8	19
Coahoma	46	17	29
Covington	13	8	5
Franklin	9	5	4
Greene	14	6	8
Grenada	15	12	3
Holmes	49	9	40
Humphreys	14	8	6
Issaquena	6	4	2
Itawamba	19	11	8
Jefferson	57	11	46
Kemper	15	6	9
Lafayette	26	24	2
Lauderdale	133	48	85
Lawrence	22	10	12
Leake	15	13	2
Lee	127	41	86
Leflore	41	21	20
Lincoln	40	20	20
Lowndes	49	41	8
Marion	32	32	0
Monroe	42	15	27
Montgomery	7	6	1
Neshoba	16	15	1
Newton	9	8	1
Noxubee	9	3	6
Oktibbeha	23	20	3
Panola	49	15	34
Pearl River	96	71	25
Pike	50	23	27
Pontotoc	36	17	19
Prentiss	33	15	18
Quitman	12	6	6
Scott	52	17	35
Sharkey	13	6	7
Smith	13	8	5
Sunflower	9	8	1
Tallahatchie	22	10	12
Tippah	22	9	13
Tishomingo	20	9	11
Union	38	28	10
Walthall	18	10	8
Warren	56	35	21

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MISSISSIPPI—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Washington	46	28	18
Wayne	20	6	14
Webster	8	5	3
Winston	9	8	1
Yalobusha	15	11	4
Yazoo	16	10	6
MISSOURI			
Metropolitan Counties			
Andrew	15	11	4
Bates	28	8	20
Boone	80	64	16
Buchanan	73	57	16
Caldwell	44	10	34
Callaway	25	23	2
Cass	71	53	18
Christian	68	41	27
Clay	172	102	70
Clinton	18	13	5
Cole	43	31	12
Dallas	18	15	3
De Kalb	9	5	4
Franklin	119	97	22
Greene	292	173	119
Howard	12	7	5
Jackson	123	87	36
Jasper	105	88	17
Jefferson	209	140	69
Lafayette	38	28	10
Lincoln	95	57	38
McDonald	20	13	7
Moniteau	8	5	3
Newton	69	41	28
Osage	7	6	1
Platte	116	77	39
Polk	34	20	14
Ray	23	13	10
St. Charles	207	145	62
St. Louis County Police Department	944	718	226
Warren	58	30	28
Washington	31	18	13
Webster	31	17	14
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adair	27	10	17
Atchison	9	5	4
Audrain	45	42	3
Barry	34	18	16
Barton	15	8	7
Benton	21	14	7
Bollinger	11	7	4
Butler	33	12	21
Camden	52	37	15
Cape Girardeau	64	39	25
Carroll	13	7	6
Carter	9	5	4
Cedar	20	14	6
Chariton	11	5	6
Clark	26	11	15
Cooper	10	9	1
Crawford	29	21	8
Dade	7	4	3
Daviess	5	4	1
Dent	17	14	3
Douglas	12	9	3
Dunklin	24	9	15
MISSOURI—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Gasconade	9	8	1
Gentry	8	7	1
Grundy	8	4	4
Harrison	9	4	5
Henry	24	16	8
Hickory	13	8	5
Holt	9	5	4
Howell	37	26	11
Iron	12	8	4
Johnson	40	33	7
Knox	10	4	6
Laclede	13	13	0
Lawrence	26	20	6
Lewis	10	4	6
Linn	7	6	1
Livingston	17	10	7
Macon	15	12	3
Madison	12	9	3
Maries	10	6	4
Marion	39	15	24
Mercer	7	3	4
Miller	24	14	10
Mississippi	52	9	43
Monroe	8	8	0
Montgomery	13	12	1
Morgan	42	24	18
New Madrid	20	15	5
Nodaway	23	9	14
Oregon	10	6	4
Ozark	15	6	9
Pemiscot	34	15	19
Perry	27	12	15
Pettis	30	17	13
Phelps	53	23	30
Pike	29	10	19
Pulaski	31	20	11
Putnam	6	3	3
Ralls	7	6	1
Randolph	26	14	12
Reynolds	12	7	5
Ripley	10	7	3
Saline	30	17	13
Schuyler	8	3	5
Scotland	8	4	4
Scott	43	21	22
Shannon	6	2	4
Shelby	9	4	5
St. Clair	63	20	43
Ste. Genevieve	55	41	14
St. Francois	75	62	13
Stoddard	18	9	9
Stone	52	41	11
Sullivan	5	4	1
Taney	64	32	32
Texas	11	5	6
Vernon	20	10	10
Wayne	13	7	6
Worth	3	1	2
Wright	12	7	5
MONTANA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Carbon	11	7	4
Cascade	118	30	88
Missoula	161	49	112
Yellowstone	158	54	104

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
MONTANA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Beaverhead	17	8	9
Big Horn	28	13	15
Blaine	22	9	13
Broadwater	12	7	5
Carter	3	3	0
Chouteau	16	9	7
Custer	15	6	9
Daniels	8	3	5
Dawson	53	6	47
Deer Lodge	24	17	7
Fallon	3	2	1
Fergus	19	9	10
Flathead	111	44	67
Gallatin	77	44	33
Garfield	3	3	0
Glacier	18	11	7
Golden Valley	2	2	0
Granite	9	5	4
Hill	26	12	14
Jefferson	16	10	6
Judith Basin	5	4	1
Lake	47	21	26
Lewis and Clark	65	39	26
Liberty	8	4	4
Lincoln	35	19	16
Madison	10	7	3
McCone	9	3	6
Meagher	8	4	4
Mineral	19	7	12
Musselshell	6	6	0
Park	14	13	1
Petroleum	1	1	0
Phillips	11	7	4
Pondera	10	8	2
Powder River	7	3	4
Powell	16	10	6
Prairie	3	3	0
Ravalli	74	31	43
Richland	15	7	8
Roosevelt	25	8	17
Rosebud	33	17	16
Sanders	25	10	15
Sheridan	7	5	2
Silver Bow	86	38	48
Stillwater	11	7	4
Sweet Grass	12	7	5
Teton	14	9	5
Toole	18	12	6
Treasure	2	2	0
Valley	16	7	9
Wheatland	9	5	4
Wibaux	4	4	0
NEBRASKA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Cass	65	35	30
Dixon	13	7	6
Douglas	190	127	63
Lancaster	89	71	18
Sarpy	178	123	55
Saunders	17	11	6
Seward	20	11	9
Washington	43	22	21
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	18	16	2
Antelope	12	6	6
NEBRASKA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Arthur	1	1	0
Banner	1	1	0
Blaine	1	1	0
Boone	11	4	7
Box Butte	7	6	1
Boyd	4	4	0
Brown	11	6	5
Buffalo	26	22	4
Burt	11	6	5
Butler	12	7	5
Cedar	9	4	5
Chase	7	3	4
Cherry	11	5	6
Cheyenne	14	6	8
Colfax	11	6	5
Cuming	6	5	1
Custer	11	6	5
Dawes	8	3	5
Dawson	22	10	12
Deuel	5	4	1
Dodge	23	16	7
Dundy	8	4	4
Fillmore	10	5	5
Franklin	7	3	4
Frontier	8	5	3
Furnas	14	9	5
Gage	13	11	2
Garden	9	4	5
Garfield	2	2	0
Gosper	5	4	1
Grant	1	1	0
Greeley	4	3	1
Hall	36	29	7
Hamilton	8	8	0
Harlan	8	4	4
Hayes	2	2	0
Hitchcock	7	4	3
Holt	6	5	1
Hooker	1	1	0
Howard	13	6	7
Jefferson	12	6	6
Johnson	9	4	5
Kearney	12	7	5
Keith	15	8	7
Kimball	9	3	6
Knox	11	5	6
Lincoln	45	24	21
Logan	2	2	0
Loup	1	1	0
Madison	49	24	25
McPherson	1	1	0
Merrick	10	5	5
Morrill	8	3	5
Nance	11	7	4
Nemaha	5	5	0
Nuckolls	7	4	3
Otoe	20	11	9
Pawnee	4	3	1
Perkins	8	4	4
Phelps	25	7	18
Pierce	6	3	3
Platte	61	18	43
Red Willow	7	5	2
Richardson	10	6	4
Rock	8	3	5
Saline	15	10	5
Scotts Bluff	26	18	8

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEBRASKA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Sheridan	16	6	10
Sherman	4	3	1
Stanton	8	7	1
Thayer	10	6	4
Thurston	14	6	8
Valley	6	3	3
Wayne	6	5	1
Webster	10	6	4
Wheeler	2	2	0
York	22	9	13
NEVADA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Carson City	134	87	47
Storey	22	20	2
Washoe	665	389	276
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Churchill	44	37	7
Douglas	108	93	15
Elko	62	51	11
Esmeralda	14	10	4
Eureka	18	14	4
Humboldt	43	31	12
Lander	27	19	8
Lincoln	17	15	2
Lyon	92	65	27
Mineral	23	17	6
Nye	137	103	34
Pershing	23	15	8
White Pine	33	26	7
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Carroll	25	12	13
Cheshire	16	9	7
Merrimack	28	17	11
NEW JERSEY			
Metropolitan Counties			
Atlantic	122	92	30
Bergen	503	430	73
Bergen County Police Department	166	92	74
Burlington	89	72	17
Camden	210	182	28
Cape May	129	115	14
Cumberland	58	51	7
Essex	599	520	79
Essex County Police Department	26	25	1
Gloucester	77	66	11
Hudson	259	196	63
Hunterdon	30	25	5
Mercer	131	95	36
Middlesex	233	194	39
Monmouth	721	464	257
Morris	345	247	98
Ocean	214	106	108
Passaic	861	667	194
Salem	136	118	18
Somerset	220	180	40
Sussex	141	116	25
Union	204	160	44
Warren	21	18	3
NEW MEXICO			
Metropolitan Counties			
Bernalillo	308	247	61
Sandoval	45	40	5
San Juan	105	86	19
Santa Fe	96	71	25
Torrance	16	14	2
Valencia	53	38	15
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Catron	13	6	7
Chaves	61	42	19
Cibola	20	12	8
Colfax	11	8	3
Curry	18	15	3
Eddy	56	43	13
Grant	34	31	3
Guadalupe	6	4	2
Harding	2	2	0
Hidalgo	25	8	17
Lincoln	25	15	10
McKinley	37	30	7
Mora	9	7	2
Otero	40	30	10
Rio Arriba	25	22	3
Roosevelt	12	9	3
San Miguel	11	9	2
Socorro	13	11	2
Taos	23	16	7
Union	4	3	1
NEW YORK			
Metropolitan Counties			
Albany	138	104	34
Broome	71	53	18
Chemung	46	40	6
Dutchess	126	108	18
Erie	243	172	71
Herkimer	10	6	4
Livingston	62	44	18
Madison	36	29	7
Monroe	312	261	51
Nassau	3,770	2,567	1,203
Oneida	120	85	35
Onondaga	274	233	41
Ontario	95	64	31
Orange	106	94	12
Orleans	40	26	14
Oswego	72	62	10
Putnam	102	83	19
Rensselaer	40	32	8
Rockland	80	70	10
Saratoga	110	80	30
Schenectady	19	12	7
Schoharie	26	16	10
Suffolk	390	260	130
Suffolk County Police Department	3,264	2,691	573
Tioga	55	36	19
Tompkins	44	38	6
Ulster	68	59	9
Warren	106	70	36
Washington	38	32	6
Wayne	64	52	12
Westchester Public Safety	315	251	64
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Allegany	48	37	11
Cattaraugus	72	54	18

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NEW YORK—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Cayuga	53	32	21
Chautauqua	114	78	36
Chenango	36	23	13
Clinton	34	21	13
Columbia	53	44	9
Cortland	48	30	18
Delaware	20	14	6
Essex	35	33	2
Franklin	6	2	4
Fulton	49	33	16
Genesee	58	40	18
Greene	29	27	2
Jefferson	46	37	9
Lewis	26	16	10
Montgomery	35	21	14
Otsego	20	17	3
Schuyler	40	36	4
Seneca	45	29	16
Steuben	53	40	13
St. Lawrence	40	36	4
Sullivan	51	40	11
Wyoming	37	26	11
Yates	43	25	18
NORTH CAROLINA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Alamance	175	109	66
Alexander	40	26	14
Anson	30	26	4
Brunswick	117	89	28
Buncombe	294	193	101
Burke	102	79	23
Cabarrus	156	151	5
Caldwell	103	65	38
Catawba	113	105	8
Chatham	78	60	18
Cumberland	513	272	241
Currituck	64	61	3
Davie	62	33	29
Durham	410	158	252
Edgecombe	117	48	69
Forsyth	474	213	261
Franklin	95	41	54
Gaston[1]	207	115	92
Gaston County Police Department[1]	206	132	74
Greene	37	24	13
Guilford	479	234	245
Haywood	84	73	11
Henderson	154	121	33
Hoke	56	33	23
Johnston	170	93	77
Madison	30	18	12
Mecklenburg[2]	1,220	275	945
Nash	125	67	58
New Hanover	302	253	49
Onslow	138	91	47
Orange	133	87	46
Pender	71	39	32
Person	65	38	27
Pitt	239	104	135
Randolph	210	148	62
Rockingham	132	94	38
Stokes	61	39	22
Union	191	145	46
Wake	691	342	349
Wayne	144	81	63
Yadkin	57	35	22
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Alleghany	27	11	16
Ashe	35	17	18
Avery	29	21	8
Beaufort	69	41	28
Bertie	31	23	8
Bladen	67	42	25
Camden	16	14	2
Carteret	80	40	40
Caswell	46	26	20
Cherokee	39	21	18
Chowan	38	17	21
Clay	17	10	7
Cleveland	124	82	42
Columbus	100	64	36
Craven	116	61	55
Dare	128	57	71
Davidson	182	123	59
Duplin	77	58	19
Gates	17	11	6
Graham	12	11	1
Granville	74	39	35
Halifax	72	46	26
Harnett	143	93	50
Hertford	52	20	32
Hyde	18	13	5
Iredell	209	163	46
Jackson	58	39	19
Jones	13	12	1
Lee	71	37	34
Lenoir	80	50	30
Lincoln	136	73	63
Macon	57	41	16
Martin	31	28	3
McDowell	59	38	21
Mitchell	14	13	1
Montgomery	50	28	22
Moore	104	62	42
Northampton	44	20	24
Pamlico	28	14	14
Pasquotank	39	36	3
Perquimans	12	11	1
Polk	44	24	20
Richmond	67	45	22
Robeson	202	97	105
Rowan	143	132	11
Rutherford	101	65	36
Sampson	80	58	22
Scotland	55	32	23
Stanly	65	42	23
Surry	89	50	39
Swain	15	14	1
Transylvania	57	42	15
Tyrrell	13	7	6
Vance	73	37	36
Warren	39	24	15
Washington	32	14	18
Watauga	56	32	24
Wilkes	107	65	42
Wilson	108	68	40
Yancey	22	12	10
NORTH DAKOTA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Burleigh	67	36	31
Cass	121	63	58
Grand Forks	30	24	6
Morton	32	19	13

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
NORTH DAKOTA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	4	4	0
Barnes	7	6	1
Benson	4	4	0
Billings	4	3	1
Bottineau	13	9	4
Bowman	2	2	0
Burke	3	3	0
Cavalier	11	5	6
Dickey	6	5	1
Divide	3	3	0
Dunn	4	3	1
Eddy	5	5	0
Emmons	3	3	0
Foster	3	2	1
Golden Valley	5	4	1
Grant	3	3	0
Griggs	4	4	0
Hettinger	5	5	0
Kidder	3	2	1
Lamoure	5	4	1
Logan	2	2	0
McHenry	8	7	1
McIntosh	3	3	0
McKenzie	11	5	6
McLean	28	22	6
Mercer	22	11	11
Mountrail	8	4	4
Nelson	5	4	1
Pembina	18	12	6
Pierce	7	3	4
Ramsey	7	6	1
Ransom	5	5	0
Renville	5	5	0
Richland	30	14	16
Rolette	20	11	9
Sargent	4	3	1
Sheridan	3	3	0
Sioux	1	1	0
Slope	1	1	0
Stark	13	10	3
Steele	3	3	0
Stutsman	10	8	2
Towner	3	2	1
Traill	8	4	4
Walsh	17	11	6
Ward	41	20	21
Wells	4	3	1
Williams	31	21	10
OHIO			
Metropolitan Counties			
Allen	159	73	86
Belmont	65	58	7
Brown	51	34	17
Carroll	19	18	1
Clermont	197	90	107
Delaware	146	79	67
Erie	73	35	38
Fairfield	139	100	39
Franklin	861	452	409
Fulton	31	19	12
Geauga	99	45	54
Greene	157	129	28
Hamilton	1,004	309	695
Jefferson	54	38	16
Lake	182	55	127
OHIO—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Lawrence	43	32	11
Licking	192	134	58
Lorain	241	77	164
Lucas	490	282	208
Madison	32	24	8
Mahoning	244	233	11
Medina	164	72	92
Miami	133	50	83
Montgomery	431	210	221
Morrow	58	32	26
Ottawa	62	59	3
Pickaway	87	46	41
Portage	128	53	75
Preble	63	18	45
Richland	116	51	65
Stark	226	127	99
Summit	483	392	91
Trumbull	125	43	82
Union	63	43	20
Warren	158	83	75
Washington	45	29	16
Wood	120	115	5
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	33	24	9
Ashland	59	39	20
Ashtabula	88	48	40
Athens	29	24	5
Auglaize	56	20	36
Champaign	29	24	5
Clinton	60	37	23
Columbiana	35	26	9
Coshocton	57	47	10
Darke	66	40	26
Defiance	37	21	16
Fayette	41	28	13
Gallia	20	16	4
Guernsey	49	22	27
Hancock	89	36	53
Hardin	19	13	6
Henry	24	24	0
Highland	55	55	0
Holmes	48	33	15
Huron	69	25	44
Jackson	22	19	3
Knox	72	54	18
Logan	109	42	67
Marion	37	24	13
Meigs	14	12	2
Mercer	41	29	12
Monroe	19	14	5
Morgan	16	11	5
Muskingum	123	83	40
Noble	10	5	5
Paulding	24	13	11
Perry	17	12	5
Putnam	47	33	14
Sandusky	63	40	23
Scioto	57	44	13
Seneca	68	18	50
Shelby	68	31	37
Tuscarawas	99	30	69
Van Wert	23	18	5
Vinton	15	12	3
Wayne	78	64	14
Williams	23	19	4
Wyandot	20	9	11

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
OKLAHOMA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Canadian	61	32	29
Cleveland	98	47	51
Comanche	37	29	8
Creek	53	32	21
Grady	23	15	8
Le Flore	13	7	6
Lincoln	25	10	15
Logan	22	11	11
McClain	22	11	11
Oklahoma	656	140	516
Okmulgee	10	9	1
Osage	58	28	30
Pawnee	18	10	8
Rogers	31	26	5
Sequoyah	20	13	7
Tulsa	190	166	24
Wagoner	38	11	27
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adair	26	9	17
Alfalfa	9	4	5
Atoka	11	6	5
Beaver	12	7	5
Beckham	22	9	13
Blaine	9	6	3
Bryan	15	13	2
Caddo	32	17	15
Carter	21	18	3
Cherokee	28	22	6
Choctaw	18	8	10
Cimarron	7	4	3
Coal	8	6	2
Cotton	12	8	4
Craig	20	10	10
Custer	30	13	17
Delaware	39	19	20
Dewey	11	4	7
Ellis	11	3	8
Garfield	35	15	20
Garvin	20	9	11
Grant	11	5	6
Greer	7	3	4
Harmon	3	3	0
Harper	8	3	5
Haskell	16	7	9
Hughes	11	5	6
Jackson	31	10	21
Jefferson	11	4	7
Johnston	20	7	13
Kay	29	14	15
Kingfisher	13	6	7
Kiowa	10	8	2
Latimer	18	5	13
Love	20	4	16
Major	10	4	6
Marshall	17	5	12
Mayes	34	17	17
McCurtain	18	14	4
McIntosh	23	15	8
Murray	10	5	5
Muskogee	29	26	3
Noble	10	5	5
Nowata	22	11	11
Okfuskee	13	5	8
Ottawa	33	15	18
Payne	50	21	29
Pittsburg	35	21	14
OKLAHOMA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Pontotoc	17	10	7
Pottawatomie	25	17	8
Pushmataha	16	8	8
Roger Mills	13	13	0
Seminole	23	13	10
Stephens	31	9	22
Texas	35	10	25
Tillman	12	5	7
Washington	36	31	5
Washita	13	6	7
Woods	4	3	1
Woodward	18	9	9
OREGON			
Metropolitan Counties			
Benton	33	28	5
Columbia	15	12	3
Deschutes	88	72	16
Jackson	82	50	32
Marion	96	74	22
Polk	28	23	5
Washington	278	206	72
Yamhill	35	30	5
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Baker	11	10	1
Clatsop	30	26	4
Crook	16	12	4
Curry	27	19	8
Douglas	106	69	37
Gilliam	6	5	1
Grant	4	4	0
Harney	5	5	0
Jefferson	24	15	9
Josephine	57	33	24
Klamath	38	32	6
Lake	8	7	1
Lincoln	28	26	2
Linn	94	62	32
Malheur	25	15	10
Morrow	23	14	9
Sherman	5	4	1
Tillamook	26	24	2
Umatilla	35	15	20
Union	10	8	2
Wallowa	14	8	6
Wasco	19	16	3
Wheeler	11	4	7
PENNSYLVANIA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Allegheny	189	156	33
Allegheny County Police Department	244	195	49
Beaver	31	26	5
Centre	17	15	2
Cumberland	30	25	5
Lancaster	48	39	9
Washington	32	28	4
York	91	81	10
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Bradford	10	8	2
Clarion	10	7	3
Elk	6	5	1
Jefferson	6	6	0
Warren	47	18	29

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Aiken	146	108	38
Anderson	139	105	34
Berkeley	170	109	61
Calhoun	21	19	2
Charleston	691	248	443
Darlington	113	61	52
Dorchester	160	80	80
Edgefield	48	24	24
Fairfield	51	49	2
Florence	228	116	112
Greenville	441	359	82
Horry	206	51	155
Horry County Police Department	210	193	17
Kershaw	67	55	12
Laurens	99	54	45
Lexington	405	238	167
Pickens	118	87	31
Richland	595	426	169
Saluda	47	18	29
Spartanburg	304	280	24
Sumter	128	115	13
York	268	127	141
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Abbeville	54	27	27
Allendale	12	11	1
Bamberg	13	11	2
Barnwell	35	23	12
Beaufort	203	182	21
Cherokee	50	41	9
Chester	84	51	33
Chesterfield	69	56	13
Clarendon	46	30	16
Colleton	133	67	66
Dillon	70	30	40
Georgetown	128	71	57
Greenwood	105	61	44
Hampton	26	20	6
Jasper	34	29	5
Lancaster	105	67	38
Lee	31	27	4
Marion	34	31	3
Marlboro	50	23	27
McCormick	24	14	10
Newberry	86	38	48
Oconee	125	75	50
Orangeburg	128	101	27
Union	47	30	17
Williamsburg	57	32	25
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Lincoln	16	9	7
McCook	4	3	1
Meade	50	15	35
Minnehaha	176	72	104
Pennington	155	56	99
Turner	4	3	1
Union	20	7	13
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Aurora	4	3	1
Beadle	23	6	17
Bennett	11	5	6
Bon Homme	7	3	4
Brookings	21	12	9
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Brown	49	15	34
Brule	11	3	8
Buffalo	1	1	0
Butte	12	5	7
Campbell	2	2	0
Charles Mix	7	4	3
Clark	2	2	0
Clay	11	8	3
Codington	9	6	3
Corson	3	2	1
Custer	11	10	1
Davison	27	6	21
Day	6	3	3
Deuel	8	4	4
Dewey	3	2	1
Douglas	2	2	0
Edmunds	6	4	2
Fall River	14	5	9
Faulk	8	3	5
Grant	8	3	5
Gregory	4	3	1
Haakon	2	2	0
Hamlin	2	2	0
Hand	3	2	1
Hanson	2	2	0
Harding	3	2	1
Hughes	24	6	18
Hutchinson	3	3	0
Hyde	2	2	0
Jackson	1	1	0
Jerauld	3	2	1
Jones	2	2	0
Kingsbury	5	4	1
Lake	10	5	5
Lawrence	40	14	26
Lyman	5	4	1
Marshall	11	6	5
McPherson	1	1	0
Mellette	3	2	1
Miner	4	3	1
Moody	10	5	5
Perkins	4	3	1
Potter	6	2	4
Roberts	8	4	4
Sanborn	3	2	1
Shannon	1	1	0
Spink	13	8	5
Stanley	6	5	1
Sully	3	3	0
Todd	2	1	1
Tripp	5	4	1
Walworth	10	2	8
Yankton	10	9	1
Ziebach	2	2	0
TENNESSEE			
Metropolitan Counties			
Anderson	109	45	64
Blount	288	249	39
Bradley	193	173	20
Cannon	37	11	26
Carter	79	71	8
Cheatham	65	31	34
Chester	22	10	12
Dickson	95	48	47
Fayette	54	32	22

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004
by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Grainger	22	20	2
Hamblen	64	63	1
Hamilton	372	169	203
Hartsville-Trousdale	32	17	15
Hawkins	56	53	3
Hickman	35	22	13
Jefferson	57	36	21
Knox	1,021	467	554
Loudon	61	60	1
Macon	55	24	31
Madison	209	187	22
Marion	39	26	13
Montgomery	278	234	44
Polk	30	17	13
Robertson	98	82	16
Rutherford	337	165	172
Sequatchie	25	11	14
Shelby	1,990	483	1,507
Shelby County Police Department	38	29	9
Smith	38	20	18
Stewart	29	12	17
Sullivan	217	101	116
Sumner	230	70	160
Tipton	72	37	35
Unicoi	36	21	15
Union	22	19	3
Washington	181	82	99
Williamson	194	92	102
Wilson	137	130	7
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Bedford	90	27	63
Benton	37	14	23
Bledsoe	16	12	4
Campbell	51	47	4
Carroll	34	17	17
Claiborne	53	33	20
Clay	16	11	5
Cocke	66	34	32
Coffee	65	62	3
Crockett	30	12	18
Cumberland	85	40	45
Decatur	16	12	4
DeKalb	35	15	20
Dyer	66	26	40
Fentress	26	15	11
Franklin	58	32	26
Gibson	59	32	27
Giles	53	21	32
Greene	138	51	87
Grundy	20	10	10
Hancock	35	14	21
Hardeman	40	21	19
Hardin	24	15	9
Haywood	37	16	21
Henderson	37	25	12
Henry	66	32	34
Houston	20	8	12
Humphreys	27	13	14
Jackson	32	14	18
Johnson	35	16	19
Lake	20	9	11
Lauderdale	55	19	36
Lawrence	48	34	14
Lewis	22	10	12
Lincoln	55	22	33
Marshall	46	21	25
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Maury	104	57	47
McMinn	62	56	6
McNairy	31	16	15
Meigs	25	12	13
Monroe	54	47	7
Moore	29	12	17
Morgan	56	17	39
Obion	59	24	35
Overton	49	17	32
Perry	19	12	7
Pickett	12	12	0
Putnam	110	53	57
Rhea	49	49	0
Roane	54	29	25
Scott	48	28	20
Sevier	130	81	49
Van Buren	13	7	6
Warren	73	37	36
Wayne	17	7	10
Weakley	40	20	20
White	54	21	33
TEXAS			
Metropolitan Counties			
Aransas	44	20	24
Archer	12	7	5
Armstrong	6	3	3
Atascosa	72	27	45
Austin	46	25	21
Bandera	44	27	17
Bastrop	130	51	79
Bell	240	88	152
Bexar	1,677	454	1,223
Bowie	46	41	5
Brazoria	297	118	179
Brazos	166	67	99
Burleson	23	13	10
Caldwell	72	23	49
Calhoun	39	25	14
Callahan	11	6	5
Cameron	352	94	258
Carson	13	6	7
Chambers	73	37	36
Clay	18	10	8
Collin	442	119	323
Comal	216	121	95
Coryell	50	16	34
Crosby	17	7	10
Dallas	1,233	385	848
Delta	17	9	8
Denton	459	110	349
Ector	189	84	105
Ellis	180	68	112
El Paso	1,048	252	796
Fort Bend	494	309	185
Galveston	311	192	119
Goliad	35	11	24
Grayson	122	53	69
Gregg	159	69	90
Guadalupe	172	57	115
Hardin	58	36	22
Harris	3,584	2,547	1,037
Hays	230	97	133
Hidalgo	652	217	435
Hunt	89	36	53
Irion	8	4	4

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Metropolitan Counties—Continued			
Jefferson	385	126	259
Johnson	187	80	107
Jones	18	7	11
Kaufman	170	57	113
Kendall	47	31	16
Lampasas	34	21	13
Liberty	58	38	20
Lubbock	264	131	133
McLennan	292	101	191
Medina	56	23	33
Midland	174	81	93
Montgomery	447	282	165
Nueces	284	78	206
Orange	134	59	75
Parker	107	54	53
Potter	202	108	94
Randall	148	68	80
Robertson	30	15	15
Rockwall	97	30	67
Rusk	66	40	26
San Jacinto	30	14	16
San Patricio	85	41	44
Smith	264	121	143
Tarrant	1,251	456	795
Taylor	171	73	98
Tom Green	150	63	87
Travis	1,335	673	662
Upshur	60	31	29
Victoria	154	95	59
Waller	57	31	26
Webb	269	164	105
Wichita	165	40	125
Williamson	409	160	249
Wilson	68	24	44
Wise	93	48	45
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Anderson	60	30	30
Andrews	32	12	20
Angelina	122	53	69
Bailey	17	4	13
Baylor	7	3	4
Bee	34	17	17
Blanco	16	9	7
Borden	3	2	1
Bosque	22	13	9
Brewster	20	11	9
Briscoe	3	2	1
Brooks	152	10	142
Brown	53	22	31
Burnet	70	41	29
Camp	17	6	11
Cass	36	14	22
Castro	19	8	11
Cherokee	56	26	30
Childress	15	5	10
Cochran	12	7	5
Coke	6	5	1
Coleman	11	5	6
Collingsworth	10	5	5
Colorado	35	16	19
Comanche	29	8	21
Concho	4	4	0
Cooke	48	20	28
Cottle	1	1	0
Crane	8	7	1
Crockett	17	12	5

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Culberson	15	8	7
Dallam	13	3	10
Dawson	17	6	11
Deaf Smith	35	12	23
Dewitt	26	10	16
Dickens	6	2	4
Dimmit	26	12	14
Donley	8	5	3
Duval	36	17	19
Eastland	23	7	16
Edwards	10	4	6
Erath	46	23	23
Falls	16	11	5
Fannin	38	16	22
Fayette	36	16	20
Fisher	10	5	5
Floyd	7	3	4
Foard	4	3	1
Franklin	18	8	10
Freestone	35	16	19
Frio	20	11	9
Gaines	20	10	10
Garza	13	7	6
Gillespie	32	20	12
Glasscock	6	3	3
Gonzales	47	21	26
Gray	38	14	24
Grimes	49	24	25
Hale	62	26	36
Hall	9	3	6
Hamilton	20	9	11
Hansford	9	4	5
Hardeman	9	5	4
Harrison	88	42	46
Hartley	4	4	0
Haskell	7	2	5
Hemphill	14	8	6
Henderson	103	62	41
Hill	55	22	33
Hockley	24	13	11
Hood	90	32	58
Hopkins	51	26	25
Houston	29	17	12
Howard	30	13	17
Hudspeth	37	16	21
Hutchinson	28	10	18
Jack	30	13	17
Jackson	28	10	18
Jasper	33	15	18
Jeff Davis	3	2	1
Jim Hogg	39	20	19
Jim Wells	60	31	29
Karnes	16	8	8
Kenedy	13	11	2
Kent	4	2	2
Kerr	94	46	48
Kimble	16	11	5
King	2	2	0
Kinney	15	7	8
Kleberg	69	24	45
Knox	8	3	5
Lamar	74	23	51
Lamb	28	15	13
La Salle	18	12	6
Lavaca	22	11	11
Lee	17	11	6
Leon	38	21	17

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
TEXAS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Limestone	53	19	34
Lipscomb	11	5	6
Live Oak	26	11	15
Llano	41	22	19
Loving	3	2	1
Lynn	23	6	17
Madison	22	7	15
Marion	18	13	5
Martin	10	3	7
Mason	11	6	5
Matagorda	70	41	29
Maverick	88	40	48
McCulloch	12	6	6
McMullen	3	2	1
Menard	9	5	4
Milam	27	13	14
Mills	8	5	3
Mitchell	11	5	6
Montague	24	8	16
Moore	44	14	30
Morris	21	9	12
Motley	3	3	0
Nacogdoches	106	59	47
Navarro	105	60	45
Newton	16	9	7
Nolan	24	11	13
Ochiltree	17	8	9
Oldham	10	5	5
Palo Pinto	50	20	30
Panola	37	26	11
Parmer	18	5	13
Pecos	29	15	14
Polk	74	48	26
Presidio	31	8	23
Rains	22	9	13
Reagan	23	10	13
Real	7	3	4
Red River	28	13	15
Reeves	525	14	511
Refugio	32	11	21
Roberts	5	4	1
Runnels	24	7	17
Sabine	18	8	10
San Augustine	18	5	13
San Saba	9	4	5
Schleicher	10	4	6
Scurry	23	7	16
Shackelford	13	4	9
Shelby	29	11	18
Sherman	9	4	5
Somervell	40	19	21
Starr	90	33	57
Stephens	11	5	6
Sterling	3	3	0
Stonewall	7	2	5
Sutton	14	5	9
Swisher	12	5	7
Terrell	11	5	6
Terry	41	7	34
Throckmorton	6	2	4
Titus	55	22	33
Trinity	18	11	7
Tyler	29	20	9
Upton	18	9	9
Uvalde	33	16	17
Val Verde	49	40	9
Van Zandt	66	28	38
TEXAS—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Walker	59	28	31
Ward	33	14	19
Washington	52	28	24
Wharton	61	42	19
Wheeler	10	5	5
Wilbarger	16	6	10
Willacy	34	15	19
Winkler	30	10	20
Wood	61	26	35
Yoakum	20	9	11
Young	31	14	17
Zapata	105	37	68
Zavala	30	11	19
UTAH			
Metropolitan Counties			
Cache	109	66	43
Davis	237	185	52
Juab	20	18	2
Morgan	12	11	1
Salt Lake	1,251	356	895
Summit	84	41	43
Tooele	72	54	18
Utah	300	221	79
Washington	181	140	41
Weber	371	117	254
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Beaver	41	12	29
Box Elder	79	27	52
Carbon	39	16	23
Daggett	31	10	21
Duchesne	51	17	34
Garfield	27	7	20
Grand	30	16	14
Iron	74	26	48
Kane	24	16	8
Millard	51	23	28
Piute	3	3	0
Rich	10	4	6
San Juan	34	29	5
Sanpete	24	19	5
Sevier	66	54	12
Uintah	49	38	11
Wasatch	33	18	15
Wayne	5	4	1
VERMONT			
Metropolitan Counties			
Chittenden	12	10	2
Franklin	15	13	2
Grand Isle	5	4	1
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Addison	17	9	8
Bennington	17	14	3
Caledonia	8	6	2
Essex	3	3	0
Lamoille	14	7	7
Orange	2	2	0
Orleans	7	5	2
Rutland	25	20	5
Washington	7	5	2
Windsor	13	10	3

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
VIRGINIA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Albemarle County Police Department	123	103	20
Amelia	20	12	8
Amherst	64	58	6
Appomattox	34	31	3
Arlington County Police Department	431	347	84
Bedford	74	72	2
Botetourt	82	66	16
Campbell	57	54	3
Caroline	43	34	9
Charles City	16	10	6
Chesterfield County Police Department	531	439	92
Clarke	28	18	10
Craig	13	8	5
Cumberland	18	13	5
Dinwiddie	61	52	9
Fairfax County Police Department	1,780	1,325	455
Fauquier	105	89	16
Fluvanna	31	21	10
Franklin	90	71	19
Frederick	97	88	9
Giles	33	22	11
Gloucester	100	83	17
Goochland	32	25	7
Greene	25	18	7
Hanover	201	184	17
Henrico County Police Department	715	518	197
Isle of Wight	38	32	6
James City County Police Department	76	72	4
King and Queen	16	10	6
King William	29	17	12
Loudoun	417	341	76
Louisa	44	33	11
Mathews	19	12	7
Montgomery	116	102	14
Nelson	21	16	5
New Kent	36	26	10
Pittsylvania	122	66	56
Powhatan	47	33	14
Prince George County Police Department	64	51	13
Prince William County Police Department	563	451	112
Pulaski	51	41	10
Roanoke County Police Department	159	116	43
Rockingham	158	52	106
Scott	41	40	1
Spotsylvania	147	112	35
Stafford	161	114	47
Surry	21	12	9
Sussex	42	37	5
Warren	87	76	11
Washington	94	78	16
York	94	89	5
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Accomack	68	58	10
Alleghany	58	43	15
Augusta	127	55	72
Bath	18	18	0
Bland	18	11	7
Brunswick	49	36	13
Buchanan	53	42	11
Buckingham	25	18	7
Carroll	33	28	5
Charlotte	35	32	3
Culpeper	89	74	15
Dickenson	35	31	4
Essex	19	19	0
Floyd	26	17	9
VIRGINIA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Grayson	25	19	6
Greensville	30	21	9
Halifax	43	35	8
Henry	122	110	12
Highland	13	7	6
King George	39	28	11
Lancaster	32	27	5
Lee	48	48	0
Lunenburg	21	14	7
Madison	21	15	6
Mecklenburg	45	43	2
Middlesex	20	14	6
Northampton	52	43	9
Northumberland	26	15	11
Nottoway	22	14	8
Orange	36	28	8
Page	56	47	9
Patrick	44	30	14
Prince Edward	26	15	11
Rappahannock	23	22	1
Richmond	19	11	8
Rockbridge	31	23	8
Russell	53	37	16
Shenandoah	66	58	8
Smyth	53	53	0
Southampton	75	62	13
Tazewell	93	82	11
Westmoreland	31	22	9
Wise	88	81	7
Wythe	35	28	7
WASHINGTON			
Metropolitan Counties			
Asotin	13	11	2
Benton	87	56	31
Chelan	73	60	13
Clark	201	126	75
Cowlitz	53	41	12
Douglas	35	28	7
Franklin	25	22	3
King	818	507	311
Kitsap	144	119	25
Pierce	299	242	57
Skagit	102	55	47
Skamania	24	20	4
Snohomish	331	256	75
Spokane	183	128	55
Thurston	110	84	26
Whatcom	93	76	17
Yakima	96	63	33
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	28	18	10
Clallam	51	34	17
Columbia	13	8	5
Ferry	17	9	8
Garfield	12	7	5
Grant	57	43	14
Grays Harbor	74	37	37
Island	45	38	7
Jefferson	47	22	25
Kittitas	28	23	5
Klickitat	46	16	30
Lewis	58	41	17
Lincoln	27	15	12
Mason	59	43	16

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WASHINGTON—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Okanogan	33	28	5
Pacific	19	15	4
Pend Oreille	28	15	13
San Juan	29	19	10
Stevens	31	26	5
Wahkiakum	9	8	1
Walla Walla	29	23	6
Whitman	20	17	3
WEST VIRGINIA			
Metropolitan Counties			
Berkeley	65	45	20
Boone	23	21	2
Brooke	24	16	8
Cabell	60	40	20
Clay	6	5	1
Hampshire	11	10	1
Hancock	33	24	9
Jefferson	20	18	2
Kanawha	108	83	25
Lincoln	7	7	0
Marshall	23	21	2
Mineral	15	9	6
Monongalia	53	31	22
Morgan	11	10	1
Ohio	30	29	1
Pleasants	7	6	1
Preston	25	15	10
Putnam	43	38	5
Wayne	37	29	8
Wirt	2	2	0
Wood	62	34	28
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Barbour	6	4	2
Braxton	11	10	1
Calhoun	3	3	0
Doddridge	2	2	0
Fayette	36	33	3
Gilmer	4	4	0
Grant	7	6	1
Greenbrier	28	24	4
Hardy	12	8	4
Harrison	39	37	2
Jackson	20	14	6
Lewis	15	11	4
Logan	20	15	5
Marion	32	25	7
Mason	24	17	7
McDowell	19	17	2
Mercer	32	26	6
Mingo	20	17	3
Monroe	6	6	0
Nicholas	27	23	4
Pendleton	5	4	1
Pocahontas	24	7	17
Raleigh	62	48	14
Randolph	5	5	0
Ritchie	9	7	2
Roane	8	7	1
Summers	6	5	1
Taylor	15	5	10
Tucker	4	3	1
Tyler	4	4	0
Upshur	14	8	6
Webster	4	4	0
WEST VIRGINIA—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Wetzel	7	7	0
Wyoming	20	19	1
WISCONSIN			
Metropolitan Counties			
Brown	302	139	163
Calumet	45	22	23
Chippewa	67	53	14
Columbia	81	40	41
Dane	525	414	111
Douglas	81	74	7
Eau Claire	96	47	49
Fond du Lac	127	53	74
Iowa	46	27	19
Kenosha	298	103	195
Kewaunee	38	36	2
La Crosse	108	41	67
Marathon	170	64	106
Milwaukee	869	619	250
Oconto	62	24	38
Outagamie	206	74	132
Ozaukee	100	73	27
Pierce	48	44	4
Racine	268	187	81
Rock	178	91	87
Sheboygan	170	75	95
St. Croix	81	74	7
Washington	160	64	96
Waukesha	325	153	172
Winnebago	213	142	71
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Adams	56	56	0
Ashland	35	28	7
Barron	66	48	18
Bayfield	40	21	19
Buffalo	20	10	10
Burnett	32	29	3
Clark	53	49	4
Crawford	27	26	1
Dodge	158	52	106
Door	62	46	16
Dunn	51	23	28
Florence	13	13	0
Forest	37	17	20
Grant	45	24	21
Green	52	44	8
Green Lake	42	18	24
Iron	20	20	0
Jackson	41	20	21
Jefferson	123	98	25
Juneau	53	42	11
Lafayette	27	15	12
Langlade	40	16	24
Lincoln	53	26	27
Manitowoc	100	60	40
Marinette	74	29	45
Marquette	37	37	0
Menominee	12	10	2
Monroe	42	37	5
Oneida	82	38	44
Pepin	16	15	1
Polk	72	26	46
Portage	88	45	43
Price	30	20	10
Richland	25	24	1

Table 80

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by State—Continued

County by state	Total law enforcement employees	Total officers	Total civilians
WISCONSIN—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties—Continued			
Rusk	33	31	2
Sauk	150	110	40
Sawyer	44	32	12
Shawano	58	39	19
Taylor	42	20	22
Trempealeau	48	24	24
Vernon	26	25	1
Vilas	71	32	39
Walworth	219	84	135
Washburn	28	13	15
Waupaca	76	28	48
Waushara	60	25	35
Wood	78	43	35
WYOMING			
Metropolitan Counties			
Laramie	62	40	22
Natrona	50	41	9
WYOMING—Continued			
Nonmetropolitan Counties			
Albany	19	18	1
Big Horn	20	12	8
Campbell	57	40	17
Carbon	25	17	8
Converse	16	9	7
Crook	13	6	7
Fremont	93	30	63
Goshen	16	8	8
Hot Springs	13	6	7
Johnson	10	9	1
Lincoln	39	17	22
Niobrara	5	4	1
Park	45	19	26
Platte	10	8	2
Sheridan	26	20	6
Sublette	36	25	11
Sweetwater	48	30	18
Teton	49	30	19
Uinta	37	23	14
Washakie	8	7	1
Weston	8	7	1

[1] The employee data are listed separately for both Gaston County and Gaston County Police Department, North Carolina. However, Gaston County reports its crime figures combined with those of the Gaston County Police Department; they can be found in Table 10 under Gaston County Police Department.

[2] The employee data presented in this table for Mecklenburg represent only Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office employees and exclude Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department employees.

Table 81

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Other Agency by State

Other agency by state	*Total law enforcement employees*	*Total officers*	*Total civilians*
ALABAMA			
2nd Judicial Circuit Drug Task Force	3	2	1
22nd Judicial Circuit Drug Task Force	6	5	1
24th Judicial Circuit Drug and Violent Crime Task Force	5	4	1
City of Montgomery, Housing Authority Investigative Unit	6	5	1
Huntsville International Airport	24	19	5
ALASKA			
Anchorage International Airport	67	64	3
Fairbanks International Airport	27	21	6
CALIFORNIA			
East Bay Regional Parks, Alameda County	84	60	24
Fontana Unified School District	21	14	7
Grant Joint Union High School	23	18	5
Monterey Peninsula Airport	7	6	1
Port of San Diego Harbor	163	123	40
San Bernardino Unified School District	86	26	60
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit, Contra Costa County	279	189	90
Stockton Unified School District	20	15	5
DELAWARE			
Wilmington Fire Department	180	177	3
FLORIDA			
Florida School for the Deaf and Blind	17	9	8
Fort Lauderdale Airport	143	93	50
Jacksonville Airport Authority	35	33	2
Lee County Port Authority	55	34	21
Melbourne International Airport	13	12	1
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	234	207	27
Miccosukee Tribal	59	46	13
Palm Beach County School District	239	165	74
Port Everglades	122	50	72
Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport	15	15	0
Seminole Tribal	131	101	30
St. Petersburg-Clearwater International Airport	8	8	0
Tampa International Airport	137	63	74
Volusia County Beach Management	65	61	4
GEORGIA			
Augusta Board of Education	34	31	3
Bibb County Board of Education	31	26	5
Chatham County Board of Education	43	36	7
Chatham-Savannah Narcotics Team	47	42	5
Cherokee County Board of Education	13	11	2
Cherokee County Marshal	9	6	3
Clayton County Narcotics Unit	24	21	3
Cobb County Board of Education	36	34	2
Decatur County Schools	4	4	0
Fayette County Marshal	10	9	1
Forsyth County Fire Investigation Unit	2	2	0
Fulton County Marshal	61	57	4
Gwinnett County Marshal	1	1	0
Gwinnett County Public Schools	23	19	4
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	340	296	44
Richmond County Marshal	46	41	5
Southeast Georgia Drug Task Force	4	3	1
GEORGIA—Continued			
Stone Mountain Park	25	21	4
Troup County Marshal	8	7	1
Washington County Board of Education	5	5	0
ILLINOIS			
Capitol Airport Authority	4	4	0
Chicago Fire Department, Arson Investigations	12	1	11
Cook County Forest Preserve	82	78	4
Crystal Lake Park District	3	3	0
CSX Transportation	19	19	0
Decatur Park District	9	9	0
Du Page County Forest Preserve	30	26	4
Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway	5	5	0
John H. Stroger Hospital	76	70	6
Lake County Forest Preserve	12	12	0
Norfolk Southern Railway	45	44	1
Pekin Park District	1	1	0
Rockford Park District	19	18	1
Springfield Park District	9	9	0
Will County Forest Preserve	12	11	1
INDIANA			
St. Joseph County Airport Authority	16	16	0
KANSAS			
Blue Valley School District	7	6	1
Johnson County Park	16	15	1
Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority	25	19	6
Shawnee Mission Public Schools	10	10	0
Topeka Fire Department, Arson Investigation	3	3	0
Unified School District:			
Goddard	4	4	0
Maize	3	3	0
Topeka	15	14	1
Wyandotte County Parks and Recreation	11	11	0
KENTUCKY			
Buffalo Trace-Gateway Narcotics Task Force	4	4	0
Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky International Airport	66	50	16
Fayette County Schools	31	27	4
FIVCO Area Drug Task Force	7	6	1
Jefferson County Board of Education	23	14	9
Lexington Bluegrass Airport	28	20	8
Northern Kentucky Narcotics Enforcement	13	11	2
Pennyrile Narcotics Task Force	10	8	2
MARYLAND			
Maryland-National Capital Park Police:			
Montgomery County	110	83	27
Prince George's County	111	85	26
MICHIGAN			
Bishop International Airport	6	6	0
Capitol Region Airport Authority	25	17	8
Hudson Mills Metropark	6	6	0
Kensington Metropark	7	7	0
Lower Huron Metropark	7	7	0

Table 81

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Other Agency by State—Continued

Other agency by state	*Total law enforcement employees*	*Total officers*	*Total civilians*
MICHIGAN—Continued			
Metro Beach Metropark	5	5	0
Stoney Creek Metropark	8	8	0
Wayne County Airport	196	177	19
MINNESOTA			
Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport	112	78	34
Three Rivers Park District	30	17	13
MISSOURI			
Clay County Park Authority	6	6	0
Jackson County Park Rangers	23	21	2
Lambert-St. Louis International Airport	108	91	17
St. Charles County Park Rangers	9	9	0
St. Peters Ranger Division	5	5	0
NEVADA			
Clark County School District	176	156	20
Washoe County School District	38	32	6
NEW JERSEY			
Park Police:			
Camden County	27	26	1
Morris County	34	33	1
Union County	362	313	49
Prosecutor:			
Atlantic County	170	72	98
Bergen County	256	171	85
Burlington County	138	48	90
Camden County	209	112	97
Cape May County	56	19	37
Cumberland County	61	19	42
Essex County	378	255	123
Gloucester County	99	56	43
Hudson County	228	100	128
Hunterdon County	53	21	32
Mercer County	159	100	59
Middlesex County	207	134	73
Monmouth County	297	82	215
Morris County	159	73	86
Ocean County	158	71	87
Passaic County	215	91	124
Salem County	43	17	26
Somerset County	113	44	69
Sussex County	54	32	22
Union County	240	75	165
Warren County	62	36	26
NEW MEXICO			
Acoma Tribal	20	13	7
Laguna Tribal	40	24	16
Santa Clara Tribal	14	8	6
NEW YORK			
Delaware and Hudson Railroad, Albany County	9	8	1
New York City Metropolitan Transportation Authority	695	592	103
Onondaga County Parks	1	1	0
Staten Island Rapid Transit	26	25	1
Suffolk County Parks	41	38	3
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville Regional Airport	15	15	0
Caswell Center Hospital	5	5	0
Cherokee Tribal	47	38	9
Piedmont Triad International Airport	26	18	8
Raleigh-Durham International Airport	28	26	2
Wilmington International Airport	14	10	4
OHIO			
Cleveland Metropolitan Park District	73	66	7
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	105	92	13
Hamilton County Park District	35	32	3
Port Columbus International Airport	54	38	16
Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority	13	13	0
Wood County Park District	5	5	0
OKLAHOMA			
Jenks Public Schools	7	6	1
Norman Public Schools	6	5	1
Putnam City Campus	12	8	4
OREGON			
Port of Portland	64	51	13
PENNSYLVANIA			
Allegheny County Port Authority	68	45	23
County Detective:			
Cumberland County	7	6	1
Dauphin County	13	13	0
Lebanon County	6	6	0
Lehigh County	9	9	0
Westmoreland County	53	15	38
York County	9	8	1
Delaware County District Attorney, Criminal Investigation Division	35	29	6
Delaware County Park	50	49	1
Harrisburg International Airport	19	14	5
Westmoreland County Park	22	22	0
RHODE ISLAND			
Narragansett Tribal	7	6	1
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Charleston County Aviation Authority	34	25	9
Columbia Metropolitan Airport	22	18	4
Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport	21	16	5
Whitten Center	3	3	0
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga Metropolitan Airport	10	10	0
Drug Task Force:			
3rd Judicial District	6	5	1
8th Judicial District	3	3	0
9th Judicial District	2	1	1
10th Judicial District	8	7	1
12th Judicial District	4	2	2
14th Judicial District	3	3	0
17th Judicial District	5	4	1
18th Judicial District	9	8	1
19th Judicial District	7	6	1

Table 81

Full-time Law Enforcement Employees as of October 31, 2004

by Other Agency by State—Continued

Other agency by state	*Total law enforcement employees*	*Total officers*	*Total civilians*
TENNESSEE—Continued			
Drug Task Force—Continued:			
21st Judicial District	10	8	2
22nd Judicial District	2	2	0
23rd Judicial District	3	2	1
24th Judicial District	7	6	1
31st Judicial District	1	1	0
Knoxville Metropolitan Airport	44	26	18
Memphis International Airport	62	49	13
Metropolitan Board of Parks and Recreation (Nashville-Davidson)	23	22	1
Nashville International Airport	71	66	5
Tri-Cities Regional Airport	17	16	1
West Tennessee Violent Crime Task Force	6	5	1
TEXAS			
Amarillo International Airport	15	15	0
Cameron County Park Rangers	11	10	1
Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport	407	307	100
Hospital District:			
Dallas County	80	51	29
Tarrant County	47	30	17
Houston Metropolitan Transit Authority	246	158	88
Independent School District:			
Aldine	44	35	9
Alvin	16	13	3
Angleton	5	4	1
Athens	2	2	0
Austin	85	59	26
Bay City	7	6	1
Brownsville	91	19	72
Cedar Hill	13	4	9
Conroe	60	44	16
Corpus Christi	63	31	32
East Central	11	10	1
Ector County	25	23	2
El Paso	36	28	8
Fort Bend	51	44	7
Hempstead	1	1	0
Humble	15	11	4
Judson	19	17	2
Katy	34	27	7
Killeen	10	8	2
Klein	39	26	13
Mexia	3	3	0
Midland	22	7	15
North East	42	36	6
Pasadena	36	28	8
TEXAS—Continued			
Independent School District—Continued:			
Raymondville	4	4	0
Socorro	27	21	6
Spring	30	29	1
Spring Branch	40	31	9
Taft	2	2	0
Tyler	9	8	1
United	107	26	81
Weslaco	13	13	0
UTAH			
Granite School District	25	16	9
VIRGINIA			
Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel	87	46	41
Norfolk Airport Authority	40	33	7
Reagan National Airport	244	185	59
Richmond International Airport	31	31	0
WASHINGTON			
Colville Tribal	37	25	12
Lummi Tribal	22	20	2
Nisqually Tribal	11	10	1
Nooksack Tribal	7	6	1
Port of Seattle	135	104	31
Skokomish Tribal	16	14	2
Swinomish Tribal	13	10	3
WEST VIRGINIA			
Kanawha County Parks and Recreation	5	5	0
WISCONSIN			
Lac du Flambeau Tribal	10	9	1
Menominee Tribal	30	22	8
Oneida Tribal	28	20	8
U.S. TERRITORIES			
Puerto Rico	20,882	18,935	1,947
FEDERAL AGENCIES			
National Institutes of Health	95	77	18

SECTION VII Appendices

Law enforcement agencies in 46 states and the District of Columbia voluntarily contribute crime data to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program through their respective state UCR Program. For those states that do not have a state Program, local agencies submit crime statistics directly to the FBI, which provides continuous guidance and support to those participating agencies. The state UCR Programs function as liaisons between local agencies and the FBI. Many states have mandatory reporting requirements, and many state Programs collect data beyond those typically called for by the UCR Program to address crime problems specific to their particular jurisdiction. In most cases, these state Programs also provide direct and frequent service to their participating law enforcement agencies, make information readily available for statewide use, and help to streamline the national Program's operations.

The criteria established for state Programs ensure consistency and comparability in the data submitted to the national Program, as well as regular and timely reporting. These criteria are (1) The state Program must conform to the national UCR Program standards, definitions, and information required. (2) The state criminal justice agency must have a proven, effective, statewide Program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures. (3) The state crime reporting must cover a percentage of the population at least equal to that covered by the national UCR Program through direct reporting. (4) The state Program must have adequate field staff assigned to conduct audits and to assist contributing agencies in record-keeping practices and crime-reporting procedures. (5) The state Program must furnish the FBI with all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI from individual agencies that report to the state Program in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or appropriate electronic media. (6) The state Program must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all the statistical data required in time to meet publication deadlines of the national UCR Program.

The FBI, in order to fulfill its responsibilities in connection with the UCR Program, continues to edit and review individual agency reports for both completeness and quality. Members of the national Program's staff directly contact individual contributors within the state, as necessary, in connection with crime-reporting matters, and coordinate such contact with the UCR Program. On request, staff members conduct training programs within the state on law enforcement record-keeping and crime-reporting procedures. Following audit standards established by the federal government, the FBI conducts an audit of each state's UCR data collection procedures once every three years. Should circumstances develop whereby the state Program does not comply with the aforementioned requirements, the national Program may institute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from law enforcement agencies within the state.

Reporting Procedures

Based on records of all reports of crime received from victims, officers who discover infractions, or other sources, law enforcement agencies tabulate the number of Part I offenses brought to their attention and submit them monthly to the FBI either directly or through their state UCR Program. Part I offenses include murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Law enforcement's monthly submission to the FBI includes other important information. When, through investigation, an agency determines that complaints of crimes are unfounded or false, the agency eliminates that offense from its crime tally through an entry on the monthly report. The report also provides the total number of actual Part I offenses, the number of offenses cleared, and the number of clearances that involve only offenders under the age of 18. (Law enforcement can clear crimes in one of two ways: by the arrest of at least one person who is charged and turned over to the court for prosecution or by exceptional means—when some element beyond law enforcement's control precludes the arrest of a known offender.) Law

enforcement agencies also submit monthly to the FBI the value of property stolen and recovered in connection with the offenses and detailed information pertaining to criminal homicide and arson.

In addition to reporting Part I offenses, law enforcement agencies provide to the UCR Program monthly data on persons arrested for all crimes except traffic violations. These arrest data include the age, sex, and race of arrestees for both Part I and Part II offenses. Part II offenses encompass all crimes, except traffic violations, that are not classified as Part I offenses.

The UCR Program also requires law enforcement agencies to report data regarding law enforcement employees. In addition to reporting monthly data on law enforcement officers killed or assaulted, agencies report yearly on the number of full-time sworn and civilian law enforcement personnel employed as of October 31.

At the end of each quarter, law enforcement agencies report summarized data on hate crimes, i.e., specific offenses that were motivated by an offender's bias against the perceived race, religion, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability of the victim. Those agencies participating in the UCR Program's National Incident-Base Reporting System (NIBRS) submit hate crime data monthly.

Editing Procedures

The UCR Program thoroughly examines each report it receives for arithmetical accuracy and for deviations in crime data from month to month and from present to past years that may indicate errors. The UCR staff members compare an agency's monthly reports with the agency's previous submissions and with those from similar agencies to identify any unusual fluctuations in an agency's crime count. Large variations in crime levels may indicate modified records procedures, incomplete reporting, or changes in the jurisdiction's geopolitical structure.

Data reliability is a high priority of the national UCR Program, which brings any deviations or arithmetical adjustments to the attention of state UCR Programs or the submitting agency. Typically, staff members study the monthly reports to evaluate periodic trends prepared for individual reporting units. Any significant increase or decrease becomes the subject of a special inquiry. Changes in crime reporting procedures or annexations that affect an agency's jurisdiction can influence the level of reported crime. When this occurs, the UCR Program excludes the figures for specific crime categories or totals, if necessary, from the trend tabulations.

To assist contributors in complying with UCR standards, the national UCR Program provides training seminars and instructional materials on crime reporting procedures. Throughout the country, the national Program maintains liaison with state Programs and law enforcement personnel and holds training sessions to explain the purpose of the Program, the rules of uniform classification and scoring, and the methods of assembling the information for reporting. When an individual agency has specific problems in compiling its crime statistics and its remedial efforts are unsuccessful, personnel from the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division may visit the contributor to aid in resolving the difficulties.

The national UCR Program publishes a *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (revised 2004), which details procedures for classifying and scoring offenses and serves as the contributing agencies' basic resource for preparing reports. The national staff also produces letters to UCR contributors and UCR *State Program Bulletins* as needed. These provide policy updates and new information, as well as clarification of reporting issues.

The final responsibility for data submissions rests with the individual contributing law enforcement agency. Although the FBI makes every effort through its editing procedures, training practices, and correspondence to ensure the validity of the data it receives, the accuracy of the statistics depends primarily on the adherence of each contributor to the established standards of reporting. Deviations from these established standards that cannot be resolved by the national UCR Program may be brought to the attention of the Criminal Justice Information Systems Committees of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Sheriffs' Association.

Population

For the 2004 edition of *Crime in the United States*, the UCR Program obtained current population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau to estimate 2004 population counts for all contributing law enforcement agencies. The U.S. Census Bureau provided revised 2003 state/national population estimates and the 2004 state/national population estimates. Using these revised census data, the national UCR Program updated the 2003 U.S. Census Bureau city and county estimates and calculated the 2004 state growth rates. Subsequently, the Program updated the population figures for individual jurisdictions by applying the 2004 state growth rates to the updated 2003 U.S. Census Bureau data.

NIBRS Conversion

Several states provide their UCR data in the expanded NIBRS format. For presentation in this book, the NIBRS data were converted to the historical Summary UCR data. The UCR Program staff constructed the NIBRS database to allow for such conversion so that UCR's long-running time series could continue.

Crime Trends

Trend statistics offer the data user an added perspective from which to study crime by showing fluctuations from year to year. Percent change tabulations in this publication are computed only for reporting agencies that provided comparable data for the periods under consideration. The Program excludes from the trend calculations all figures except those received for common months from common agencies. Also excluded are unusual fluctuations that the Program determines are the result of such variables as improved records procedures, annexations, etc.

Data users should exercise care in making any direct comparison between data in this publication and those in prior issues of *Crime in the United States*. Because of differing levels of participation from year to year and reporting problems that require the Program to estimate crime counts for certain contributors, the data are not comparable from year to year.

2004 Arrest Data

Because of changes in reporting practices, arrest data for Montana are not available for 2004. The 2004 arrest data contained in this publication for Arkansas and Maine are not comparable to previous years' data. Limited arrest data were received from Illinois, Kentucky, and South Carolina. No 2004 arrest data were received from the District of Columbia's Metropolitan Police Department; the only agency (Metro Transit Police) in the District of Columbia for which 12 months of arrest data were received have no attributable population. Twelve months of arrest figures for the New York City Police Department and law enforcement agencies in Florida were not available to be included in the arrest tables in this book. However, arrest totals for these areas were estimated by the national UCR Program and were included in Table 29, "Estimated Number of Arrests, United States, 2004."

Offense Estimation

Tables 1 through 5 and Table 7 of this publication contain statistics for the entire United States. Because not all law enforcement agencies provide data for complete reporting periods, the UCR Program includes estimated crime numbers in these presentations. The Program estimates offenses that occur within each of three areas: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), cities outside MSAs, and nonmetropolitan counties. The national Program computes estimates by using the known crime figures of similar areas within a state and assigning the same proportion of crime volumes to nonreporting agencies or agencies with missing data. The estimation process considers the following: population size of agency; type of jurisdiction, e.g., police department versus sheriff's office; and geographic location.

Various circumstances require the national Program to estimate offense totals for certain states. For example, some states do not provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines, or reporting problems at the state level have, at times, resulted in no usable data. In addition, the conversion of NIBRS data to Summary data has contributed to the need for unique estimation procedures. A summary of state-specific and offense-specific estimation procedures follows.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
1985	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
1986	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
1987	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
1988	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
	Florida, Kentucky	Reporting problems at the state level resulted in no usable data.	State totals were estimated by updating previous valid annual totals for individual jurisdictions, subdivided by population group. Percent changes for each offense within each population group of the geographic divisions in which the states reside were applied to the previous valid annual totals. The state totals were compiled from the sums of the population group estimates.
1989	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
1990	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
1991	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
	Iowa	NIBRS conversion efforts resulted in estimation for Iowa.	State totals were estimated by updating previous valid annual totals for individual jurisdictions, subdivided by population group. Percent changes for each offense within each population group of the West North Central Division were applied to the previous valid annual totals. The state totals were compiled from the sums of the population group estimates.
1992	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
1993	Illinois	NIBRS conversion efforts resulted in estimation for Illinois.	Since valid annual totals were available for approximately 60 Illinois agencies, those counts were maintained. The counts for the remaining jurisdictions were replaced with the most recent valid annual totals or were generated using standard estimation procedures. The results of all sources were then combined to arrive at the 1993 state total for Illinois.
		The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
	Kansas	NIBRS conversion efforts resulted in estimation for Kansas.	State totals were estimated by updating previous valid annual totals for individual jurisdictions, subdivided by population group. Percent changes for each offense within each population group of the West North Central Division were applied to the previous valid annual totals. The state totals were compiled from the sums of the population group estimates.
	Michigan, Minnesota	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to each state.
1994	Illinois	NIBRS conversion efforts resulted in estimation for Illinois.	Illinois totals were generated using only the valid crime rates for the East North Central Division. Within each population group, the state's offense totals were estimated based on the rate per 100,000 inhabitants within the remainder of the division.
		The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to the state.
	Kansas	NIBRS conversion efforts resulted in estimation for Kansas.	State totals were generated using only the valid crimes rates for the West North Central Division. Within each population group, the state's offense totals were estimated based on the rate per 100,000 inhabitants within the remainder of the division.
	Montana	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete 1994 offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	State totals were estimated by updating previous valid annual totals for individual jurisdictions, subdivided by population group. Percent changes for each offense within each population group of the Mountain Division were applied to the previous valid annual totals. The state totals were compiled from the sums of the population group estimates.
1995	Kansas	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The state UCR Program was able to provide valid 1994 state totals which were then updated using 1995 crime trends for the West North Central Division.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary data. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Montana	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	State estimates were computed by updating the previous valid annual totals using the 1994 versus 1995 percent changes for the Mountain Division.
1996	Florida	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The state UCR Program was able to provide an aggregated state total; data received from 94 individual Florida agencies are shown in the 1996 jurisdictional figures presented in Tables 8 through 11.
	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kansas	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The Kansas state estimate was extrapolated from 1996 January-June state totals provided by the Kansas State UCR Program.
	Kentucky, Montana	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The 1995 and 1996 percent changes within each geographic division were applied to valid 1995 state totals to generate 1996 state totals.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
1997	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kansas	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The Kansas state estimate was extrapolated from 1996 January-June state totals provided by the Kansas State UCR Program.
	Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The 1996 and 1997 percent changes registered for each geographic division in which the states of Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, and Vermont are categorized were applied to valid 1996 state totals to effect 1997 state totals.
1998	Delaware	The state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with national UCR guidelines.	The 1998 forcible rape total for Delaware was estimated by reducing the number of reported offenses by the proportion of male forcible rape victims statewide.
	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kansas	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To arrive at 1998 estimates, 1997 state totals supplied by the Kansas State UCR Program were updated using 1998 crime trends for the West North Central Division.
	Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, Wisconsin	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	State totals were estimated by using 1997 figures for the nonreporting areas and applying 1997 versus 1998 percentage changes for the division in which each state is located. The estimates for the nonreporting areas were then increased by any actual 1998 crime counts received.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
1999	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kansas, Kentucky, Montana	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To arrive at 1999 estimates for Kansas, Kentucky, and Montana, 1998 state totals supplied by each state's UCR Program were updated using 1999 crime trends for the divisions in which each state is located.
	Maine	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The Maine Department of Public Safety forwarded monthly January through October crime counts for each law enforcement contributor; since 12 months of data were not received, the national Program estimated for the missing data following standard estimation procedures to arrive at a 1999 state total.
	New Hampshire	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete 1999 offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	The state total for New Hampshire was estimated by using the 1998 figures for the 1999 nonreporting areas and applying the 2-year percent change for the New England Division.
2000	Illinois	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures or forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kansas	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To arrive at 2000 estimates for Kansas, 1999 state estimates were updated using 2000 crime trends for the West North Central Division.
	Kentucky, Montana	The state UCR Programs were unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To arrive at 2000 estimates for Kentucky and Montana, 1999 state totals supplied by each state's UCR Program were updated using 2000 crime trends for the divisions in which each state is located.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
2001	Illinois	The state UCR Program submitted complete data for only seven agencies within the state. Additionally, the state UCR Program was unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts were generated without application of the UCR Hierarchy Rule. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the total supplied by the Illinois State Program (which was inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) was reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the available NIBRS data. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kentucky	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To arrive at the 2001 estimate for Kentucky, the 2000 state estimates were updated using 2001 crime trends reported for the East South Central Division.
2002	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Crime Index (Part I) counts were only available for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.
	Kentucky	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To obtain the 2002 state crime count, the FBI contacted the state UCR Program, and the state agency was able to provide their latest state total, 2000. Therefore, the 2001 state estimate was updated for inclusion in the 2002 edition of *Crime in the United States* by using the 2001 crime trends for the division in which the state is located. To derive the 2002 state estimate, the 2002 crime trends for the division were applied to the adjusted 2001 state estimate.
2003	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Part I counts were available only for most of the largest cities (100,000 and over in population). For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were state totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's state totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.

Year	State(s)	Reason for Estimation	Estimation Method
	Kentucky	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	To obtain the 2003 estimate, the 2003 crime trend for the East South Central Division was applied to an adjusted 2002 state estimate. The 2002 state count was reestimated by applying the 2002 crime trend for the East South Central Division using a more current figure, 2001 state totals, provided by the state UCR Program. The adjusted 2002 estimate differs from the figure published in the 2002 edition of *Crime in the United States* which was originally estimated using 2002 state totals.
2004	Illinois	The state UCR Program was unable to provide complete offense figures in accordance with UCR guidelines.	Valid Part I counts were available only for agencies in the cities 100,000 and over in population. For other agencies, the only available counts generated by the Illinois State Program were totals based upon an incident-level system without indication of multiple offenses recorded within single incidents. Therefore, the UCR Hierarchy Rule could not be applied in order to convert the state's data to Summary format. (The Hierarchy Rule requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident is counted.) To arrive at a comparable state estimate to be included in national compilations, the Illinois State Program's totals (which were inflated because of the nonapplication of the Hierarchy Rule) were reduced by the proportion of multiple offenses reported within single incidents in the NIBRS database. Valid totals for the large cities were excluded from the reduction process.

Table Methodology

The tables published in this report are based upon varying levels of data submissions. For example, some participating agencies may submit data for some but not all months of the reporting year. Using well-established procedures, the FBI estimates missing months of data for agencies with partial reports and then aggregates these estimates to determine the number of offenses for the total U.S. population. Tables 1–7 and 23 present these approximations. In addition, various circumstances require the FBI to estimate offense totals from time to time for some states. (For an explanation of the estimation procedures applied to particular states during specific reporting years, see the Offense Estimation section of this appendix.)

To be included in Tables 8–11 and 21–22, which provide statistics for specific jurisdictions, agencies must submit 12 months of complete data prior to the FBI's established deadlines. To be included in Table 20, agencies must submit Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHRs). Each of the remaining tables provides the number of reporting agencies (data source) and the total population covered by their collective jurisdictions.

The tabular presentation that follows briefly describes the data sources and the methods used to construct Tables 1-69.

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
1 - 1A	All law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics for the Nation include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• The 2004 statistics are consistent with those published in Table 2. • Prior to publication of this book, the FBI reestimated the state offense totals published in the previous edition of *Crime in the United States* to reflect data received after its publication. Because of this, the national totals for 2003 may have been adjusted. • Population statistics represent the Census Bureau's July 1 provisional estimations for each year except 1990 and 2000, which are the decennial census years. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• Represents an estimation of reported crime for the Nation from 1985 to 2004. • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses.
2	All law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics for the Nation and for community types include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• The FBI estimates statistics for community types by aggregating the individual state statistics as shown in Table 5. • Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• Represents an estimation of reported crime in 2004 for the: 1. Nation 2. MSAs 3. Cities outside metropolitan areas 4. Nonmetropolitan counties • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses.
3	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• The FBI computes regional offense distributions using the volume estimates as shown in Table 4. It bases population distributions on the Census Bureau's provisional estimates for 2004.	• Represents the 2004 geographical distribution of estimated offenses and population. • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses.
4	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• The FBI derives state totals by estimating for nonreporting and partially reporting agencies within each state. Using the state's individual agency estimates, the Program aggregates a state total. • State totals for the prior year have been reestimated to reflect data received after the publication of the prior edition of *Crime in the United States.* • Population statistics represent the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates.	• Represents an estimation of reported crime for the: 1. Nation 2. Regions 3. Divisions 4. States • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses. • The Offense Estimation section of this appendix supplies an explanation of the estimation procedures used for Illinois. • Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
5	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) • Statistics under the heading Area Actually Reporting represent reported offense totals for agencies submitting 12 months of offense reports and estimated totals for agencies submitting less than 12 but more than 2 months of offense data. • The statistics under the heading Estimated Totals represent the above plus estimated offense totals for agencies submitting 2 months or less of offense reports.	• Represents an estimation of reported crime for states. • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses. • The Offense Estimation section of this appendix supplies an explanation of the estimation procedures used for Illinois. • Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.
6	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• Table 6 includes all currently designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in which at least 75 percent of the agencies within the MSA reported to the UCR Program and for which the principal city/cities submitted 12 months of complete data for 2004. • Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) • The statistics under the heading Area Actually Reporting represent offense totals for agencies submitting 12 months of data and estimated totals for agencies submitting less than 12 but more than 2 months of data. • The statistics under the heading Estimated Total represent the above plus estimated totals for agencies submitting 2 months or less of data.	• Represents an estimation of reported crime for MSAs. • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses. • Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.
7	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.	• The FBI estimates the breakdowns for robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft by first calculating the proportion of the total offense represented by each of the breakdowns as presented in Table 23 and applying those percentages to the estimated offense total as presented in Table 1.	• Represents an estimation of reported crime for the Nation from 2000 to 2004. • The data source from which the FBI derives Table 7 does not include aggravated assault or arson.
8	All law enforcement agencies serving cities and towns of 10,000 and over in population submitting 12 months of complete offense data for 2004.	• The FBI estimated the 2004 population for each jurisdiction based on the percent change in the state population using the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.
9	All university/college law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete offense data for 2004.	• The 2002 student enrollment figures provided by the U.S. Department of Education are the most recent available. They include full and part-time students. The FBI does not convert part-time enrollments into full-time equivalents.	• Represents reported crime from those individual college/university law enforcement agencies (listed alphabetically by state) contributing data to the UCR Program. • Any comparison of crimes among colleges/universities should take into consideration size of enrollment, number of on-campus residents, and other demographic factors.

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
10	All county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete offense data for 2004.	• The Metropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity law enforcement agencies located within currently designated MSAs. The Nonmetropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity agencies located outside currently designated MSAs. (See Appendix III.)	• Represents reported crime from individual law enforcement agencies in metropolitan counties and nonmetropolitan counties covering populations of 25,000 and over (i.e., the individual sheriff's office and/or county police department). • These figures do not represent the county totals because they exclude city crime counts. • The state of Illinois did not contribute data for any county law enforcement agency. • Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.
11	All state, federal, and territorial law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete offense data for 2004.	• State, federal, and territorial agencies are those agencies, regardless of jurisdiction, that are managed by their respective state, federal, or territorial governments.	• Represents reported crime from individual state or territorial law enforcement agencies (i.e., state police, highway patrol and/or other law enforcement agencies managed by the state or territory) and any federally managed law enforcement agency participating in the UCR Program. • Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration relevant factors in addition to the areas' crime statistics. The essay Crime Factors (in this report) provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.
12-15	All law enforcement agencies submitting at least 6 common months of complete offense reports for 2003 and 2004.	• The tables present 2-year comparisons based on 2003 and 2004 reported crime. In calculating trends, the UCR Program includes only common reported months for individual agencies. • The FBI estimated the 2004 population for each jurisdiction based on the percent change in the state's population using the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) • The Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities classification encompasses all cities other than principal cities served by municipal law enforcement agencies within MSAs.	
16-19	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data (except arson) for 2004.	• The FBI derived the offense rates by first dividing the total aggregated offense estimates by the aggregated populations covered by contributing agencies and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000. • The FBI estimated the 2004 population based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) UCR population breakdowns are furnished in Appendix III. • The Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities classifications in Table 17 encompass all cities other than principal cities served by municipal law enforcement agencies in MSAs.	• The forcible rape figures furnished by the Illinois state UCR Program were not in accordance with national guidelines. For inclusion in these tables, the Illinois forcible rape figures were estimated using the national rates for each population group applied to the population by group for Illinois agencies supplying all 12 months of complete data. • The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate arson offenses. • There is a slight decrease in national coverage for Table 19 as a result of the FBI's editing procedures and fewer submissions from reporting agencies.

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
20	All law enforcement agencies submitting SHR data for 2004.	• The offense totals for each weapon are the aggregate for each murder victim recorded on the SHRs for calendar year 2004.	• The SHR is the monthly law enforcement report to the UCR Program concerning homicides. It details victim and offender characteristics, circumstances, weapons used, etc. • The SHR data submitted by Florida and Washington, D.C. did not meet UCR guidelines and were not included in this table.
21, 22	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete offense breakdown data for 2004.	• The weapon totals are aggregated from all robberies (Table 21) and aggravated assaults (Table 22) for which the FBI received weapon breakdowns. Jurisdictional population statistics represent 2004 UCR estimates.	• The FBI did not receive weapon data from Illinois.
23, 24	All law enforcement agencies submitting at least 6 months of complete property/circumstance data for 2004.	• The FBI computes offense total and value lost total for all Part I offenses other than aggravated assault and arson. • The percent distribution statistics are based on the offense total for each Part I offense. • The FBI derives trends by comparing statistics from agencies with at least 6 common months of complete data reports for 2003 and 2004. (Appendix II of this report defines the UCR Program's Part I offenses.)	• The offense of aggravated assault is not included in these tables. For UCR Program purposes, the taking of money or property in connection with an assault is reported as robbery. • The data source from which the FBI derives Table 23 does not include arson.
25-28	All law enforcement agencies submitting at least 6 months of complete offense reports for 2004.	• The FBI bases percent cleared statistics on aggregated offense and clearance totals. • Population estimates for 2004 represent the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) UCR population breakdowns are furnished in Appendix III.	
29	All law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004).	• The arrest totals presented are national estimates based on the arrest statistics of all law enforcement agencies in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data). • The estimated total number of arrests is the sum of estimated arrest volumes for each of the 28 offenses, not including suspicion. • The arrest total for each of the individual offenses is the sum of the estimated volumes within each of the eight population groups. (See Appendix III.) • The FBI calculated each group's estimate by dividing the reported volume figures (as shown in Table 31) by the contributing agencies' jurisdictional populations. The resulting figure was then multiplied by the total population for each population group as estimated by the Program. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
30, 31	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• The FBI derived the arrest rates by first dividing the total aggregated arrests by the aggregated populations covered by contributing agencies and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000. • The population estimates for 2004 represent the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) Appendix III contains the UCR population and geographical configuration.	
32, 33	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 1995 and 2004.	• The arrest trends are the percent differences between 1995 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from all agencies that submitted 12 months of arrest data for both years. • The population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) Population statistics for 1995 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 1994 revised estimates and 1995 provisional estimates.	
34, 35	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2000 and 2004.	• The arrest trends reflect the percent differences between 2000 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from all agencies that submitted 12 months of arrest data for both years. • The population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.) The population counts used for 2000 are the Census Bureau's decennial census figures.	
36, 37	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2003 and 2004.	• The arrest trends are 2-year comparisons between 2003 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from agencies that submitted 12 months of arrest data in both years. • Population estimates for 2003 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2002 revised estimates and 2003 provisional estimates. Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
38-43	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• There is a slight decrease in coverage for Table 43 as a result of the FBI's editing procedures and fewer submissions of race data from reporting agencies.

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
44, 45	All city law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2003 and 2004.	• The 2004 city arrest trends represent the percent differences between 2003 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from all city agencies that submitted complete arrest data for both years. City agencies are all agencies within Population Groups I-VI. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2003 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2002 revised estimates and 2003 provisional estimates. Population estimates for 2004 are based on 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
46-49	All city law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• City agencies are all agencies within Population Groups I-VI. (See Appendix III.) Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• There is a slight decrease in coverage for Table 49 as a result of the FBI's editing procedures and fewer submissions of race data from reporting agencies.
50, 51	All metropolitan county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2003 and 2004.	• The 2004 metropolitan county arrest trends represent percent differences between 2003 and 2004 volumes aggregated from contributing agencies. • The Metropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity law enforcement agencies located within currently designated MSAs. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2003 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2002 revised estimates and 2003 provisional estimates. Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
52-55	All metropolitan county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• The Metropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity law enforcement agencies located within currently designated MSAs. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• There is a slight decrease in coverage for Table 55 as a result of the FBI's editing procedures and fewer submissions of race data from reporting agencies.
56, 57	All nonmetropolitan county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2003 and 2004.	• The 2004 nonmetropolitan county arrest trends represent percent differences between 2003 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from contributing agencies. • The Nonmetropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity agencies located outside currently designated MSAs. (See Appendix III.) • Population statistics for 2003 represent estimates based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2002 revised estimates and 2003 provisional estimates. Population statistics for 2004 represent estimates based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	

(1) Table	(2) Database	(3) Table Construction	(4) General Comments
58-61	All nonmetropolitan county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• The Nonmetropolitan Counties classification encompasses jurisdictions covered by noncity agencies located outside currently designated MSAs. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
62, 63	All suburban area law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for both 2003 and 2004.	• The 2004 suburban area arrest trends represent percent differences between 2003 and 2004 arrest volumes aggregated from contributing agencies. • The classification Suburban Area includes all law enforcement agencies located within a currently designated MSA excluding those agencies that cover principal cities as defined by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2003 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2002 revised estimates and 2003 provisional estimates. Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimate and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
64-67	All suburban area law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• The classification Suburban Area includes all law enforcement agencies located within a currently designated MSA excluding those agencies that cover principal cities as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. (See Appendix III.) • Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	
68	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• Population estimates for 2004 are based on the percent change in state population from the Census Bureau's 2003 revised estimates and 2004 provisional estimates. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• In constructing this table, the FBI accepts each individual state's age definition for juveniles.
69	All law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete arrest data for 2004.	• Arrest totals are aggregates of the totals reported by individual participating agencies within each state. • Population estimates reflect the Census Bureau's provisional estimates for 2004. (See the Population section in this appendix.)	• Any comparison of statistics should take into consideration variances in arrest practices, particularly for Part II crimes. (Appendix II of this report defines the UCR Program's Part II offenses.) • There are no data available for Montana for 2004. • The Arrest Data section of this appendix discusses issues affecting specific states in 2004.

APPENDIX II – Offenses in Uniform Crime Reporting

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program divides offenses into two groups, Part I and Part II crimes. Each month, contributing agencies submit information on the number of Part I offenses known to law enforcement; those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means; and the age, sex, and race of persons arrested for each of the offenses. Contributors provide only arrest data for Part II offenses.

The UCR Program collects data about **Part I** offenses in order to measure the level and scope of crime occurring throughout the Nation. The Program's founders chose these offenses because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police. The **Part I** offenses are:

Criminal homicide—a.) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The Program classifies justifiable homicides separately and limits the definition to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or (2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.
b.) Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

Forcible rape—The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery—The taking or attempted 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 by putting the victim in fear.

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

Burglary (breaking or entering)—The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor vehicle theft—The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

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

The **Part II** offenses, for which only arrest data are collected, are:

Other assaults (simple)—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim.

Forgery and counterfeiting—The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

Fraud—The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses. Confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Embezzlement—The unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing—Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

Vandalism—To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.—The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and commercialized vice—The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts.

Sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.

Drug abuse violations—The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Gambling—To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Offenses against the family and children—Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

Driving under the influence—Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor laws—The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness—To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes driving under the influence.

Disorderly conduct—Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

Vagrancy—The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All other offenses—All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II offenses, except traffic violations.

Suspicion—Arrested for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

Curfew and loitering laws (persons under age 18)—Violations by juveniles of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

Runaways (persons under age 18)—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under the provisions of local statutes.

APPENDIX III – Uniform Crime Reporting Area Definitions

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects crime data and supplemental information that make it possible to generate a variety of statistical compilations, including data presented by reporting areas. These statistics provide data users with the opportunity to analyze local crime data in conjunction with those for areas of similar geographic location or population size. The reporting areas that the UCR Program uses in its data breakdowns include community types, population groups, and regions and divisions. For community types, the UCR Program considers proximity to metropolitan areas using the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) designations. (Generally, sheriffs, county police, and state police report crimes within counties but outside cities; local police report crimes within city limits.) The number of inhabitants living in a locale (based on the U.S. Census Bureau's figures) determines the population group into which the Program places it. Finally, in its geographic breakdowns, the UCR Program divides the United States into regions, divisions, and states.

Community Types

In order to assist data users who wish to analyze and present uniform statistical data about metropolitan areas, the UCR Program uses reporting units that represent major population centers. The Program compiles data for these areas according to three types of communities:

1. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)—Each MSA contains a principal city or urbanized area with a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants. MSAs include the principal city; the county in which the city is located; and other adjacent counties that have, as defined by the OMB, a high degree of economic and social integration with the principal city and county as measured through commuting. In the UCR Program, counties within an MSA are considered metropolitan. In addition, MSAs may cross state boundaries.

In 2004, approximately 82.9 percent of the Nation's population lived in MSAs. Some presentations in this publication refer to suburban areas, which are subdivisions of MSAs that exclude the principal cities but include all the remaining cities (those having fewer than 50,000 inhabitants) and the unincorporated areas of the MSAs.

Note: Because the elements that comprise MSAs (particularly the geographic compositions), are subject to change, the Program discourages data users from making year-to-year comparisons of MSA data.

2. Cities Outside MSAs—Ordinarily, cities outside MSAs are incorporated areas. In 2004, cities outside MSAs made up 6.8 percent of the Nation's population.

3. Nonmetropolitan Counties Outside MSAs—Most nonmetropolitan counties are composed of unincorporated areas. In 2004, 10.4 percent of the population resided in nonmetropolitan counties.

Community types are further illustrated in the following table:

Metropolitan	Nonmetropolitan
Principal Cities (50,000+ inhabitants)	Cities outside Metropolitan Areas
Suburban Cities	
Metropolitan Counties	Nonmetropolitan Counties

Population Groups

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

Population Group	*Political Label*	*Population Range*
I	City	250,000 and more
II	City	100,000 to 249,999
III	City	50,000 to 99,999
IV	City	25,000 to 49,999
V	City	10,000 to 24,999
VI	City[1]	Less than 10,000
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)	County[2]	N/A
IX (Metropolitan County)	County[2]	N/A

[1]Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.
[2]Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

Individual law enforcement agencies are the source of UCR data. The number of agencies included in each population group may vary from year to year because of population growth, geopolitical consolidation, municipal incorporation, etc. In noncensus years, the UCR Program estimates population figures for individual jurisdictions. (A more comprehensive explanation of population estimations can be found in Appendix I of this publication.)

The table below shows the number of agencies contributing to the UCR Program within each population group for 2004.

Population Group	*Number of Agencies*	*Population Covered*
I	71	53,606,547
II	181	26,997,995
III	439	30,187,431
IV	833	28,749,035
V	1,877	29,682,903
VI[1]	8,830	26,244,386
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)[2]	3,105	30,432,316
IX (Metropolitan County)[2]	2,163	67,754,791
Total	17,499	293,655,404

[1]Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.
[2]Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

Regions and Divisions

The accompanying map illustrates the four regions of the United States along with their nine subdivisions as established by the U.S. Census Bureau. The UCR Program uses this widely recognized geographic organization when compiling the Nation's crime data. The following table lists the 50 states and the District of Columbia arranged according to the regions and divisions of the United States.

NORTHEASTERN STATES

Middle Atlantic
- New Jersey
- New York
- Pennsylvania

New England
- Connecticut
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

MIDWESTERN STATES

East North Central
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Michigan
- Ohio
- Wisconsin

West North Central
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- South Dakota

SOUTHERN STATES

South Atlantic
- Delaware
- District of Columbia
- Florida
- Georgia
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Virginia
- West Virginia

East South Central
- Alabama
- Kentucky
- Mississippi
- Tennessee

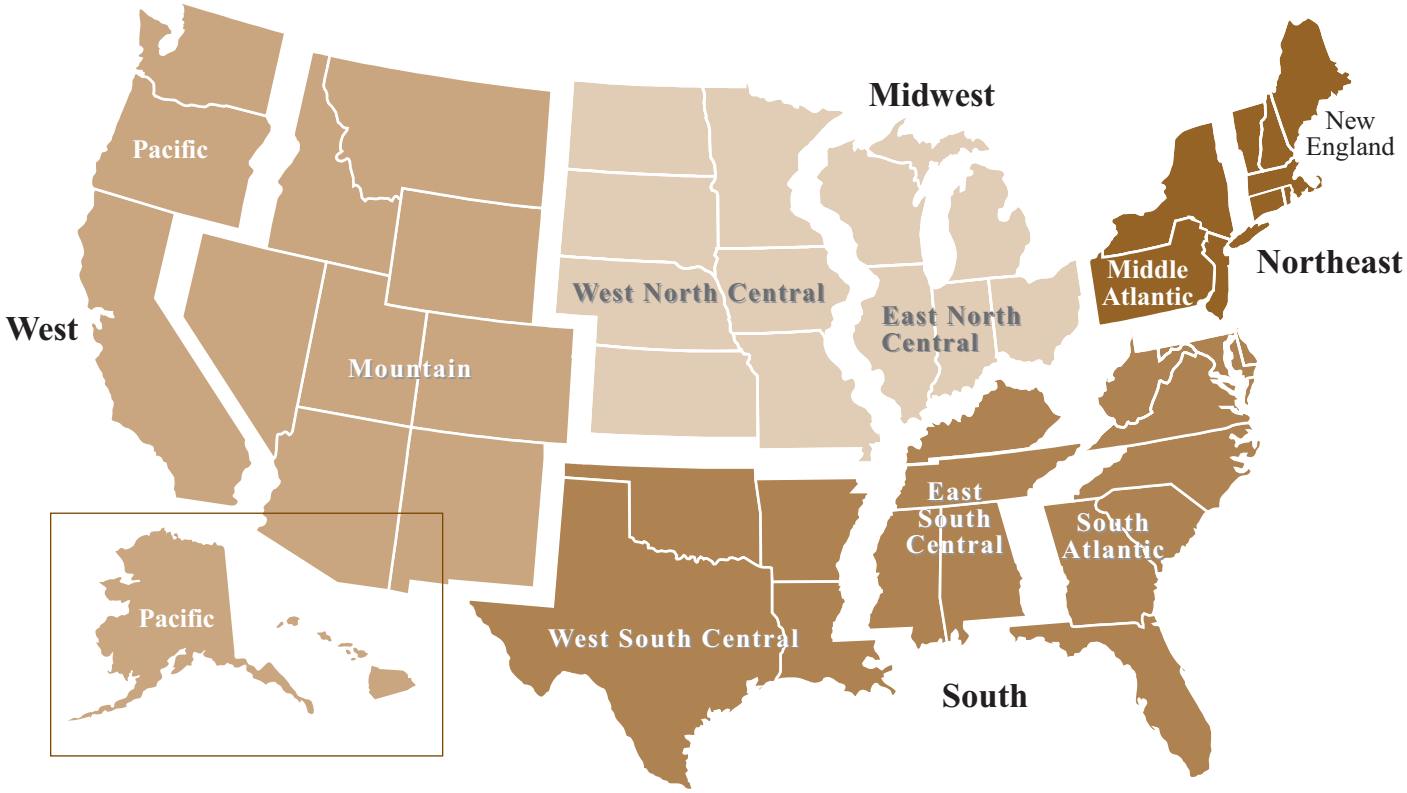
West South Central
- Arkansas
- Louisiana
- Oklahoma
- Texas

WESTERN STATES

Mountain
- Arizona
- Colorado
- Idaho
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Utah
- Wyoming

Pacific
- Alaska
- California
- Hawaii
- Oregon
- Washington

Regions and Divisions of the United States, 2004



APPENDIX IV – The Nation's Two Crime Measures

The U.S. Department of Justice administers two statistical programs to measure the magnitude, nature, and impact of crime in the Nation: the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). Each of these programs produces valuable information about aspects of the Nation's crime problem. Because the UCR and NCVS programs are conducted for different purposes, use different methods, and focus on somewhat different aspects of crime, the information they produce together provides a more comprehensive panorama of the Nation's crime problem than either could produce alone.

Uniform Crime Reports

The FBI's UCR Program, which began in 1929, collects information on the following crimes reported to law enforcement authorities: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Law enforcement agencies report arrest data for 21 additional crime categories.

The UCR Program compiles data from monthly law enforcement reports or individual crime incident records transmitted directly to the FBI or to centralized state agencies that then report to the FBI. The Program thoroughly examines each report it receives for reasonableness, accuracy, and deviations that may indicate errors. Large variations in crime levels may indicate modified records procedures, incomplete reporting, or changes in a jurisdiction's boundaries. To identify any unusual fluctuations in an agency's crime counts, the Program compares monthly reports to previous submissions of the agency and with those for similar agencies.

In 2004, law enforcement agencies active in the UCR Program represented nearly 277 million United States inhabitants–94.2 percent of the total population.

The UCR Program presents crime counts for the Nation as a whole, as well as for regions, states, counties, cities, towns, tribal law enforcement, and colleges and universities. This permits studies among neighboring jurisdictions and among those with similar populations and other common characteristics.

The UCR Program annually publishes its findings in a preliminary release in the spring of the following calendar year, followed by a detailed annual report, *Crime in the United States*, issued in the fall. In addition to crime counts and trends, this report includes data on crimes cleared, persons arrested (age, sex, and race), law enforcement personnel (including the number of sworn officers killed or assaulted), and the characteristics of homicides (including age, sex, and race of victims and offenders; victim-offender relationships; weapons used; and circumstances surrounding the homicides). Other periodic reports are also available from the UCR Program.

The UCR Program is continually converting to the more comprehensive and detailed National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The NIBRS provides detailed information about each criminal incident in 22 broad categories of offenses.

National Crime Victimization Survey

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) NCVS, which began in 1973, provides a detailed picture of crime incidents, victims, and trends. After a substantial period of research, the BJS completed an intensive methodological redesign of the survey in 1993. The BJS conducted the redesign to improve the questions used to uncover crime, update the survey methods, and broaden the scope of crimes measured. The redesigned survey collects detailed information on the frequency and nature of the crimes of rape, sexual assault, personal robbery, aggravated and simple assault, household burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft. It does not measure homicide or commercial crimes (such as burglaries of stores).

Two times a year, U.S. Bureau of the Census personnel interview household members in a nationally representative sample of approximately 43,000

households (about 76,000 people). Approximately 150,000 interviews of persons age 12 or older are conducted annually. Households stay in the sample for 3 years. New households rotate into the sample on an ongoing basis.

The NCVS collects information on crimes suffered by individuals and households, whether or not those crimes were reported to law enforcement. It estimates the proportion of each crime type reported to law enforcement, and it summarizes the reasons that victims give for reporting or not reporting.

The survey provides information about victims (age, sex, race, ethnicity, marital status, income, and educational level), offenders (sex, race, approximate age, and victim-offender relationship), and the crimes (time and place of occurrence, use of weapons, nature of injury, and economic consequences). Questions also cover the experiences of victims with the criminal justice system, self-protective measures used by victims, and possible substance abuse by offenders. Supplements are added periodically to the survey to obtain detailed information on topics like school crime.

The BJS published the first data from the redesigned NCVS in a BJS bulletin in June 1995. BJS publication of NCVS data includes *Criminal Victimization in the United States*, an annual report that covers the broad range of detailed information collected by the NCVS. The BJS publishes detailed reports on topics such as crime against women, urban crime, and gun use in crime. The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan archives the NCVS data files to enable researchers to perform independent analyses.

Comparing UCR and NCVS

Because the BJS designed the NCVS to complement the UCR Program, the two programs share many similarities. As much as their different collection methods permit, the two measure the same subset of serious crimes, defined alike. Both programs cover rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft. Rape, robbery, theft, and motor vehicle theft are defined virtually identically by both the UCR and the NCVS. (While rape is defined analogously, the UCR Program measures the crime against women only, and the NCVS measures it against both sexes.)

There are also significant differences between the two programs. First, the two programs were created to serve different purposes. The UCR Program's primary objective is to provide a reliable set of criminal justice statistics for law enforcement administration, operation, and management. The BJS established the NCVS to provide previously unavailable information about crime (including crime not reported to police), victims, and offenders.

Second, the two programs measure an overlapping but nonidentical set of crimes. The NCVS includes crimes both reported and not reported to law enforcement. The NCVS excludes, but the UCR includes, homicide, arson, commercial crimes, and crimes against children under age 12. The UCR captures crimes reported to law enforcement but collects only arrest data for simple assaults and sexual assaults other than forcible rape.

Third, because of methodology, the NCVS and UCR definitions of some crime differ. For example, the UCR defines burglary as the unlawful entry or attempted entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The NCVS, not wanting to ask victims to ascertain offender motives, defines burglary as the entry or attempted entry of a residence by a person who had no right to be there.

Fourth, for property crimes (burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft), the two programs calculate crime rates using different bases. The UCR rates for these crimes are per capita (number of crimes per 100,000 persons), whereas the NCVS rates for these crimes are per household (number of crimes per 1,000 households). Because the number of households may not grow at the same rate each year as the total population, trend data for rates of property crimes measured by the two programs may not be comparable.

In addition, some differences in the data from the two programs may result from sampling variation in the NCVS and from estimating for nonresponse in the UCR. The BJS derives the NCVS estimates from interviewing a sample and are, therefore, subject to a margin of error. The BJS uses rigorous statistical methods to calculate

confidence intervals around all survey estimates. The BJS describes trend data in the NCVS reports as genuine only if there is at least a 90-percent certainty that the measured changes are not the result of sampling variation. The UCR Program bases its data on the actual counts of offenses reported by law enforcement agencies. In some circumstances, the UCR Program estimates its data for nonparticipating agencies or those reporting partial data.

Apparent discrepancies between statistics from the two programs can usually be accounted for by their definitional and procedural differences or resolved by comparing NCVS sampling variations (confidence intervals) of those crimes said to have been reported to police with UCR statistics.

For most types of crimes measured by both the UCR and NCVS, analysts familiar with the programs can exclude from analysis those aspects of crime not common to both. Resulting long-term trend lines can be brought into close concordance. The impact of such adjustments is most striking for robbery, burglary, and motor vehicle theft, whose definitions most closely coincide.

With robbery, the BJS bases the NCVS victimization rates only on robberies reported to the police. It is also possible to remove UCR robberies of commercial establishments such as gas stations, convenience stores, and banks from analysis. When users compare the resulting NCVS police-reported robbery rates and the UCR noncommercial robbery rates, the results reveal closely corresponding long-term trends.

Each program has unique strengths. The UCR provides a measure of the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies throughout the country. The UCR's Supplementary Homicide Reports provide the most reliable, timely data on the extent and nature of homicides in the Nation. The NCVS is the primary source of information on the characteristics of criminal victimization and on the number and types of crimes not reported to law enforcement authorities.

By understanding the strengths and limitations of each program, it is possible to use the UCR and NCVS to achieve a greater understanding of crime trends and the nature of crime in the United States. For example, changes in police procedures, shifting attitudes towards crime and police, and other societal changes can affect the extent to which people report and law enforcement agencies record crime. NCVS and UCR data can be used in concert to explore why trends in reported and police recorded crime may differ.

APPENDIX V – Directory of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs

Alabama	Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center Suite 350 770 Washington Avenue Montgomery, Alabama 36104 (334) 242-4900 www.acjic.state.al.us
Alaska	Alaska Department of Public Safety Criminal Records and Identification Bureau 5700 East Tudor Road Anchorage, Alaska 99507 (907) 269-5765
American Samoa	Department of Public Safety Post Office Box 1086 Pago Pago American Samoa 96799 (684) 633-1111
Arizona	Access Integrity Unit Uniform Crime Reporting Program Arizona Department of Public Safety Mail Drop 1190 Post Office Box 6638 Phoenix, Arizona 85005-6638 (602) 223-2239 www.dps.state.az.us
Arkansas	Arkansas Crime Information Center One Capitol Mall, 4D-200 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 (501) 682-2222 www.acic.state.ar.us
California	Criminal Justice Statistics Center Department of Justice Post Office Box 903427 Sacramento, California 94203-4270 (916) 227-3515

Colorado	Uniform Crime Reporting Colorado Bureau of Investigation Suite 3000 690 Kipling Street Denver, Colorado 80215 (303) 239-4222 www.cbi.state.co.us
Connecticut	Uniform Crime Reporting Program 1111 Country Club Road Middletown, Connecticut 06457-9294 (860) 685-8030 www.state.ct.us/dps/crime_analysis/crime_analysis.asp
Delaware	Delaware State Bureau of Identification Post Office Box 430 Dover, Delaware 19903-0430 (302) 739-5901
District of Columbia	Research and Resource Development Metropolitan Police Department 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20001 (202) 727-4174 www.mpdc.dc.gov
Florida	Criminal Justice Information Services Uniform Crime Reports Florida Department of Law Enforcement Post Office Box 1489 Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1489 (850) 410-7121
Georgia	Georgia Crime Information Center Georgia Bureau of Investigation Post Office Box 370748 Decatur, Georgia 30037-0748 (404) 270-8467 www.ganet.org/gbi/
Guam	Guam Police Department Planning, Research and Development Building #233 Central Avenue Tiyan, Guam 96913 (671) 475-8422

Hawaii	Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division Department of the Attorney General Suite 401 235 South Beretania Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (808) 586-1150 cpja.ag.state.hi.us/rs
Idaho	Bureau of Criminal Identification Idaho State Police Post Office Box 700 Meridian, Idaho 83680-0700 (208) 884-7156 www.isp.state.id.us/identification/ucr/
Illinois	Uniform Crime Reporting Program Illinois State Police 2nd Floor 500 Iles Park Place Springfield, Illinois 62703 (217) 782-5794 www.isp.state.il.us
Iowa	Iowa Department of Public Safety Wallace State Office Building East Ninth and Grand Des Moines, Iowa 50319 (515) 281-8494 www.state.ia.us/government/dps/asd/stats.htm
Kansas	Kansas Bureau of Investigation Information Services Division Incident Based Reporting Section 1620 Southwest Tyler Street Topeka, Kansas 66612 (785) 296-8279 www.accesskansas.org/kbi/
Kentucky	Criminal Identification and Records Branch Kentucky State Police 1250 Louisville Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 227-8790 www.kentuckystatepolice.org

Louisiana	Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Reporting 12th Floor 1885 Wooddale Boulevard Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 (225) 925-4440 www.cole.state.la.us/lucr.htm
Maine	Records Management Services Uniform Crime Reporting Division Maine Department of Public Safety Maine State Police Suite 1 45 Commerce Drive Augusta, Maine 04333-0042 (207) 624-7276 www.maine.gov/dps/
Maryland	Central Records Division Incident Reporting Section Maryland State Police 1711 Belmont Avenue Baltimore, Maryland 21244 (410) 298-3883
Massachusetts	Crime Reporting Unit Uniform Crime Reports Massachusetts State Police 470 Worcester Road Framingham, Massachusetts 01702 (508) 820-2111
Michigan	Uniform Crime Reporting Unit Criminal Justice Information Center Michigan State Police 7150 Harris Drive Lansing, Michigan 48913 (517) 322-1424 www.michigan.gov/msp
Minnesota	Criminal Justice Information Systems Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Minnesota Department of Public Safety 1430 Maryland Avenue East St. Paul, Minnesota 55106 (651) 793-2400 www.bca.state.mn.us/

Missouri	Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Records & Identification Division CJIS Section – UCR Program Office 1510 East Elm Street Post Office Box 9500 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-9500 (573) 526-6278 www.mshp.state.mo.us/ucr/ucrhome.nsf/
Montana	Montana Board of Crime Control Post Office Box 201408 Helena, Montana 59620-1408 (406) 444-4298 www.mbcc.state.mt.us
Nebraska	Uniform Crime Reporting Section The Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Post Office Box 94946 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4946 (402) 471-3982 www.nol.org/home/crimecom/
Nevada	Uniform Crime Reporting Program Records and Identification Bureau 808 West Nye Lane Carson City, Nevada 89703 (775) 687-1600 x235 www.nvrepository.state.nv.us
New Hampshire	Uniform Crime Reporting Unit New Hampshire State Police New Hampshire Department of Public Safety 33 Hazen Drive Concord, New Hampshire 03305 (603) 271-2509
New Jersey	Uniform Crime Reporting Unit New Jersey State Police Post Office Box 7068 West Trenton, New Jersey 08628-0068 (609) 882-2000 x2392 www.njsp.org

New York	Statistical Services New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services 8th Floor, Mail Room 4 Tower Place Albany, New York 12203 (518) 457-8381 criminaljustice.state.ny.us
North Carolina	Crime Reporting and Criminal Statistics State Bureau of Investigation Post Office Box 29500 Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0500 (919) 662-4509 sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm
North Dakota	Information Services Section Bureau of Criminal Investigation Attorney General's Office Post Office Box 1054 Bismarck, North Dakota 58502 (701) 328-5500 www.ag.state.nd.us
Ohio*	Office of Criminal Justice Services 14th Floor 140 East Town Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 466-7782
Oklahoma	Uniform Crime Reporting Section Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation 6600 North Harvey Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116 (405) 879-2533 www.osbi.state.ok.us
Oregon	Law Enforcement Data System Division Oregon State Police Post Office Box 14360 Salem, Oregon 97309 (503) 378-3055 x55002

*National Incident-Based Reporting System Only

Pennsylvania	Bureau of Research and Development Pennsylvania State Police 1800 Elmerton Avenue Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110 (717) 783-5536 ucr.psp.state.pa.us
Puerto Rico	Statistics Division Puerto Rico Police Post Office Box 70166 San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936-8166 (787) 793-1234 x3113 www.policia.gobierno.pr
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State Police 311 Danielson Pike North Scituate, Rhode Island 02857 (401) 444-1156 www.risp.ri.gov/
South Carolina	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Post Office Box 21398 Columbia, South Carolina 29221-1398 (803) 896-7016 www.sled.state.sc.us
South Dakota	South Dakota Statistical Analysis Center 3444 East Highway 34 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5070 (605) 773-6312 www.dci.sd.gov
Tennessee*	Tennessee Bureau of Investigation 901 R.S. Gass Boulevard Nashville, Tennessee 37216 (615) 744-4000 www.tbi.state.tn.us
Texas	Uniform Crime Reporting Crime Information Bureau Texas Department of Public Safety Post Office Box 4143 Austin, Texas 78765-9968 (512) 424-2091 www.txdps.state.tx.us/crimereports/citindex.htm

*National Incident-Based Reporting System Only

Utah	Data Collection and Analysis Uniform Crime Reporting Bureau of Criminal Identification Utah Department of Public Safety Post Office Box 148280 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-8280 (801) 965-4812 www.bci.utah.gov
Vermont	Vermont Crime Information Center 103 South Main Street Waterbury, Vermont 05671 (802) 244-8727 www.dps.state.vt.us/cjs/vcic.htm
Virginia	Criminal Justice Information Services Division Virginia State Police Post Office Box 27472 Richmond, Virginia 23261-7472 (804) 674-2143 www.vsp.state.va.us/crimestatistics.htm
Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands Police Department Alexander Farrelly Justice Complex Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802 (340) 774-2211
Washington	Uniform Crime Reporting Program Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Suite 200 3060 Willamette Drive, Northeast Lacey, Washington 98516 (360) 486-2380 www.waspc.org
West Virginia	Uniform Crime Reporting Program West Virginia State Police 725 Jefferson Road South Charleston, West Virginia 25309 (304) 746-2237 www.wvstatepolice.com

Wisconsin	Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Suite 610 131 West Wilson Street Madison, Wisconsin 53702-0001 (608) 266-3323 oja.state.wi.us/
Wyoming	Uniform Crime Reporting Criminal Records Section Division of Criminal Investigation 316 West 22nd Street Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002 (307) 777-7625 attorneygeneral.state.wy.us/dci/

APPENDIX VI – National Uniform Crime Reporting Directory

Administration
Program administration; management; policy

Telephone: (304) 625-3691

Crime Analysis, Research and Development
Statistical models; special studies and analyses; crime forecasting

Telephone: (304) 625-3600
Facsimile: (304) 625-2868
E-mail: <sberhanu@leo.gov>

Information Dissemination
Requests for published and unpublished data; printouts, electronic media, books, and UCR information

Telephone: (304) 625-4995
Facsimile: (304) 625-5394
E-mail: <cjis_comm@leo.gov>

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Information for law enforcement agencies regarding the NIBRS certification process; federal funding for NIBRS-compliant records management systems; and data submission specifications

Telephone: (304) 625-2998
Facsimile: (304) 625-3458
E-mail: <gswanson@leo.gov>

Quality Assurance
Assistance for law enforcement agencies in confirming statistical validity and ensuring reporting integrity

Telephone: (304) 625-2941
Facsimile: (304) 625-3457
E-mail: <acjis@leo.gov>

Statistical Processing
Processing of summary and incident-based reports from data contributors; reporting problems; requests for reporting forms; data processing; data quality

Telephone: (304) 625-4830
Facsimile: (304) 625-3455
E-mail: <ucrstat@leo.gov>

Training/Education
Requests for training of law enforcement personnel; information on police reporting systems; technical assistance.

Telephone: 1-(888) UCR-NIBR [827-6427]

Send correspondence to:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services Division
Attention: Uniform Crime Reports
1000 Custer Hollow Road
Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306

APPENDIX VII – Publications Provided by the UCR Program

Annual Books

*Crime in the United States**
*Hate Crime Statistics**
*Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted**

Brochures

National Incident-Based Reporting System
Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics: Their Proper Use

Historical Data

Age-Specific Arrest Rates and Race-Specific Arrest Rates for Selected Offenses, 1965-1992
*Age-Specific Arrest Rates and Race-Specific Arrest Rates for Selected Offenses, 1993-2001**

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report*
Preliminary Semiannual Uniform Crime Report, January–June*

Special Reports

In the Line of Fire: Violence Against Law Enforcement—A Study of Felonious Assaults on Law Enforcement Officers
Killed in the Line of Duty: A Study of Selected Felonious Killings of Law Enforcement Officers

Training Guides and User Manuals

Hate Crime
- *Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines**
- *Hate Crime Magnetic Media Specifications for Tapes & Diskettes*
- *Hate Crime Statistics, 1990: A Resource Book*
- *Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection**

Manual of Law Enforcement Records

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
- *Addendum to the NIBRS Volumes**
- *Conversion of NIBRS Data to Summary Data**
- *Data Collection Guidelines** (NIBRS Volume 1)
- *Data Submission Specifications* (NIBRS Volume 2; Web exclusive)
- *Developments in the NIBRS* (Web exclusive)
- *Error Message Manual** (NIBRS Volume 4)
- *Handbook for Acquiring an RMS [Records Management System] That Is Compatible with the NIBRS* (Web exclusive)
- *NIBRS Addendum for Submitting LEOKA Data**
- *Supplemental Guidelines for Federal Participation*
- *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: NIBRS Edition*

Uniform Crime Reporting
- *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook** (for the Summary system; for NIBRS edition, see above)

* These publications are available in print and on the FBI's Web site at <www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>.

Evaluation Form For *Crime in the United States, 2004*

1. For what purpose did you use this edition of *Crime in the United States*?

   ☐ Research ☐ Administrative/Operational
   ☐ Training ☐ Tactical
   ☐ Informational ☐ Other _____

2. How helpful did you find this publication?

Very helpful				Not helpful at all
5	4	3	2	1

3. Did you find the information you were seeking?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   → Why didn't you find the information?

   ☐ The UCR Program does not collect this information.
   ☐ The information was available but not presented in a manner that answered my question.
   ☐ I found the presentation of the information difficult to understand.
   ☐ Other _____

4. Are there terms that could be explained more clearly?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   → Which terms were unclear?

5. Is there information presented in the tables that could be clearer?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   → What information in the tables was unclear?

6. Did you read the special study included in Section V of this publication? (*Check all that apply.*)

   ☐ No
   ☐ Yes, I read "Arrests of Juveniles for Drug Abuse Violations from 1994 to 2003"
   ☐ Yes, I read "Infant Victims: An Exploratory Study"

   Did you find the information from the special study(s) in Section V to be valuable?

Very valuable—information relates directly to my current or future needs.		Informative, but does not relate to my current needs.		No value for my current needs.
5	4	3	2	1

7. What changes or additional analyses would you recommend for future editions of this publication?

8. Which of the following best describes you as a user of the information from *Crime in the United States*?

   ☐ Law enforcement/criminal justice employee (specify functional area)
   ☐ Government employee
   ☐ Academic
   ☐ Researcher
   ☐ Member of media
   ☐ Employee of private company
   ☐ Private citizen
   ☐ Other (specify)

Please provide additional comments and return with this form to the address on the back or send via facsimile to (304) 625-5394.

Name	Telephone ( )	
Number and Street		
City	State	Zip Code

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U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

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Uniform Crime Reports
Programs Support Section
Criminal Justice Information Services Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1000 Custer Hollow Road
Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306

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