STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

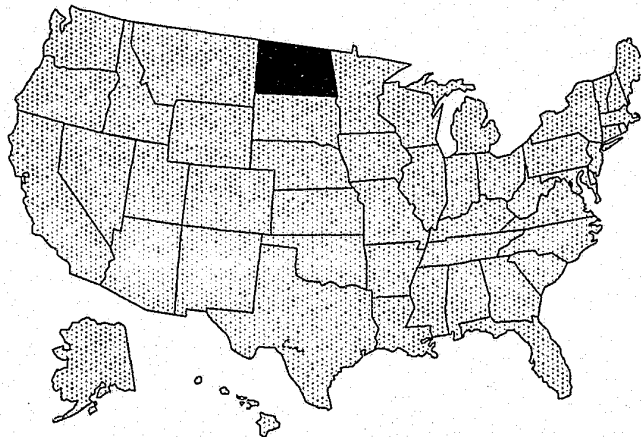## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Crime in North Dakota,1991

Volume I

Analysis of Index Offenses and Property Loss

Attorney General
Nicholas J. Spaeth

Office of the Attorney General

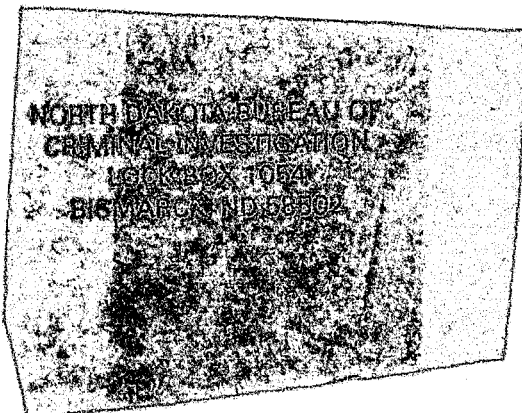## Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Crime in North Dakota: 1991

Volume I
Analysis of Index Offenses and Property Loss

A Summary of Uniform Crime Report Data

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INTRODUCTION

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

Crime in North Dakota, 1991 is the result of a comprehensive analysis of the Uniform Crime Reports. It is intended to serve as a summary of statistics on crime in the counties and state of North Dakota and to provide legislators, government administrators (state, county, and city), law enforcement officials, the judiciary, and the general public with the most complete, reliable information available on reported criminal activity in North Dakota.

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

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

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

In order to continue the statistical time series begun with summary reporting, computer programs were written to extract summary data from the incident data reported. Crime in North Dakota, 1991 is a report on summary data. In the future, reports utilizing the more-detailed incident data will be published.

Crime in North Dakota will be published in two Volumes for 1991. Volume I will include various analyses of index crimes reported, property loss to crime, and the number of law enforcement employees. Volume II will provide analysis of clearances and arrests. When analysis of arrest data was undertaken, several problems with that data were discovered. Given the amount of time it may take to correct these problems, the arrest data will be published separately.

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NORTH DAKOTA CRIME SUMMARY, 1991

In 1991, 17,021 crime index offenses were reported by local law enforcement agencies. Strangely, but coincidentally, the same number of crime index offenses were reported in 1990. Crime index offenses include: murder/non-negligent manslaughter; forcible rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; larceny/theft; and motor vehicle theft.

The Census Bureau estimate of North Dakota's population in 1991 was 635,000. The index crime rate per 100,000 population for 1991 was 2680.5. Population in 1990 was estimated to be 638,800. While the same number of index offenses were reported in 1990 and 1991, the decrease in state population results in an increase in the index crime rate of 0.6 percent.

The total number of reported violent index crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 401. This represents an increase of 9.9 percent from the total of 365 reported in 1990. In 1989, 414 violent index crimes were reported.

Violent crime accounted for 2 percent of total index crimes reported in 1991.

Collectively, property crimes (burglary, larceny/theft, motor vehicle theft) decreased 0.2 percent from 16,656 offenses in 1990 to 16,620 reported in 1991. Ninety-eight percent of index crimes reported in North Dakota were property crimes.

The 13,543 larceny/thefts reported in 1991 accounted for nearly 80 percent of total index crimes.

Over 8.4 million dollars worth of property was reported lost to crime in 1991 with 32 percent of that amount reported as recovered by law enforcement officials.

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NORTH DAKOTA UCR PROGRAM

The North Dakota Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program involves the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime and arrest statistics reported by the various local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Forty-nine sheriff's offices and 37 police departments reported to the UCR program in 1991.

Law enforcement agencies may report UCR data in two ways:

INCIDENT BASED REPORTING: Law enforcement agencies use a standard incident form to collect data on each incident reported to their agency. This form collects much more detailed information than is collected using summary reporting. Data collected includes: type of incident; where and when the incident took place; victim characteristics; suspect/arrestee characteristic; property involved in the incident; etc. Seventy-two agencies reported incident data for all or part of 1991. (Several agencies reported summary data for part of the year then switched to incident-based reporting.)

In order to continue the statistical time-series begun with summary reporting, computer programs were written to extract summary data from the incident data reported. Crime in North Dakota, 1991 is a report on summary data. In the future, reports utilizing the more-detailed incident data will be published.

SUMMARY REPORTING: Law enforcement agencies use a tally system to report the number of crime index offenses and arrests for each month. Fourteen law enforcement agencies reported summary data for the full year of 1991.

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

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

PROPERTY CRIME: Burglary
Larceny/Theft
Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Prior to an offense becoming recorded in the UCR program, it must first be brought to the attention of local law enforcement officials and then must be reported by these local agencies to the UCR program. Therefore, the UCR program can only reflect crime indirectly in its reports as the statistics gathered in the program are based on reported offenses only. No one can state precisely how much crime goes unreported each year. Reporting of crimes depends on several factors, including actual perception of an act as being a crime, the probability of loss of status for reporting (as in cases of rape), and the perceived probability of action on the part of the law enforcement agency contacted.

Several types of data are gathered, including:

Offense Data - Volume I

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

Arrest and Clearance Data - Volume II

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

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

Crime Index Offenses

TABLE I
Index Offenses Reported Statewide
by Offense
North Dakota, 1991

Index Offense	Offense Total	% of Total Index Offenses
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	11	0.1 %
Rape	120	0.7
Robbery	47	0.3
Aggravated Assault	223	1.3
Violent Crime Subtotal	401	2.4
Burglary	2,305	13.5
Larceny/Theft	13,543	79.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	772	4.5
Property Crime Subtotal	16,620	97.6
Total Index Offenses	17,021	100.0

FIGURE I
Crime Index Offenses
1971-1991
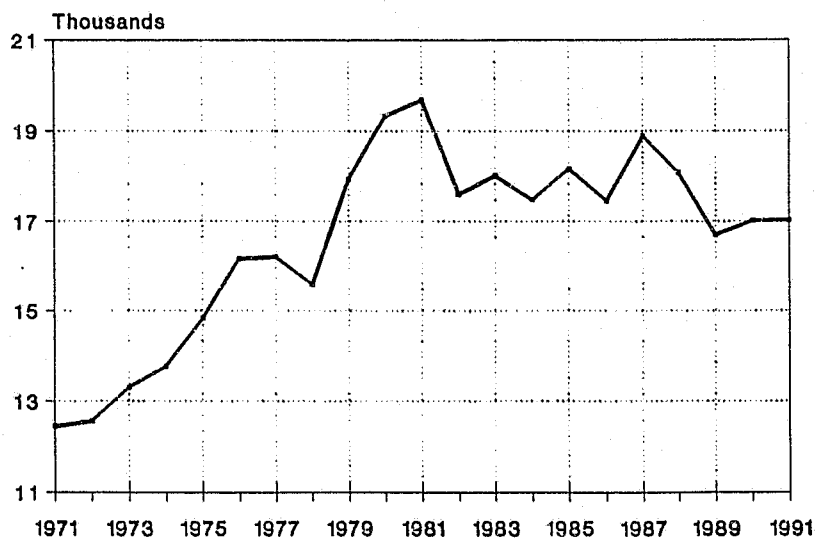
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
Index Offenses Reported to Law Enforcement
1990 - 1991

		1990	1991	% Change
1.	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	8	11	37.5 %
2.	Forcible Rape			
	A. Rape By Force	77	110	42.9
	B. Attempts	21	10	-52.4
	Total	98	120	22.4
3.	Robbery			
	A. Firearm	14	8	-42.9
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	1	7	600.0
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	3	18	500.0
	Total Armed	18	33	83.3
	D. Strong Arm - No weapon	18	14	-22.2
	ROBBERY TOTAL	36	47	30.6
4.	Aggravated Assault			
	A. Firearm	14	9	-35.7
	B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	29	33	13.8
	C. Other Dangerous Weapon	5	65	1200.0
	D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	175	116	-33.7
	Total	223	223	0.0
	VIOLENT CRIME TOTAL	365	401	9.9
5.	Burglary			
	A. Forcible Entry	1,579	1,474	-6.6
	B. Unlawful Entry- No Force	621	607	-2.3
	C. Attempted Forcible Entry	157	224	42.7
	Total	2,357	2,305	-2.2
6.	Larceny/Theft	13,505	13,543	0.3
7.	Motor Vehicle Theft			
	A. Autos	619	596	-3.7
	B. Trucks and Buses	99	112	13.1
	C. Other Vehicles	76	64	-15.8
	Total	794	772	-2.8
	PROPERTY CRIME TOTAL	16,656	16,620	-0.2
	CRIME INDEX OFFENSE TOTAL	17,021	17,021	0.0

TABLE II
Crime Index Offenses: Percent Change in Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1971-1991

Year	Population*	Index Offenses	Crime Rate**	% Change in rate
1971	627,000	12,440***	1984.1	--
1972	631,000	12,563***	1991.0	0.4 %
1973	632,000	13,302	2104.7	5.8
1974	634,000	13,760	2170.3	3.1
1975	638,000	14,841	2326.2	7.2
1976	645,000	16,162	2505.7	7.7
1977	649,000	16,205	2496.9	-0.4
1978	651,000	15,595	2395.5	-4.0
1979	652,000	17,931	2750.2	14.8
1980	652,700	19,324	2960.6	7.7
1981	652,200	19,681	3017.6	1.9
1982	670,000	17,601	2627.0	-12.9
1983	680,000	18,007	2648.1	0.8
1984	686,000	17,479	2548.0	-3.8
1985	686,000	18,159	2647.1	3.9
1986	679,000	17,458	2571.1	-2.9
1987	672,000	18,884	2810.1	9.3
1988	663,000	18,077	2726.5	-3.0
1989	660,000	16,704	2530.9	-7.2
1990	638,800	17,021	2664.5	5.3
1991	635,000	17,021	2680.5	0.6

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.

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

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

TABLE III
Percent Change In Index Crime Rate
From Base Year 1971
North Dakota, 1971-1991

Year	Crime Rate per 100,000	Percent Change From Base Year(1971)
1971	1984.1	--
1972	1991.0	0.4 %
1973	2104.7	6.1
1974	2170.3	9.4
1975	2326.2	17.2
1976	2505.7	26.3
1977	2496.9	25.9
1978	2395.5	20.7
1979	2750.2	38.6
1980	2960.6	49.2
1981	3017.6	52.1
1982	2627.0	32.4
1983	2648.1	33.5
1984	2548.0	28.4
1985	2647.1	33.4
1986	2571.1	29.6
1987	2810.1	41.6
1988	2726.5	37.4
1989	2530.9	27.6
1990	2664.5	34.3
1991	2680.5	35.1

VIOLENT CRIME

MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Violent crime includes the offenses of murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. See Appendix A for UCR definitions of these and other index offenses. In 1991, 401 violent crimes were reported in North Dakota. This is a 9.9 percent increase over the 1990 total of 365 offenses. Violent crime totaled 2.4 percent of reported index crimes in North Dakota. Nationally, the FBI reported that violent crimes were approximately 13 percent of total index offenses. See Appendix F for information regarding violent crime rates reported in Crime in the United States, 1991.

Figure II below illustrates the yearly totals of violent crimes reported in North Dakota for the period of 1970 through 1991. See Appendix E for totals and rates of violent crime.

The UCR program defines Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter as the "willful killing of one human being by another." Attempts to murder, assaults to murder, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, and deaths caused by gross negligence are **not** included in this category.

Eleven murder/non-negligent manslaughters were known to the North Dakota UCR program in 1991. This results in a murder/non-negligent manslaughter rate of 1.7 per 100,000 population. In 1990, 8 deaths due to this offense were reported. The national murder rate for 1991 was estimated at 9.8 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Figure III below presents the yearly homicide death totals for the period 1970-1991. Homicide deaths average 9 per year during this period. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of homicide.

FIGURE II
Violent Crime Totals
1970-1991

FIGURE III
Homicide Totals
1970-1991
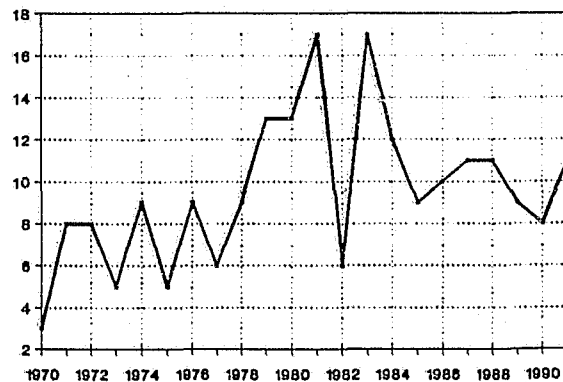
TABLE IV
Summary of Homicides
North Dakota, 1991

Date and Location of Incident	Victim(s)		Assailant(s)		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Assailant	Circumstances
	AGE	SEX	AGE	SEX			
03/27/91 Jamestown	48	F	39	M	Strangulation	Acquaintance	Victim had been strangled.
03/31/91 Powers Lake Burke County	6 6	F F	17	M	Arson	Acquaintance	Victims were twins that died in an arson fire.
04/07/91 Fargo	32.	M	23 22	M M	Rock	Acquaintances	Victim was found bound and gagged and had been hit on the head with a rock.
06/21/91 Grand Forks	60	F	39	M	Strangulation	Girlfriend	Victim was found in her bedroom and had been strangled.
08/31/91 Rural Lankin Walsh County	58	F	60	M	.22 Cal Rifle	Wife	Murder-suicide.
09/12/91 Jamestown	69	M	UNKNOWN		Autopsy report not released.	UNKNOWN	Man was found wrapped in a sheet in trunk of car.
09/14/91 Dunseith Rolette County	24	M	25	M	.22 Cal. Rifle	Acquaintance	Domestic dispute.
09/21/91 Rural Fairmount Richland County	8 40	F F	49	M	12-guage Shotgun	Daughter Wife	Double Murder-Suicide
10/21/91 Cannon Ball Standing Rock Res.	26	M	UNKNOWN		Knife	UNKNOWN	Victim was stabbed.

Table IV summarizes the circumstances of the 1991 incidents. Nine of the 11 murder/non-negligent manslaughters have been cleared by the identification of the assailant by law enforcement. All of the known assailants were relatives or acquaintances of their victims.

Seven of the 11 victims were female. Three of the victims were juvenile. Four victims were slain with firearms, one victim died as the result of a stabbing, two were strangled, two died in an arson fire, and one victim died as the result of a blow to the head with a rock. Autopsy results have not been released in one case because of an on-going investigation.

FORCIBLE RAPE

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

There were 120 forcible rapes reported in North Dakota in 1991. This is an increase of approximately 22 percent from the 1990 total of 98 offenses. Of the forcible rape offenses, 110 were rapes by force and 10 were reported as assaults or attempts to rape. Figure IV is a graph of yearly totals for reported rapes during the period 1970 through 1991. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates of forcible rape.

FIGURE IV
Rape Totals
1970-1991
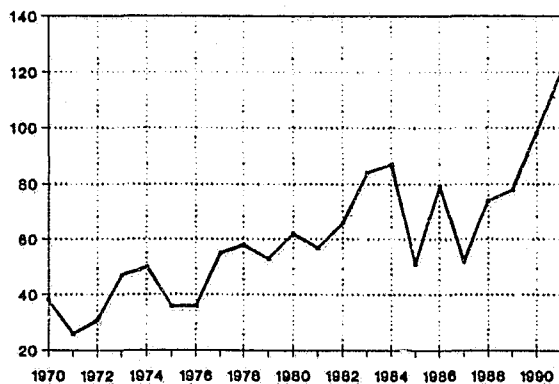
Since the UCR definition states that victims of rape must be female, the rate of occurrence for reported rapes is calculated based only on the female population. The Census Bureau's 1991 population estimate for North Dakota is 635,000. The number of females is approximately half of that figure. The resulting rate is 37.8 reported rapes per 100,000 females in 1991, compared with 30.7 per 100,000 females in 1990. Nationally, the FBI's UCR statistics estimate a forcible rape rate of 83 per 100,000 females.

In North Dakota, forcible rape accounted for about 30 percent of violent index crimes and 0.7 percent of total index crimes reported. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter and robbery are the only offenses which have smaller percentages, accounting for 0.1 percent and 0.3 percent of total index offenses, respectively.

See Appendix B for the number of rapes and rate reported by each UCR reporting jurisdiction.

ROBBERY

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

Forty-seven robberies were reported in North Dakota in 1991, an increase of 30.6 percent from the 36 reported in 1990. Figure V presents reported robberies totals each year for 1970-1991.

FIGURE V
Robbery Totals
1970-1991
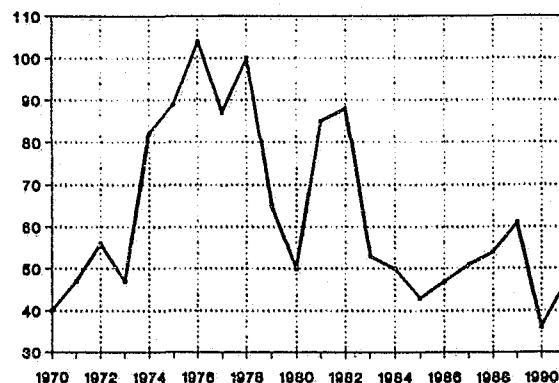
The 1991 robbery rate was approximately 7.4 per 100,000 population as compared with 5.6 per 100,000 population in 1990. The national robbery rate was estimated at 273 per 100,000 inhabitants.

The UCR program categorizes robberies both by type of weapon used and type of victim (individual, commercial, household,etc.). Table V provides a breakdown by type of weapon used. About 30 percent of the reported robberies involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Firearms were used in 17 percent of the incidents.

Nationally, firearms were used in 40 percent of robberies and another 40 percent involved strong-arm tactics. Knives and other dangerous weapons were used in 11 and 9 percent, respectively.

TABLE V
Robbery by Type of Weapon Used
North Dakota, 1991

Type of Weapon	Number of Reported Incidents	Percent of Total Reported Robbery Offenses
Firearm	8	17.0 %
Knife or Cutting Instrument	7	14.9
Hands,Fists, Feet,etc.	14	29.8
Other Weapons	18	38.3
TOTAL	47	100.0

Figure VI presents a breakdown of reported robberies by type of victim in North Dakota in 1991.

The value of property reported stolen in robberies in North Dakota was $22,989, compared with $12,893 in 1990. See the section on Property Loss Due to Crime for more information.

FIGURE VI
Type of Robbery

Commercial House 28%
Highway 26%
Misc. 15%
Bank 6%
Residence 13%
Chain-Store 13%
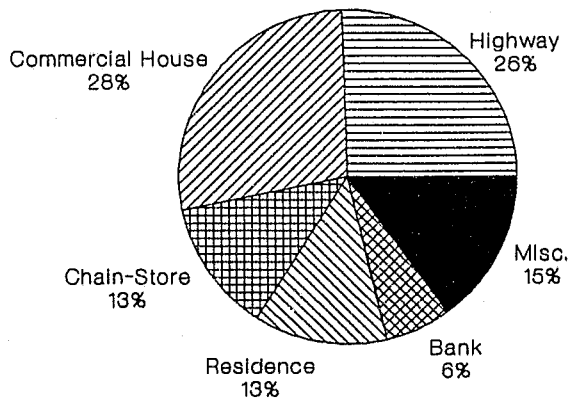
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

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

In 1991, 223 aggravated assaults were reported in North Dakota. The same number of offenses were reported in 1990. The resulting aggravated assault rate for 1991 was 35.1 per 100,000 population. The FBI estimated a national aggravated assault rate of 433 per 100,000 population.

Nationally, 31 percent of aggravated assaults involved the use of blunt objects or other dangerous weapons. Twenty-seven percent involved personal weapons, 24 percent involved firearms and 18 percent involved the use of a knife.

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

Approximately 52 percent of all reported aggravated assaults in North Dakota in 1991 involved the use of personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Firearms were used in approximately 4 percent of the total aggravated assaults.

Figure VIII illustrates the yearly totals of aggravated assaults for the period 1970 - 1991. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for aggravated assaults.

FIGURE VII
Type of Aggravated Assault

Other Weapon 29%
Knife 15%
Firearm 4%
Personal Weapons 52%

FIGURE VIII
Aggravated Assault Totals
1970-1991
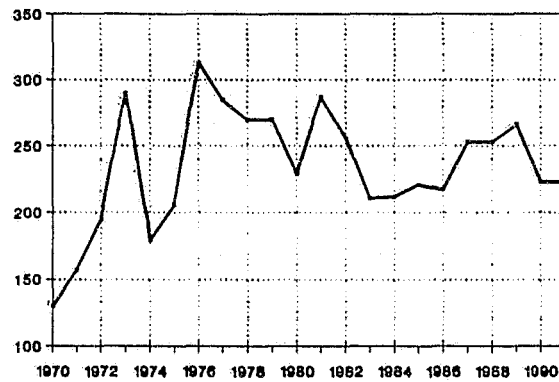
PROPERTY CRIME

Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1991 the total number of property crimes reported was 16,620. This is a decrease of 0.2 percent from the 1990 total of 16,656 offenses. Property crime accounts for approximately 98 percent of the index offenses reported in North Dakota.

By offense category, burglary decreased approximately 2 percent, larceny/theft increased less than one-half of 1 percent, and motor vehicle theft decreased nearly 3 percent.

Figure IX presents property crime totals in North Dakota for the period from 1970 through 1991. See Appendix E for yearly totals and rates for property crime.

FIGURE IX
Property Crime Totals
1970-1991
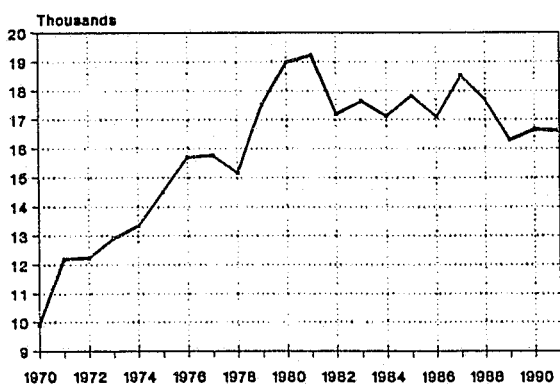
BURGLARY

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

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

FIGURE X
Type of Burglary
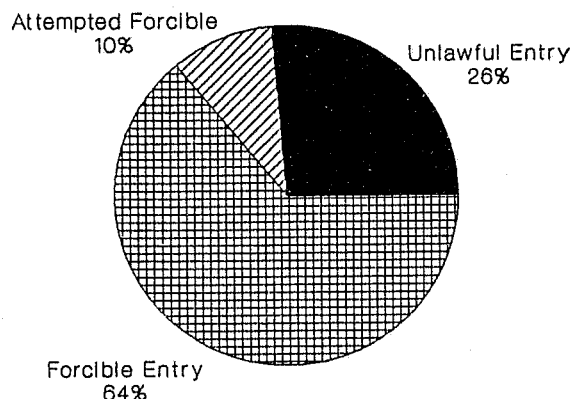
In 1991, 2,305 burglaries were reported to the UCR program. This is a 2.2 percent decrease from the total of 2,357 reported in 1990.

The average dollar value per offense decreased approximately 28 percent from $935 in 1990 to $670 in 1991. Financial losses to North Dakota citizens due to burglaries are substantial.

The UCR program also classifies burglaries by the time and place of occurrence. Table VI below presents this breakdown. Approximately 51 percent were burglaries of non-residences. Fifty-five percent of the burglaries occurred at night.

TABLE VI

Burglary
by Location and Time of Occurrence
North Dakota, 1991

	Residence	Non-residence	Total
Night	526	735	1,261
Day	390	327	717
Unknown	220	107	327
Total	1,136	1,169	2,305

The rate of burglaries based on population is 363.0 per 100,000 inhabitants for 1991, as compared with 369.0 per 100,000 in 1990. Nationally, the estimated rate was 1252 per 100,000 population.

Figure XI illustrates burglary totals each year for the period of 1970 through 1991. See Appendix B for more information on the number of reported burglaries and rate of occurrence for each reporting jurisdiction.

FIGURE XI
Burglary Totals
1970-1991
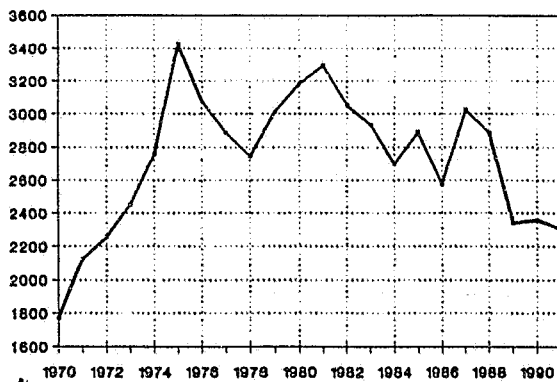
LARCENY/THEFT

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

A total of 13,543 larceny/thefts were reported in North Dakota in 1991. This is a 0.3 percent increase from the 1990 total of 13,505. The larceny/theft rate per 100,000 population was 2132.8 compared to 2114.1 in 1990. The average dollar value per offense decreased from $479 in 1990 to $348 in 1991. Larceny/thefts accounted for 79.6 percent of the total index offenses reported and amounted to approximately 56 percent of the total value of stolen property. Nationally, the FBI estimated larceny/theft rate for 1991 was 3229 per 100,000 population.

A percentage distribution of reported larceny/thefts is presented in Table VII. The largest single category of reported larceny/thefts was thefts from motor vehicles with nearly 18 percent. Approximately 26 percent of all larceny/thefts reported in North Dakota fall into the "All other" category.

TABLE VII
Larceny/Theft by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1991

Type of Larceny	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total Larcenies
From Motor Vehicle	2,403	17.7 %
From Building	2,158	15.9
Shoplifting	1,976	14.6
Motor Vehicle Access.	1,898	14.0
Bicycle	1,415	10.5
From Coin-Op. Mach.	130	1.0
Purse-Snatching	34	0.3
Pocket-Picking	17	0.1
All Other	3,512	25.9
TOTAL	13,543	100.0

The UCR program classifies larceny/theft offenses by the dollar values involved. See Table VIII.

Table VIII
Monetary Value of Larceny/Theft
North Dakota, 1991

Value	Number of Incidents	Percent of Total Larcenies
Under $50	4,650	34.3 %
$50 to $200	4,084	30.2
Over $200	4,809	35.5
Total	13,543	100.0

The total reported larceny/thefts in North Dakota each year from 1970 through 1991 is illustrated in Figure XII.

FIGURE XII
Larceny/Theft Totals
1970-1991
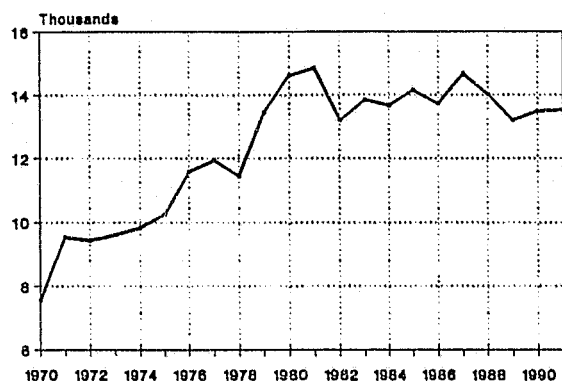
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

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

A total of 772 motor vehicle thefts were reported in 1991. This is a decrease of 2.8 percent from the 1990 total of 794. The resulting motor vehicle theft rate for North Dakota is 121.6 per 100,000 population. A national motor vehicle theft rate estimate of 659 per 100,000 population was reported in Crime in the United States, 1991.

Figure XIII illustrates the total motor vehicle thefts each year from 1970 through 1991.

FIGURE XIII
Motor Vehicle Theft Totals
1970-1991
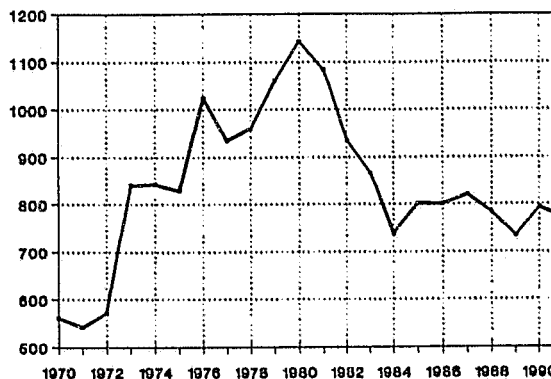
The UCR program classifies motor vehicle thefts by type of vehicle. Figure XIV illustrates the percentage distribution for each category. The "Other Vehicles" category in the diagram includes all other motor vehicles as limited by the UCR program definition. Examples include motorcycles, snowmobiles, trail bikes, etc. Thefts of farm equipment, airplanes, and construction equipment are not included in the motor vehicle theft category, but are reported as larceny/thefts.

FIGURE XIV
Type of Vehicle Stolen

Trucks & Buses
15%

Other Vehicles
8%

Autos
77%
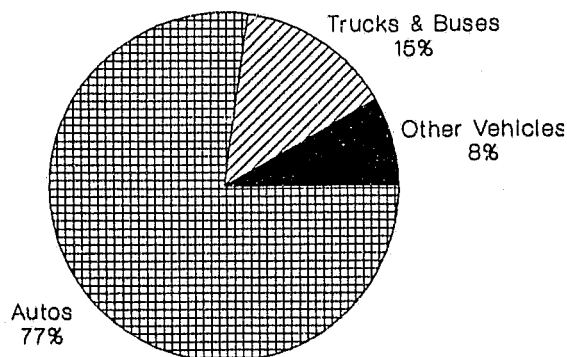
PROPERTY LOSS TO CRIME

Table IX presents the annual statewide dollar value of reported property losses, value of property recovered, and percent recovered for the period of 1977 through 1991.

TABLE IX

Property Loss to Crime
North Dakota, 1977-1991

Year	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
1977	$4,647,442	$2,181,163	47 %
1978	5,969,383	2,790,073	47
1979	7,053,153	3,568,907	51
1980	8,773,753	3,992,838	46
1981	8,865,139	4,109,378	46
1982	8,725,532	4,305,097	49
1983	8,782,823	3,957,757	45
1984	7,740,904	3,448,505	45
1985	8,116,022	3,686,750	45
1986	7,452,333	3,303,453	44
1987	8,577,693	3,165,137	37
1988	9,225,631	3,391,176	37
1989	8,251,241	3,302,306	40
1990	11,115,640	3,440,667	31
1991	8,443,034	2,698,099	32

Table X provides a breakdown of value of property reported stolen by type of property. Thirty-two percent of the total dollar value of property stolen was recovered in 1991. Locally stolen motor vehicles accounted for over 29 percent of the total dollar value of property reported stolen. Seventy-eight percent of the value of locally stolen motor vehicles was recovered in 1991.

Table XI on the next page presents the value of property stolen in terms of type of index offense involved. Average dollar value per offense is also included in this table. The average dollar value per robbery was $489 and the average burglary involved of $670 worth of property. Larceny/thefts involved property worth $348 on the average. Motor vehicle thefts averaged $2,800 per offense in 1991.

TABLE X

Property Stolen and Recovered
by Type of Property
North Dakota, 1991

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	%
Currency, Notes, etc.	574,217	59,467	10 %
Jewelry & Precious Metals	359,915	22,510	6
Clothing and Furs	222,055	45,073	20
Locally Stolen Motor Veh.	2,477,344	1,929,363	78
Office Equipment	172,865	20,483	12
TV's, Radios, Cameras, etc.	758,891	108,375	14
Firearms	133,857	26,088	19
Household Goods	192,601	15,256	8
Consumable Goods	126,529	15,397	12
Livestock	182,509	870	1
Miscellaneous	3,242,241	455,199	14
GRAND TOTAL	8,443,034	2,698,099	32

TABLE XI

Value of Property Stolen, by Offense Type
North Dakota, 1991

Offense	Reported Offenses	Total Value Stolen	Average Value
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	11	0	$ 0.00
Forcible Rape	120	0	0.00
Aggravated Assault	223	0	0.00
Robbery			
Highway	12	1,009	84.08
Commercial House	13	10,545	811.15
Gas or Service Station	0	0	0.00
Chain Store	6	487	81.17
Residence	6	4,481	746.83
Bank	3	3,485	1161.67
Miscellaneous	7	2,982	426.00
TOTAL ROBBERY	47	22,989	489.13
Burglary			
Residence			
Night	526	281,530	535.23
Day	390	267,278	685.33
Unknown	220	123,237	560.17
Non-Residence			
Night	735	544,048	740.20
Day	327	232,525	711.09
Unknown	107	96,446	901.36
TOTAL BURGLARY	2,305	1,545,064	670.31
Larceny-Theft			
Pocket-Picking	17	4,435	260.88
Purse-Snatching	34	4,870	143.24
Shoplifting	1,976	115,876	58.64
From Motor Vehicles	2,403	971,293	404.20
Auto Accessories	1,898	535,740	282.27
Bicycles	1,415	246,450	174.17
From Buildings	2,158	1,037,348	480.70
From Coin-operated Machines	130	12,349	94.99
All Other	3,512	1,784,891	508.23
TOTAL LARCENY-THEFT	13,543	4,713,252	348.02
Motor Vehicle Theft	772	2,161,717	2800.15
GRAND TOTAL	17,021	8,443,034	496.04

INDEX CRIME BY CONTRIBUTOR

Total reported index offenses are presented from several different perspectives in the following sections to provide comparisons as to where crime occurred in North Dakota in 1991.

INDEX OFFENSES BY INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTIONS

In 1991, 49 of the 53 county sheriff's departments reported directly to the UCR program. Thirty-seven city police departments submitted data.

Table XII lists county population, the number of index offenses reported by the county sheriff's office and county index crime rate per 100,000 population for 1991. Total offenses reported varied from 299 reported by the Cass County Sheriff's Office to one index offense reported by Slope County Sheriff's Office.

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

Table XIII on the next page ranks the cities by crime rate per 100,000 population for 1991. Appendix B, "Index Offenses by Jurisdiction," provides more detail on what type of crimes are most frequently reported by each jurisdiction. Appendix C, "Percent Contributions Reported by Jurisdiction," lists the percentages of total statewide index crime per reporting jurisdiction.

TABLE XII

UCR Reporting County Sheriffs' Offices Ranked by Crime Rate
1991

	County	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Morton	8,472	177	2089.2
2	Eddy	1,338	25	1868.5
3	Cass	16,377	299	1825.7
4	Ramsey	4,869	87	1786.8
5	Logan	1,905	32	1679.8
6	Williams	7,950	120	1509.4
7	Bottineau	7,963	119	1494.4
8	Stutsman	6,630	96	1448.0
9	Benson	7,155	103	1439.6
10	Golden Valley	2,095	30	1432.0
11	Sargent	3,940	56	1421.3
12	Divide	1,577	22	1395.1
13	Mercer	3,604	50	1387.3
14	Richland	9,341	127	1359.6
15	McLean	10,394	136	1308.4
16	Walsh	8,946	117	1307.8
17	Emmons	3,399	42	1235.7
18	Grand Forks	17,112	210	1227.2
19	Burleigh	10,810	131	1211.8
20	McIntosh	2,833	33	1164.8
21	Wells	3,579	41	1145.6
22	Ransom	3,721	40	1075.0
23	Kidder	2,554	27	1057.2
24	Dickey	4,306	45	1045.1
25	Cavalier	6,027	61	1012.1
26	Renville	3,141	30	955.1
27	McHenry	6,489	61	940.1
28	Pierce	2,130	19	892.0
29	Ward	23,237	207	890.8
30	Barnes	5,349	43	803.9
31	Stark	6,374	49	768.7
32	Steele	2,405	18	748.4
33	Mountrail	6,041	43	711.8
34	Pembina	7,684	48	624.7
35	Nelson	4,383	27	616.0
36	Sheridan	2,135	13	608.9
37	Traill	3,944	24	608.5
38	Adams	3,155	19	602.2
39	Oliver	2,366	14	591.7
40	Rolette	12,696	69	543.5
41	Foster	1,705	9	527.9
42	LaMoure	5,350	24	448.6
43	McKenzie	4,571	20	437.5
44	Towner	3,605	10	277.4
45	Hettinger	3,424	8	233.6
46	Dunn	3,981	7	175.8
47	Grant	2,767	4	144.6
48	Burke	2,984	4	134.0
49	Slope	901	1	111.0
50	Billings	1,101	****NO REPORT****	
51	Bowman	1,843	****NO REPORT****	
52	Griggs	2,036	****NO REPORT****	
53	Sioux	3,738	****NO REPORT****	

TABLE XIII
UCR Reporting Cities
Ranked by Crime Rate
1991

	City	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000
1	Grand Forks	39,130	2,670	6823.4
2	Devils Lake	7,735	393	5080.8
3	Bismarck	48,962	2,451	5005.9
4	Mandan	15,086	682	4520.7
5	Wahpeton	8,698	391	4495.3
6	Minot	34,338	1,528	4449.9
7	Williston	13,052	570	4367.1
8	Fargo	73,717	3,010	4083.2
9	West Fargo	12,213	427	3496.3
10	Dickinson	16,001	520	3249.8
11	UND	10,000	305	3050.0
12	Grafton	4,811	137	2847.6
13	Jamestown	15,478	439	2836.3
14	Beulah	3,342	87	2603.2
15	Watford City	1,773	45	2538.1
16	Valley City	7,120	130	1825.8
17	Bowman	1,730	29	1676.3
18	Steele	757	12	1585.2
19	Hazen	2,801	38	1356.7
20	New Rockford	1,594	21	1317.4
21	Cavalier	1,499	18	1200.8
22	Portland	598	5	836.1
23	Rugby	2,891	22	761.0
24	Harvey	2,249	17	755.9
25	Mayville	2,677	20	747.1
26	Lisbon	2,164	15	693.2
27	Parshall	937	6	640.3
28	Napoleon	924	5	541.1
29	Larimore	1,455	7	481.1
30	Carrington	2,253	10	443.9
31	Crosby	1,304	4	306.7
32	Cooperstown	1,247	3	240.6
33	Thompson	924	2	216.5
34	Wishek	1,164	2	171.8
35	Elgin	760	1	131.6
36	Linton	1,401	1	71.4
37	Oakes	1,764	0	0.0

INDEX CRIME BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT

This section presents index crime rates calculated for each judicial district to provide for ready comparison with data on court caseloads published annually by the state court administrator. Figure XV is a map of the judicial district boundaries. The crime rate for each district for 1991 is shown beneath the map and a ranking is given by crime rate.

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

FIGURE XV
Index Crime Rate by Judicial District

District	Population	Index Total	Rate/ 100,000	Rank
Northwest	97,764	2,569	2,627.8	4
Northeast	87,641	1,294	1,476.5	7
Northeast Central	77,926	3,224	4,137.3	1
East Central	113,410	3,803	3,353.3	3
Southeast	81,332	1,471	1,808.6	5
South Central	136,002	3,996	3,938.2	2
Southwest	40,925	663	1,620.0	6

FIGURE XVI
Index Offenses by Judicial District

RURAL-URBAN

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

City	Population
Bismarck	48,962
Carrington	2,253
Devils Lake	7,735
Dickinson	16,001
Fargo	73,717
Grand Forks	49,130
Grafton	4,811
Harvey	2,249
Jamestown	15,478
Mandan	15,086
Minot	34,338
Rugby	2,891
Valley City	7,120
Wahpeton	8,698
West Fargo	12,213
Williston	13,052
TOTAL	313,734

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

TABLE XIV

Rural-Urban Index Crime Distribution North Dakota, 1982-1991

	Population	Index Offenses	Rate/ 100,000	% of Total	%change in Rate
1982 Rural	370,531 (55%)	4,019	1084.7	23%	
Urban	299,469 (45%)	13,582	4535.4	77%	
1983 Rural	376,030 (55%)	4,344	1155.2	24%	6%
Urban	303,970 (45%)	13,668	4495.8	76%	-1%
1984 Rural	376,805 (55%)	3,876	1028.7	22%	-11%
Urban	309,195 (45%)	13,603	4399.8	78%	-2%
1985 Rural	388,755 (56%)	3,991	1031.9	22%	.3%
Urban	299,245 (44%)	14,165	4733.6	78%	8%
1986 Rural	370,618 (55%)	3,557	959.7	20%	-7%
Urban	308,382 (45%)	13,901	4507.7	80%	-5%
1987 Rural	365,023 (54%)	3,800	1041.0	20%	8%
Urban	306,977 (46%)	15,084	4913.7	80%	9%
1988 Rural	356,702 (54%)	3,587	1005.6	20%	-3%
Urban	306,298 (46%)	14,490	4730.7	80%	-4%
1989 Rural	355,561 (54%)	3,060	860.6	18%	-14%
Urban	304,439 (46%)	13,644	4481.7	82%	-5%
1990 Rural	323,226 (51%)	3,199	989.7	19%	15%
Urban	315,574 (49%)	13,822	4380.0	81%	-2%
1991 Rural	321,266 (51%)	3,319	1033.1	19%	4%
Urban	313,734 (49%)	13,702	4387.4	81%	-.3%

APPENDICES

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OFFENSES IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

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

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

PART I OFFENSES

1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

a. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter:

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

b. Manslaughter by negligence:

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

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used -- victim under age of consent) are excluded.

3. ROBBERY

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

4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

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

5. BURGLARY

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

6. LARCENY/THEFT

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

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

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

8. Arson

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

PART II OFFENSES

9. OTHER ASSAULTS (SIMPLE)

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

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

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

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are larceny by bailee and bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY-- BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Buying, receiving, or possessing stolen property, including attempts.

14. VANDALISM

Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. WEAPONS -- CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

16. PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

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

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

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

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

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

19. GAMBLING

Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN

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

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

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

22. LIQUOR LAWS

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

23. DRUNKENNESS

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

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Breach of peace.

25. VAGRANCY

Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

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

27. SUSPICION

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

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

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

29. RUNAWAYS

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

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NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIMES
BY REPORTING JURISDICTION
NORTH DAKOTA, 1991

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

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Adams	County S.O.	19 (602.2)					5 (158.5)	14 (443.7)	
Barnes	County S.O.	43 (803.9)					11 (205.6)	26 (486.1)	6 (112.2)
	Valley City P.D.	130 (1825.8)					16 (224.7)	106 (1488.8)	8 (112.4)
	County-wide Total	173 (1387.4)					27 (216.5)	132 (1058.6)	14 (112.3)
Benson	County S.O.	103 (1439.6)					52 (726.8)	41 (573.0)	10 (139.8)
Bottineau	County S.O.	119 (1494.4)					31 (389.3)	84 (1054.9)	4 (50.2)
Bowman	Bowman P.D.	29 (1676.3)					1 (57.8)	25 (1445.1)	3 (173.4)
Burke	County S.O.	4 (134.0)	2 (67.0)				1 (33.5)	1 (33.5)	
Burleigh	County S.O.	131 (1211.8)		1 (9.3)		12 (110.0)	30 (277.5)	83 (767.8)	5 (46.3)
	Bismarck P.D.	2451 (5005.9)		9 (18.4)	5 (10.2)	20 (40.8)	287 (586.2)	2033 (4152.2)	97 (198.1)
	County-wide Total	2582 (4319.7)		10 (16.7)	5 (8.4)	32 (53.5)	317 (530.3)	2116 (3540.1)	102 (170.6)
Cass	County S.O.	299 (1825.7)		4 (24.4)	1 (6.1)	4 (24.4)	60 (366.4)	211 (1288.4)	19 (116.0)
	Fargo P.D.	3010 (4083.2)	1 (1.4)	39 (52.9)	11 (14.9)	28 (38.0)	417 (565.7)	2379 (3227.2)	135 (183.1)
	West Fargo P.D.	427 (3496.3)		5 (40.9)	2 (16.4)	4 (32.8)	93 (761.5)	294 (2407.3)	29 (237.5)
	County-wide Total	3736 (3651.8)	1 (1.0)	48 (46.9)	14 (13.7)	36 (35.2)	570 (557.1)	2884 (2819.0)	183 (178.9)
Cavalier	County S.O.	61 (1012.1)					15 (248.9)	42 (696.9)	4 (66.4)
Dickey	County S.O.	45 (1045.1)					15 (348.4)	29 (673.5)	1 (23.2)
Divide	County S.O.	22 (1395.1)					14 (887.8)	7 (443.9)	1 (63.4)
	Crosby P.D.	4 (306.7)					1 (76.7)	3 (230.1)	
	County-wide Total	26 (902.5)					15 (520.7)	10 (347.1)	1 (34.7)
Dunn	County S.O.	7 (175.8)					2 (50.2)	5 (125.6)	
Eddy	County S.O.	25 (1688.5)				2 (149.5)	1 (74.7)	22 (1644.2)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
	New Rockford P.D.	21 (1317.4)					6 (376.4)	13 (815.6)	2 (125.5)
Eddy	County-wide Total	46 (1568.9)				2 (68.2)	7 (238.7)	35 (1193.7)	2 (68.2)
Emmons	County S.O.	42 (1235.7)					18 (529.6)	21 (617.8)	3 (88.3)
	Linton P.D.	1 (71.4)					1 (71.4)		
	County-wide Total	43 (895.8)					19 (395.8)	21 (437.5)	3 (62.5)
Foster	County S.O.	9 (527.9)					3 (176.0)	6 (351.9)	
	Carrington P.D.	10 (443.9)					1 (44.4)	9 (399.5)	
	County-wide Total	19 (480.0)					4 (101.1)	15 (379.0)	
Golden Valley	County S.O.	30 (1432.0)					2 (95.5)	26 (1241.1)	2 (95.5)
Grand Forks	County S.O.	210 (1227.2)		4 (23.4)		15 (87.7)	45 (263.0)	132 (771.4)	14 (81.8)
	Grand Forks P.D.	2870 (6823.4)	1 (2.6)	21 (53.7)	10 (25.6)	24 (61.3)	245 (626.1)	2210 (5847.8)	159 (406.3)
	Larimore P.D.	7 (481.1)				1 (68.7)	1 (68.7)	5 (343.6)	
	Thompson P.D.	2 (216.5)						2 (216.5)	
	UND P.D.	305 (3050.0)		1 (10.0)		3 (30.0)	1 (10.0)	293 (2930.0)	7 (70.0)
	County-wide Total	3194 (4654.6)	1 (1.5)	26 (37.9)	10 (14.6)	43 (62.7)	292 (425.5)	2642 (3850.1)	180 (262.3)
Grant	County S.O.	4 (144.6)					2 (72.3)	2 (72.3)	
	Elgin P.D.	1 (131.6)						1 (131.6)	
	County-wide Total	5 (141.8)					2 (56.7)	3 (85.1)	
Griggs	Cooperstown P.D.	3 (240.6)					1 (80.2)	2 (160.4)	
Hettinger	County S.O.	8 (233.6)					4 (116.8)	4 (116.8)	
Kidder	County S.O.	27 (1057.2)			1 (39.2)		7 (274.1)	17 (656.6)	2 (78.3)
	Steele P.D.	12 (1585.2)					1 (132.1)	11 (1453.1)	
	County-wide Total	39 (1177.9)			1 (30.2)		8 (241.6)	28 (845.7)	2 (60.4)
LaMoure	County S.O.	24 (448.6)					7 (130.8)	15 (280.4)	2 (37.4)
Logan	County S.O.	32 (1679.8)					2 (105.0)	30 (1574.8)	
	Napoleon P.D.	5 (541.1)					1 (108.2)	4 (432.9)	
	County-wide Total	37 (1307.9)					3 (106.0)	34 (1201.8)	

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
McHenry	County S.O.	61 (940.1)		2 (30.8)		3 (46.2)	12 (184.9)	43 (662.7)	1 (15.4)
McIntosh	County S.O.	33 (1164.8)			1 (35.3)		16 (564.8)	13 (458.9)	3 (105.9)
	Wishek P.D.	2 (171.8)					2 (171.8)		
	County-wide Total	35 (875.7)			1 (25.0)		18 (450.3)	13 (325.2)	3 (75.1)
McKenzie	County S.O.	20 (437.5)					2 (43.8)	18 (393.8)	
	Watford City P.D.	45 (2538.1)		1 (56.4)			2 (112.8)	37 (2086.9)	5 (282.0)
	County-wide Total	65 (1024.6)		1 (15.8)			4 (63.1)	55 (867.0)	5 (78.8)
McLean	County S.O.	136 (1308.4)				1 (9.6)	32 (307.9)	97 (933.2)	6 (57.7)
Mercer	County S.O.	50 (1387.3)		3 (83.2)		1 (27.7)	23 (638.2)	23 (638.2)	
	Beulah P.D.	87 (2603.2)				1 (29.9)	10 (299.2)	74 (2214.2)	2 (59.8)
	Hazen P.D.	38 (1356.7)				1 (35.7)	7 (249.9)	30 (1071.0)	
	County-wide Total	175 (1895.2)		3 (32.5)		3 (32.5)	40 (433.2)	127 (1375.4)	2 (21.7)
Morton	County S.O.	177 (2089.2)		5 (59.0)		7 (82.6)	46 (543.0)	111 (1310.2)	8 (94.4)
	Mandan P.D.	682 (4520.7)			2 (13.3)	1 (6.6)	39 (258.5)	618 (4096.5)	22 (145.8)
	County-wide Total	859 (3846.3)		5 (21.2)	2 (8.5)	8 (34.0)	85 (380.8)	729 (3094.5)	30 (127.3)
Mountrail	County S.O.	43 (711.8)					10 (165.5)	29 (480.1)	4 (66.2)
	Parshall P.D.	6 (640.3)						4 (426.9)	2 (213.4)
	County-wide Total	49 (702.2)					10 (143.3)	33 (472.9)	8 (86.0)
Nelson	County S.O.	27 (616.0)			1 (22.8)		8 (182.5)	17 (387.9)	1 (22.8)
Oliver	County S.O.	14 (591.7)					2 (84.5)	12 (507.2)	
Pembina	County S.O.	48 (624.7)		1 (13.0)			18 (234.3)	23 (299.3)	6 (78.1)
	Cavalier P.D.	18 (1200.8)					1 (66.7)	16 (1067.4)	1 (66.7)
	County-wide Total	66 (718.7)		(1) (10.9)			19 (206.9)	39 (424.7)	7 (76.2)
Pierce	County S.O.	19 (892.0)		2 (93.9)			5 (234.7)	12 (563.4)	
	Rugby P.D.	22 (761.0)					1 (34.6)	21 (726.4)	
	County-wide Total	41 (816.6)		2 (39.8)			6 (119.5)	33 (657.2)	
Ramsey	County S.O.	87 (1786.8)				5 (102.7)	5 (102.7)	69 (1417.1)	8 (164.3)

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
	Devils Lake P.D.	393 (5080.8)		1 (12.9)	1 (12.9)	10 (129.3)	26 (336.1)	336 (4343.9)	19 (245.6)
Ramsey	County-wide Total	480 (3808.3)		1 (7.9)	1 (7.9)	15 (119.0)	31 (246.0)	405 (3213.3)	27 (214.2)
Ransom	County S.O.	40 (1075.0)				1 (26.9)	14 (376.2)	20 (537.5)	5 (134.4)
	Lisbon P.D.	15 (693.2)				1 (46.2)	2 (92.4)	11 (508.3)	1 (46.2)
	County-wide Total	55 (934.6)				2 (34.0)	16 (271.9)	31 (526.8)	6 (102.0)
Renville	County S.O.	30 (955.1)					6 (191.0)	24 (764.1)	
Richland	County S.O.	127 (1359.6)	2 (21.4)				38 (406.8)	78 (835.0)	9 (96.3)
	Wahpeton P.D.	391 (4495.3)				26 (298.9)	29 (333.4)	330 (3794.0)	6 (69.0)
	County-wide Total	518 (2871.6)	2 (11.1)			26 (144.1)	67 (371.4)	408 (2261.8)	15 (83.2)
Rolette	County S.O.	69 (543.5)	1 (7.9)			1 (7.9)	22 (173.3)	40 (315.1)	5 (39.4)
Sargent	County S.O.	56 (1421.3)				1 (25.4)	13 (329.9)	39 (989.8)	3 (76.1)
Sheridan	County S.O.	13 (608.9)					2 (93.7)	11 (515.2)	
Slope	County S.O.	1 (111.0)					1 (111.0)		
Stark	County S.O.	49 (768.7)				2 (31.4)	14 (219.6)	33 (517.7)	
	Dickinson P.D.	520 (3249.8)		3 (18.7)	2 (12.5)	6 (37.5)	61 (381.2)	435 (2718.6)	13 (81.2)
	County-wide Total	569 (2543.0)		3 (13.4)	2 (8.9)	8 (35.8)	75 (335.2)	468 (2091.6)	13 (58.1)
Steele	County S.O.	18 (748.4)					7 (291.1)	7 (291.1)	4 (166.3)
Stutsman	County S.O.	96 (1448.0)		2 (30.2)		1 (15.1)	27 (407.2)	62 (935.1)	4 (60.3)
	Jamestown P.D.	439 (2836.3)	2 (12.9)	4 (25.8)	3 (19.4)	9 (58.1)	50 (323.0)	354 (2287.1)	17 (109.8)
	County-wide Total	535 (2419.9)	2 (9.0)	6 (27.1)	3 (13.6)	10 (45.2)	77 (348.3)	416 (1881.7)	21 (95.0)
Towner	County S.O	10 (277.4)					1 (27.7)	9 (249.7)	
Traill	County S.O.	24 (608.5)					10 (253.5)	12 (304.3)	2 (50.7)
	Mayville P.D.	20 (747.1)					5 (186.8)	15 (560.3)	
	Portland P.D.	5 (836.1)					2 (334.4)	3 (501.7)	
	County-wide Total	49 (678.8)					17 (235.5)	30 (415.6)	2 (27.7)
Walsh	County S.O.	117 (1307.8)	1 (11.2)	1 (11.2)		2 (22.4)	26 (290.6)	84 (939.0)	3 (33.5)
	Grafton P.D.	137 (2847.6)			1 (20.8)	2 (41.6)	16 (332.6)	114 (2369.6)	4 (83.1)

County	Reporting Jurisdiction	Index Crime	Murder/ Non-neg Mans.	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny/ Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Walsh	County-wide Total	254 (1846.3)	1 (7.3)	1 (7.3)	1 (7.3)	4 (29.1)	42 (305.3)	198 (1439.3)	7 (50.9)
Ward	County S.O.	207 (890.8)		4 (17.2)		5 (21.5)	41 (176.4)	145 (624.0)	12 (51.6)
	Minot P.D.	1528 (4449.9)		3 (8.7)	5 (14.6)	16 (46.6)	146 (425.2)	1306 (3803.4)	52 (151.4)
	County-wide Total	1735 (3013.5)		7 (12.2)	5 (8.7)	21 (36.5)	187 (324.8)	1451 (2520.2)	64 (111.2)
Wells	County S.O.	41 (1145.6)				3 (83.8)	11 (307.3)	26 (726.5)	1 (27.9)
	Harvey P.D.	17 (755.9)				1 (44.5)	3 (133.4)	8 (355.7)	5 (222.3)
	County-wide Total	58 (995.2)				4 (68.6)	14 (240.2)	34 (583.4)	6 (103.0)
Williams	County S.O.	120 (1509.4)					41 (515.7)	74 (930.8)	5 (62.9)
	Williston P.D.	570 (4387.1)		4 (30.6)	1 (7.7)	3 (23.0)	50 (383.1)	492 (3769.5)	20 (153.2)
	County-wide Total	690 (3285.4)		4 (19.0)	1 (4.8)	3 (14.3)	91 (433.3)	566 (2695.0)	25 (119.0)

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UCR Reporting Jurisdictions, 1991
Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses
Fargo PD	3,010	17.68 %
Grand Forks PD	2,670	15.69
Bismarck PD	2,451	14.40
Minot PD	1,528	8.98
Mandan PD	682	4.01
Williston PD	570	3.35
Dickinson PD	520	3.06
Jamestown PD	439	2.58
West Fargo PD	427	2.51
Devils Lake PD	393	2.31
Wahpeton PD	391	2.30
UND PD	305	1.79
Cass SO	299	1.76
Grand Forks SO	210	1.23
Ward SO	207	1.22
Morton SO	177	1.04
Grafton PD	137	0.80
McLean SO	136	0.80
Burleigh SO	131	0.77
Valley City PD	130	0.76
Richland SO	127	0.75
Williams SO	120	0.71
Bottineau SO	119	0.70
Walsh SO	117	0.69
Benson SO	103	0.61
Stutsman SO	96	0.56
Beulah PD	87	0.51
Ramsey SO	87	0.51
Rolette SO	69	0.41
McHenry SO	61	0.36
Cavalier SO	61	0.36
Sargent SO	56	0.33
Mercer SO	50	0.29
Stark SO	49	0.29
Pembina SO	48	0.28
Watford City PD	45	0.26
Dickey SO	45	0.26
Mountrail SO	43	0.25
Barnes SO	43	0.25
Emmons SO	42	0.25
Wells SO	41	0.24
Ransom SO	40	0.24
Hazen PD	38	0.22
McIntosh SO	33	0.19
Logan SO	32	0.19
Renville SO	30	0.18
Golden Valley SO	30	0.18
Bowman PD	29	0.17
Nelson SO	27	0.16
Kidder SO	27	0.16
Eddy SO	25	0.15
Traill SO	24	0.14
LaMoure SO	24	0.14

Reporting Jurisdiction	Number of Index Offenses	Percent of Total Statewide Index Offenses
Rugby PD	22	0.13 %
Divide SO	22	0.13
New Rockford PD	21	0.12
Mayville SO	20	0.12
McKenzie SO	20	0.12
Pierce SO	19	0.11
Adams SO	19	0.11
Cavalier PD	18	0.11
Steele SO	18	0.11
Harvey PD	17	0.10
Lisbon PD	15	0.09
Oliver SO	14	0.08
Sheridan SO	13	0.08
Steele PD	12	0.07
Towner SO	10	0.06
Carrington PD	10	0.06
Foster SO	9	0.05
Hettinger SO	8	0.05
Larimore PD	7	0.04
Dunn SO	7	0.04
Parshall PD	6	0.04
Portland PD	5	0.03
Napoleon PD	5	0.03
Burke SO	4	0.02
Crosby PD	4	0.02
Grant SO	4	0.02
Cooperstown PD	3	0.02
Wishek PD	2	0.01
Thompson PD	2	0.01
Elgin PD	1	0.01
Linton PD	1	0.01
Slope SO	1	0.01
Billings SO	******No Report******	
Bowman SO	******No Report******	
Griggs SO	******No Report******	
Sioux SO	******No Report******	

Number of Full-Time Law Enforcement Employees Reported by UCR Reporting Agencies as of October 31, 1991

AGENCY	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS		CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES		TOTAL FULL-TIME			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL	Pop.
Adams County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	3,155
Barnes County	5	0	0	1	5	1	6	5,349
Valley City PD	12	0	1	2	13	2	15	7,120
Benson County	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	7,155
Billings County	3	0	1	0	4	0	4	1,101
Bottineau County	8	0	3	1	11	1	12	7,963
Bowman County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,843
Bowman PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,730
Burke County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,984
Burleigh County	27	4	8	4	35	8	43	10,810
Bismarck PD	63	5	9	14	72	19	91	48,962
Cass County	33	4	12	17	45	21	66	16,377
Fargo PD	74	9	2	23	76	32	108	73,717
West Fargo PD	14	0	1	5	15	5	20	12,213
Cavalier County	5	0	1	3	6	3	9	6,027
Dickey County	4	0	0	1	4	1	5	4,306
Oakes PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,764
Divide County	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	1,577
Crosby PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,304
Dunn County	3	0	0	1	3	1	4	3,981
Eddy County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	1,338
New Rockford PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,594
Emmons County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,399
Linton PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,401
Foster County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,705
Carrington PD	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,253
Golden Valley County	2	0	0	4	2	4	6	2,095
Grand Forks County	18	1	0	6	18	7	25	17,112
Grand Forks PD	62	4	7	16	69	20	89	39,130
Larimore PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,455
Northwood PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,159
Emerado PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	480
Thompson PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	924
UND PD	10	0	0	4	10	4	14	10,000
Grant County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,767
Elgin PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	760
Griggs County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,283
Hettinger County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,424
Kidder County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,554
Steele PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	757
LaMoure County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	4,273
LaMoure PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,077
Logan County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,905
Napoleon PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	924
McHenry County	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	6,489
McIntosh County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,833
Wishek PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,164
McKenzie County	5	0	0	6	5	6	11	4,571
Watford City PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,773
McLean County	20	0	2	2	22	2	24	10,394
Mercer County	12	6	0	0	12	6	18	3,604
Beulah PD	5	0	0	1	5	1	6	3,342

AGENCY	LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS		CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES		TOTAL FULL-TIME			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL	Pop.
Hazen PD	3	1	0	0	3	1	4	2,801
Morton County	20	6	0	3	20	9	29	8,472
Mandan PD	24	1	0	7	24	8	32	15,086
Mountrail County	4	0	1	3	5	3	8	6,041
Parshall PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	937
Nelson County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	4,383
Oliver County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	2,366
Pembina County	13	0	0	4	13	4	17	7,684
Cavalier PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	1,499
Pierce County	3	0	2	2	5	2	7	2,130
Rugby PD	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	2,891
Ramsey County	5	0	0	1	5	1	6	4,869
Devils Lake PD	11	2	1	1	12	3	15	7,735
Ransom County	4	1	0	0	4	1	5	3,721
Lisbon PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2,164
Renville County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3,141
Richland County	7	0	5	1	12	1	13	9,341
Wahpeton PD	12	0	2	4	14	4	18	8,698
Rolette County	8	0	1	2	9	2	11	12,696
Sargent County	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	3,940
Gwinner PD	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	581
Sheridan County	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2,135
Sioux County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3,738
Slope County	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	901
Stark County	9	0	0	3	9	3	12	6,374
Dickinson PD	24	1	2	8	26	9	35	16,001
South Heart PD	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	320
Steele County	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,405
Stutsman County	10	2	0	0	10	2	12	6,630
Jamestown PD	28	1	0	3	28	4	32	15,478
Towner PD	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3,605
Traill County	3	0	0	3	3	3	6	4,542
Hillsboro PD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1,479
Mayville PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,677
Walsh County	12	1	0	0	12	1	13	8,946
Grafton PD	10	0	1	2	11	2	13	4,811
Ward County	16	1	7	13	23	14	37	23,237
Minot PD	47	6	6	10	53	16	69	34,338
Wells County	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	3,579
Harvey PD	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	2,249
Williams County	20	2	0	1	20	3	23	7,950
Williston PD	19	1	0	4	19	5	24	13,052
Highway Patrol	120	2	40	28	160	30	190	
Total	922	69	115	218	1037	287	1324	635,000

Violent Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate**
1970	618,000	211	34.1
1971	627,000	238	38.0
1972	631,000	290	46.0
1973	632,000	389	61.6
1974	634,000	319	50.3
1975	638,000	336	52.7
1976	645,000	462	71.6
1977	649,000	433	66.7
1978	651,000	436	67.0
1979	652,000	398	61.0
1980	652,700	350	53.6
1981	652,200	444	68.1
1982	670,000	420	62.7
1983	680,000	365	53.7
1984	686,000	361	52.6
1985	686,000	324	47.2
1986	679,000	353	52.0
1987	672,000	367	54.6
1988	663,000	392	59.1
1989	660,000	414	62.7
1990	638,800	365	57.1
1991	635,000	401	63.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Murder Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Murders	Rate**
1970	618,000	3	0.5
1971	627,000	8	1.3
1972	631,000	8	1.3
1973	632,000	5	0.8
1974	634,000	9	1.4
1975	638,000	5	0.8
1976	645,000	9	1.4
1977	649,000	6	0.9
1978	651,000	9	1.4
1979	652,000	13	2.0
1980	652,700	13	2.0
1981	652,200	17	2.6
1982	670,000	6	0.9
1983	680,000	17	2.5
1984	686,000	12	1.7
1985	686,000	9	1.3
1986	679,000	10	1.5
1987	672,000	11	1.6
1988	663,000	11	1.7
1989	660,000	9	1.4
1990	638,800	8	1.3
1991	635,000	11	1.7

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Forcible Rape Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Rapes	Rate**
1970	618,000	38	12.3
1971	627,000	26	8.3
1972	631,000	31	9.8
1973	632,000	47	14.9
1974	634,000	50	15.8
1975	638,000	36	11.3
1976	645,000	36	11.2
1977	649,000	55	16.9
1978	651,000	58	17.8
1979	652,000	53	16.3
1980	652,700	62	19.0
1981	652,200	57	17.5
1982	670,000	66	19.7
1983	680,000	84	24.7
1984	686,000	87	25.4
1985	686,000	51	14.9
1986	679,000	79	23.3
1987	672,000	52	15.5
1988	663,000	74	22.3
1989	660,000	78	23.6
1990	638,800	98	30.7
1991	635,000	120	37.8

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 females.

Robbery Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Robberies	Rate**
1970	618,000	40	6.5
1971	627,000	47	7.5
1972	631,000	56	8.9
1973	632,000	47	7.4
1974	634,000	82	12.9
1975	638,000	89	13.9
1976	645,000	104	16.1
1977	649,000	87	13.4
1978	651,000	100	15.4
1979	652,000	65	10.0
1980	652,700	50	7.7
1981	652,200	85	13.0
1982	670,000	88	13.1
1983	680,000	53	7.8
1984	686,000	50	7.3
1985	686,000	43	6.3
1986	679,000	47	6.9
1987	672,000	51	7.6
1988	663,000	54	8.1
1989	660,000	61	9.2
1990	638,800	36	5.6
1991	635,000	47	7.4

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Aggravated Assault Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Aggravated Assaults	Rate**
1970	618,000	130	21.0
1971	627,000	157	25.0
1972	631,000	195	30.9
1973	632,000	290	45.9
1974	634,000	178	28.1
1975	638,000	206	32.3
1976	645,000	313	48.5
1977	649,000	285	43.9
1978	651,000	270	41.5
1979	652,000	270	41.4
1980	652,700	229	35.1
1981	652,200	287	44.0
1982	670,000	256	38.2
1983	680,000	211	31.0
1984	686,000	212	30.9
1985	686,000	221	32.2
1986	679,000	217	32.0
1987	672,000	253	37.6
1988	663,000	253	38.2
1989	660,000	266	40.3
1990	638,800	223	34.9
1991	635,000	223	35.1

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Property Crime Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Property Crimes	Rate**
1970	618,000	9897	1601.5
1971	627,000	12202	1946.1
1972	631,000	12237	1939.3
1973	632,000	12913	2043.2
1974	634,000	13341	2104.3
1975	638,000	14505	2273.5
1976	645,000	15705	2434.9
1977	649,000	15772	2430.2
1978	651,000	15159	2328.6
1979	652,000	17534	2689.3
1980	652,700	18974	2907.0
1981	652,200	19237	2949.6
1982	670,000	17186	2565.1
1983	680,000	17645	2594.9
1984	686,000	17118	2495.3
1985	686,000	17835	2599.9
1986	679,000	17105	2519.1
1987	672,000	18517	2755.5
1988	663,000	17685	2667.4
1989	660,000	16290	2468.2
1990	638,800	16656	2607.4
1991	635,000	16620	2617.3

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Burglary Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Burglaries	Rate**
1970	618,000	1769	286.2
1971	627,000	2124	338.8
1972	631,000	2257	357.7
1973	632,000	2454	388.3
1974	634,000	2758	435.0
1975	638,000	3424	536.7
1976	645,000	3077	477.1
1977	649,000	2888	445.0
1978	651,000	2744	421.5
1979	652,000	3013	462.1
1980	652,700	3184	487.8
1981	652,200	3295	505.2
1982	670,000	3053	455.7
1983	680,000	2933	431.3
1984	686,000	2697	393.1
1985	686,000	2889	421.1
1986	679,000	2576	379.4
1987	672,000	3026	450.3
1988	663,000	2886	435.3
1989	660,000	2341	354.7
1990	638,800	2357	369.0
1991	635,000	2305	363.0

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Larceny/Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Larceny/Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	7566	1224.3
1971	627,000	9536	1520.9
1972	631,000	9443	1496.5
1973	632,000	9618	1521.8
1974	634,000	9840	1552.1
1975	638,000	10252	1606.9
1976	645,000	11603	1798.9
1977	649,000	11949	1841.1
1978	651,000	11451	1759.0
1979	652,000	13461	2064.6
1980	652,700	14617	2239.5
1981	652,200	14855	2277.7
1982	670,000	13198	1969.9
1983	680,000	13845	2036.0
1984	686,000	13682	1994.5
1985	686,000	14144	2061.8
1986	679,000	13728	2021.8
1987	672,000	14670	2183.0
1988	663,000	14016	2114.0
1989	660,000	13215	2002.3
1990	638,800	13505	2114.1
1991	635,000	13543	2132.8

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

Motor Vehicle Theft Rate
North Dakota, 1970-1991

Year	Population*	Motor Vehicle Thefts	Rate**
1970	618,000	562	90.9
1971	627,000	542	86.4
1972	631,000	573	90.8
1973	632,000	841	133.1
1974	634,000	843	133.0
1975	638,000	829	129.9
1976	645,000	1025	158.9
1977	649,000	935	144.1
1978	651,000	961	147.6
1979	652,000	1061	162.7
1980	652,700	1143	175.1
1981	652,200	1084	166.2
1982	670,000	935	139.6
1983	680,000	867	127.5
1984	686,000	739	107.7
1985	686,000	802	116.9
1986	679,000	801	118.0
1987	672,000	821	122.2
1988	663,000	783	118.1
1989	660,000	734	111.2
1990	638,800	794	124.3
1991	635,000	772	121.6

* Population figures are Census Bureau Estimates.
** Rate is calculated as the number of crimes reported per 100,000 population.

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Ranking of States by Crime Rates Reported
in Crime in the United States, 1991

Rates reported in Crime in the U.S., 1991, will vary from those reported in other sections of this report because the FBI estimates data for those agencies **not** reporting to the UCR program.

	Overall Crime Rate			Violent Crime Rate	
Rank	State	Rate/100,000	Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	8547.2	1.	Florida	1184.3
2.	Texas	7819.1	2.	New York	1163.9
3.	Arizona	7405.6	3.	California	1089.9
4.	California	6772.6	4.	Illinois	1039.2
5.	New Mexico	6679.3	5.	South Carolina	972.5
6.	Georgia	6493.4	6.	Maryland	956.2
7.	Louisiana	6424.5	7.	Louisiana	951.0
8.	Washington	6304.1	8.	Alabama	844.2
9.	Nevada	6298.8	9.	Texas	840.1
10.	New York	6244.6	10.	New Mexico	834.8
11.	Maryland	6209.2	11.	Michigan	803.1
12.	South Carolina	6179.2	12.	Missouri	763.0
13.	Michigan	6138.1	13.	Georgia	738.2
14.	Illinois	6132.1	14.	Massachusetts	736.1
15.	Colorado	6074.1	15.	Tennessee	725.9
16.	Hawaii	5970.4	16.	Delaware	714.3
17.	North Carolina	5888.7	17.	Nevada	677.0
18.	Delaware	5869.4	18.	Arizona	670.7
19.	Oregon	5755.1	19.	North Carolina	658.4
20.	Alaska	5701.6	20.	New Jersey	634.8
21.	Oklahoma	5668.7	21.	Alaska	613.9
22.	Utah	5607.6	22.	Arkansas	593.3
23.	Kansas	5534.3	23.	Oklahoma	583.7
24.	New Jersey	5431.3	24.	Ohio	561.8
25.	Missouri	5415.7	25.	Colorado	559.3
26.	Tennessee	5366.7	26.	Connecticut	539.7
27.	Alabama	5365.6	27.	Washington	522.6
28.	Connecticut	5364.1	28.	Oregon	506.3
29.	Massachusetts	5322.3	29.	Indiana	505.3
30.	Arkansas	5174.9	30.	Kansas	499.6
31.	Rhode Island	5039.3	31.	Rhode Island	462.0
32.	Ohio	5033.0	32.	Pennsylvania	450.0
33.	Indiana	4817.8	33.	Kentucky	438.0
34.	Virginia	4607.4	34.	Mississippi	389.1
35.	Minnesota	4496.3	35.	Virginia	373.2
36.	Wisconsin	4465.9	36.	Nebraska	334.6
37.	Wyoming	4388.9	37.	Minnesota	316.0
38.	Nebraska	4354.1	38.	Wyoming	310.2
39.	Mississippi	4220.8	39.	Iowa	303.3
40.	Idaho	4195.8	40.	Idaho	290.3
41.	Iowa	4134.0	41.	Utah	286.8
42.	Vermont	3955.2	42.	Wisconsin	277.0
43.	Maine	3767.7	43.	Hawaii	241.8
44.	Montana	3648.1	44.	West Virginia	191.0
45.	Pennsylvania	3558.5	45.	South Dakota	182.2
46.	New Hampshire	3447.8	46.	Montana	139.9
47.	Kentucky	3358.3	47.	Maine	132.1
48.	South Dakota	3079.2	48.	New Hampshire	119.3
49.	North Dakota	2793.9	49.	Vermont	116.8
50.	West Virginia	2663.4	50.	North Dakota	65.4

	Murder Rates				Rape Rates	
Rank	**State**	**Rate/100,000**		**Rank**	**State**	**Rate/100,000**
1.	Louisiana	16.9		1.	Alaska	91.8
2.	Texas	15.3		2.	Delaware	86.5
3.	New York	14.2		3.	Michigan	78.7
4.	Georgia	12.8		4.	Washington	70.3
	Mississippi	12.8		5.	Nevada	66.0
6.	California	12.7		6.	South Carolina	58.9
7.	Nevada	11.8		7.	Oregon	53.4
8.	Maryland	11.7			Texas	53.4
9.	Alabama	11.5		9.	Ohio	52.5
10.	North Carolina	11.4		10.	New Mexico	52.4
11.	Illinois	11.3		11.	Florida	51.7
	South Carolina	11.3		12.	Oklahoma	50.9
13.	Arkansas	11.1		13.	Colorado	47.0
14.	Tennessee	11.0		14.	Tennessee	46.4
15.	Michigan	10.8		15.	Mississippi	46.3
16.	New Mexico	10.5		16.	Maryland	45.9
	Missouri	10.5		17.	Utah	45.6
18.	Florida	9.4		18.	Kansas	44.8
19.	Virginia	9.3		19.	Arkansas	44.6
20.	Arizona	7.8		20.	Arizona	42.4
21.	Indiana	7.5			California	42.4
22.	Alaska	7.4		22.	Georgia	42.3
23.	Ohio	7.2		23.	Indiana	41.3
	Oklahoma	7.2		24.	Louisiana	40.9
25.	Kentucky	6.8		25.	Illinois	40.0
26.	Pennsylvania	6.3		26.	Minnesota	39.8
27.	West Virginia	6.2		27.	South Dakota	39.7
28.	Kansas	6.1		28.	Alabama	35.6
29.	Colorado	5.9		29.	Kentucky	35.4
30.	Connecticut	5.7		30.	North Carolina	34.6
31.	Delaware	5.4		31.	Missouri	34.0
32.	New Jersey	5.2		32.	Hawaii	33.0
33.	Wisconsin	4.8		33.	Massachusetts	32.1
34.	Oregon	4.6		34.	Rhode Island	30.9
35.	Massachusetts	4.2		35.	Vermont	30.5
	Washington	4.2		36.	New Hampshire	29.9
37.	Hawaii	4.0			Virginia	29.9
38.	Rhode Island	3.7		38.	Connecticut	29.2
39.	New Hampshire	3.6		39.	New Jersey	29.1
40.	Nebraska	3.3		40.	Idaho	28.9
	Wyoming	3.3		41.	Pennsylvania	28.7
42.	Minnesota	3.0		42.	New York	28.2
43.	Utah	2.9		43.	Nebraska	28.1
44.	Montana	2.6		44.	Wyoming	25.9
45.	Vermont	2.1		45.	Wisconsin	25.4
46.	Iowa	2.0		46.	West Virginia	23.0
47.	Idaho	1.8		47.	Maine	21.9
48.	South Dakota	1.7		48.	Iowa	20.9
49.	Maine	1.2		49.	Montana	19.8
50.	**North Dakota**	**1.1**		50.	**North Dakota**	**18.3**

Robbery Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	New York	622.1
2.	Illinois	456.1
3.	California	411.3
4.	Maryland	407.1
5.	Florida	399.8
6.	Nevada	312.5
7.	New Jersey	293.1
8.	Texas	286.5
9.	Louisiana	278.9
10.	Georgia	268.2
11.	Missouri	251.1
12.	Michigan	243.3
13.	Connecticut	224.4
14.	Ohio	215.2
15.	Delaware	214.7
16.	Tennessee	212.9
17.	Massachusetts	194.6
18.	Pennsylvania	193.9
19.	North Carolina	178.0
20.	South Carolina	171.1
21.	Arizona	165.7
22.	Alabama	152.8
23.	Oregon	150.1
24.	Washington	145.5
25.	Kansas	138.4
26.	Virginia	137.6
27.	Arkansas	135.6
28.	Oklahoma	128.9
29.	Rhode Island	122.9
30.	New Mexico	120.3
31.	Wisconsin	119.0
32.	Mississippi	116.3
33.	Indiana	116.0
34.	Alaska	113.2
35.	Colorado	107.4
36.	Minnesota	98.0
37.	Hawaii	86.9
38.	Kentucky	83.1
39.	Utah	55.1
40.	Nebraska	54.0
41.	Iowa	45.0
42.	West Virginia	43.3
43.	New Hampshire	33.0
44.	Maine	22.7
45.	Idaho	20.7
46.	South Dakota	18.8
47.	Montana	18.6
48.	Wyoming	17.2
49.	Vermont	11.8
50.	North Dakota	8.0

Aggravated Assault Rates		
Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	South Carolina	731.2
2.	Florida	723.4
3.	New Mexico	651.6
4.	Alabama	644.4
5.	California	623.5
6.	Louisiana	614.3
7.	Illinois	531.8
8.	Massachusetts	505.2
9.	New York	499.4
10.	Maryland	491.5
11.	Texas	484.9
12.	Michigan	470.3
13.	Missouri	467.4
14.	Tennessee	455.6
15.	Arizona	454.8
16.	North Carolina	434.4
17.	Georgia	415.0
18.	Delaware	407.6
19.	Arkansas	401.9
20.	Alaska	401.6
21.	Colorado	398.9
22.	Oklahoma	396.7
23.	Indiana	340.5
24.	Kentucky	312.7
25.	Kansas	310.3
26.	New Jersey	307.3
27.	Rhode Island	304.5
28.	Washington	302.5
29.	Oregon	298.2
30.	Ohio	287.0
31.	Nevada	286.7
32.	Connecticut	280.5
33.	Wyoming	263.9
34.	Nebraska	249.2
35.	Idaho	238.9
36.	Iowa	235.4
37.	Pennsylvania	221.1
38.	Mississippi	213.7
39.	Virginia	196.4
40.	Utah	183.1
41.	Minnesota	175.3
42.	Wisconsin	127.7
43.	South Dakota	122.0
44.	West Virginia	118.5
45.	Hawaii	117.9
46.	Montana	98.9
47.	Maine	86.3
48.	Vermont	72.3
49.	New Hampshire	52.8
50.	North Dakota	38.0

Property Crime Rates

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	7362.9
2.	Texas	6979.0
3.	Arizona	6734.9
4.	New Mexico	5844.6
5.	Washington	5781.5
6.	Georgia	5755.2
7.	Hawaii	5728.6
8.	California	5682.7
9.	Nevada	5621.7
10.	Colorado	5514.8
11.	Louisiana	5473.5
12.	Michigan	5335.0
13.	Utah	5320.8
14.	Maryland	5253.1
15.	Oregon	5248.8
16.	North Carolina	5230.3
17.	South Carolina	5206.7
18.	Delaware	5155.1
19.	Illinois	5092.9
20.	Alaska	5087.7
21.	Oklahoma	5085.0
22.	New York	5080.7
23.	Kansas	5034.7
24.	Connecticut	4824.4
25.	New Jersey	4796.5
26.	Missouri	4652.6
27.	Tennessee	4640.7
28.	Massachusetts	4586.2
29.	Arkansas	4581.7
30.	Rhode Island	4577.4
31.	Alabama	4521.4
32.	Ohio	4471.2
33.	Indiana	4312.5
34.	Virginia	4234.2
35.	Wisconsin	4188.9
36.	Minnesota	4180.2
37.	Wyoming	4078.7
38.	Nebraska	4019.5
39.	Idaho	3905.5
40.	Vermont	3838.4
41.	Mississippi	3831.7
42.	Iowa	3830.7
43.	Maine	3635.6
44.	Montana	3508.3
45.	New Hampshire	3328.5
46.	Pennsylvania	3108.6
47.	Kentucky	2920.3
48.	South Dakota	2897.0
49.	North Dakota	2728.5
50.	West Virginia	2472.4

Burglary Rates

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	2005.8
2.	Texas	1802.4
3.	New Mexico	1723.0
4.	North Carolina	1692.3
5.	Arizona	1607.5
6.	Georgia	1514.7
7.	Oklahoma	1478.2
8.	South Carolina	1454.9
9.	Louisiana	1411.5
10.	Nevada	1403.9
11.	California	1397.8
12.	Tennessee	1365.0
13.	Mississippi	1331.9
14.	Kansas	1306.7
15.	Alabama	1268.6
16.	Missouri	1253.3
17.	Washington	1235.5
18.	Hawaii	1234.4
19.	Arkansas	1226.5
20.	Connecticut	1191.1
21.	Michigan	1186.2
22.	Oregon	1176.0
23.	Massachusetts	1167.1
24.	Colorado	1158.3
25.	Maryland	1157.6
26.	New York	1132.5
27.	Delaware	1127.6
28.	Rhode Island	1127.5
29.	Illinois	1120.0
30.	Ohio	1055.2
31.	Vermont	1020.1
32.	New Jersey	1015.7
33.	Alaska	979.3
34.	Indiana	977.1
35.	Maine	902.5
36.	Minnesota	853.6
37.	Utah	840.2
38.	Iowa	832.5
39.	Idaho	826.0
40.	Kentucky	796.6
41.	Virginia	783.1
42.	Wisconsin	751.6
43.	New Hampshire	735.4
44.	Nebraska	726.6
45.	Pennsylvania	719.6
46.	Wyoming	692.2
47.	West Virginia	666.8
48.	South Dakota	589.8
49.	Montana	523.6
50.	North Dakota	372.8

Larceny/Theft Rates

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	Florida	4573.5
2.	Arizona	4266.3
3.	Utah	4239.6
4.	Texas	4232.3
5.	Hawaii	4158.1
6.	Washington	4101.5
7.	Colorado	3930.0
8.	New Mexico	3775.3
9.	Delaware	3652.4
10.	Georgia	3629.2
11.	Oregon	3598.4
12.	Alaska	3574.6
13.	Nevada	3565.5
14.	Louisiana	3488.6
15.	Michigan	3469.1
16.	Kansas	3377.1
17.	Maryland	3364.7
	South Carolina	3364.7
19.	Illinois	3317.5
20.	California	3246.0
21.	North Carolina	3238.7
22.	Wyoming	3232.0
23.	Virginia	3112.5
24.	Nebraska	3080.4
25.	Oklahoma	3050.1
26.	Arkansas	3013.8
27.	Wisconsin	3000.9
28.	Minnesota	2963.2
29.	New York	2944.3
30.	Ohio	2915.6
31.	Idaho	2901.2
32.	Alabama	2889.5
33.	Indiana	2870.6
34.	New Jersey	2854.9
35.	Missouri	2840.9
36.	Connecticut	2837.6
37.	Iowa	2827.5
38.	Montana	2778.3
39.	Vermont	2673.9
40.	Tennessee	2662.1
41.	Rhode Island	2655.8
42.	Maine	2569.8
43.	Massachusetts	2500.5
44.	New Hampshire	2372.9
45.	**North Dakota**	**2229.0**
46.	Mississippi	2213.5
47.	South Dakota	2192.3
48.	Kentucky	1909.1
49.	Pennsylvania	1907.4
50.	West Virginia	1630.7

Motor Vehicle Theft Rates

Rank	State	Rate/100,000
1.	California	1038.9
2.	New York	1003.9
3.	Texas	944.3
4.	New Jersey	925.9
5.	Massachusetts	918.7
6.	Arizona	861.1
7.	Connecticut	795.7
8.	Rhode Island	794.1
9.	Florida	783.6
10.	Maryland	730.8
11.	Michigan	679.7
12.	Illinois	655.3
13.	Nevada	652.3
14.	Tennessee	613.6
15.	Georgia	611.3
16.	Louisiana	573.4
17.	Missouri	558.5
18.	Oklahoma	556.6
19.	Alaska	533.9
20.	Ohio	500.4
21.	Pennsylvania	481.5
22.	Oregon	474.4
23.	Indiana	464.8
24.	Washington	444.5
25.	Wisconsin	436.4
26.	Colorado	426.4
27.	South Carolina	387.1
28.	Delaware	375.1
29.	Alabama	363.4
	Minnesota	363.4
31.	Kansas	351.0
32.	New Mexico	346.3
33.	Arkansas	341.4
34.	Virginia	338.6
35.	Hawaii	336.0
36.	North Carolina	299.3
37.	Mississippi	286.3
38.	Utah	241.0
39.	New Hampshire	220.3
40.	Kentucky	214.6
41.	Nebraska	212.6
42.	Montana	206.3
43.	Idaho	178.3
44.	West Virginia	174.9
45.	Iowa	170.7
46.	Maine	163.3
47.	Wyoming	154.6
48.	Vermont	144.4
49.	**North Dakota**	**126.8**
50.	South Dakota	114.9