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IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

NCJRS

DEC 4 1978

ACQUISITIONS

IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

1976

ANNUAL RELEASE

VOLUME I

ANALYSIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DATA ON CRIMES REPORTED, ARRESTS, AND ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS

52606

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF



Robert D. Ray

Charles W. Larson COMMISSIONER

This Report marks the first publication of annual Uniform Crime Reports for the State of Iowa. I am pleased with the comprehensiveness and quality of this Report -- particularly because it represents the first in which should be a continuing series of publications -- and believe that the effort going into its development should be readily apparent to the reader.

I wish, too, to extend appreciation to all Iowa law enforcement agencies contributing statistics contained within this Report. Without such cooperation, properly identifying and combatting crime in Iowa would be impossible.

Although this report has been constructed to facilitate comparisons between and among jurisdictions, one should take caution in comparing the crime problems of different areas, even when jurisdictions possess similarity in population, geography, or other characteristics. Crime statistics can be affected by so many variables that a seemingly valid comparison may in fact be significantly biased. Local law enforcement officials are best suited to assess the data for their agency, and those desiring such an assessment should contact the appropriate city or county law enforcement administrator.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. LARSON

Commissioner

IOWA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1976 ANNUAL RELEASE

VOLUME I:

ANALYSIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DATA ON CRIMES REPORTED, ARRESTS, AND ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS

Prepared By The Iowa Department of Public Safety Office of Research and Development

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The 65th Iowa General Assembly enacted into law Chapter 749B of the Iowa Code requiring law enforcement agencies to submit reports of crime and arrests to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. The following is a reprint of a portion of this law concerning Uniform Crime Reports.

When it comes to the attention of a sheriff, police department, or other law enforcement agency that a public offense has been committed in its jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement agency to report information concerning such crimes to the Bureau on a form to be furnished by the Bureau not more than thirty five (35) days from the time the crime first comes to the attention of such law enforcement agency. These reports shall be used to generate crime statistics. The Bureau shall submit statistics to the Governor, Legislature and Crime Commission on a quarterly and yearly basis.

During December 1974, the Iowa Bureau of Criminal Investigation, assisted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, conducted schools throughout the State in the proper completion of Uniform Crime Reports. The schools were attended by most law enforcement agencies that were to contribute Uniform Crime Reports. On January 1, 1975, the Iowa Uniform Crime Reporting program was implemented, with forms being sent to 210 agencies. Forms provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation were used in implementing this program since most contributing agencies had previously submitted these forms to the FBI. Monthly reports were received from 209 agencies throughout 1975 and 1976. Most agencies reported as required, with few agencies submitting late reports or not reporting every month. By the end of 1976, only one law enforcement agency had refused to submit data.

In 1977 the responsibility for Uniform Crime Reports was transferred from the Bureau of Criminal Investigation to the Department of Public Safety's Administrative Services Division (which maintains UCR field personnel, receives raw data from contributing agencies, and performs computer analysis of data) and the Office of Research and Development (which further analyzes data, prepares the quarterly and

annual reports, and responds to information requests). Questions concerning this report or addressing the topic of crime in Iowa should be addressed to the latter.

B. Method of Reporting

Iowa sheriffs' offices and police departments each month report the offenses, arrests and clearances known to them within their jurisdictions. Crimes reported to State and Federal agencies are reported by the local jurisdictions in which the crimes have occurred. County sheriffs report activity occurring outside the jurisdiction of direct contributing police departments. With one exception, these direct contributors are police departments in communities having populations of 2,500 or greater.

C. Offense Classifications

The Iowa Department of Public Safety forwards Iowa crime figures to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for development of nationwide statistics. Because the national program receives reports from law enforcement agencies throughout the nation, uniformity of classification and reporting procedures are necessary to overcome variations in the definitions of criminal offenses among States. For this reason, UCR definitions do not necessarily conform to the definitions set forth in the Code of Iowa.

The criminal offense information contained in the Uniform Crime Reports is divided into Part I and Part II Crimes. Part I Crimes are generally those crimes that are considered most serious in nature, occur with regularity, and are most frequently reported to law enforcement agencies. For the purposes of analysis, Part I Crimes are further divided into violent and property crimes 1:

Violent Crimes

Murder - the willful, non-negligent killing of one human being by another.

Forcible Rape - the carnal knowledge or attempted carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

These are also frequently called "crimes against persons" and "crimes against property", respectively.

Robbery - the taking of attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by violence or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault - an unlawful attack or attempt by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

Property Crimes

Burglary-Breaking or Entering - the unlawful entry or attempted entry of a structure to commit a felony or a larceny.

Larceny (except motor vehicle thefts) - the unlawful taking of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Motor Vehicle Theft - the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Farm equipment, construction equipment, boats and airplanes are specifically excluded from this category and are included under larceny.

Part II crimes are all those not included in the Part I category. Figures for Part II crimes reported to police are not provided in the UCR system, as is the case for Part I crimes. However, arrests for Part II crimes are included, and an estimate of total crime in a jurisdiction may be reached by combining Part I crimes reported and Part II arrests. Most reports of crime, however, deal exclusively with Part I crimes, and these receive primary attention here.

D. Methodology

Contributing agencies submit monthly crime reports to the Department of Public Safety usually within approximately ten days of the end of the month. In instances in which incomplete or erroneous reports are received, corrected reports are normally submitted within approximately one month following the month in question.

In the case of the annual report, estimations are developed for agencies for which complete data have not been received for a given year, with estimates based whenever possible upon the monthly reports which have been provided. In this report, the annual reports of approximately 20 agencies required estimation, normally with less than three months of estimations being necessary for any particular agency.

Those agencies for which estimations have been used have not been included in analysis here, save at the county level and in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), in which elimination of the estimated agencies would, in effect, penalize those agencies which filed complete reports. When estimated totals for counties are included in tables, these estimates are noted by use of an asterisk.

Upon receipt of the 1976 annual printout, the Research and Development Office of the Department of Public Safety commenced analysis of the data. Initial steps involved inspection of the data to locate inaccuracies which might necessitate alteration of figures. This activity resulted in the reconstruction of several tables due to the placing of two agencies into wrong population categories and the use of estimates for one agency which had, in fact, provided complete reports.

Following these corrections, all agencies within a population category were rank ordered according to offenses reported, rates per 100,000 population, and clearance rates. The same process occurred for counties and SMSAs. A majority of the time devoted to analysis was spent on three tables in the printout, those dealing with reported crime by agency, the monthly trend of offenses, and reported crime and clearance rates by population groups.²

While the bulk of this report is made up of tables, a considerable effort has been made 1) to make the tables understandable, 2) to put them in the most logical format and 3) to make them useful to local law enforcement officials and others who might find them of use. Liberal use has been made of graphs to visually portray the more significant results in the tables. Because of Iowa's strong county orientation, an attempt has been made to permit easy comparison between and among counties and law

²If it becomes evident that a desire exists for similar analysis of other data contained in the printout, this volume in future years will contain such analysis. For the purposes of this report, a judgment had to be made regarding what data to analyze due to limited staff resources and the desire to release the report in a timely fashion.

enforcement agencies. While such comparisons should be made with care, they should permit a rapid understanding of crime patterns within the State as well as by county and jurisdiction.

In particular, construction of tables presenting the percentage change in crime from 1975 to 1976 proved time consuming. Such tables are not included in the printout prepared by the Data Processing Bureau, and thus had to be entirely constructed by hand. While the development of change figures for individual agencies did not present any particular problems, the development of averages for population groups did present difficulties because of changes in population, the existence of agencies having complete reporting one year and not for the other, and the necessity to prepare comparable complete figures for 1975 which had not been compiled prior to this report.

The development of clearance rate figures for population groups presented similar problems, particularly because the raw number of clearances by agency and population group are not presented in the computer printout. While grouped figures are presented in the printout, corrections had to be made due to the three agencies noted above, necessitating the development of approximate figures both for individual agencies and for population groups. While some inaccuracy may have resulted from these estimations, it is likely that the clearance rate figures contained here are accurate to within one-tenth of a percentage point.

The rank-ordering included here is not necessarily done to point out communities and agencies with either "good" or "bad" crime or arrest rates. Rather, it was done as a service, and because agencies and the news media are likely to compare jurisdictions regardless of the manner in which the data are presented. Those constructing this report felt an obligation to facilitate comparison and to ensure that such comparisons are accurately made.

The organization of this report runs generally from large jurisdictions to small, beginning with analysis of State level data in which individual jurisdictions are not identified. The second portion of the report deals with jurisdictional information, beginning with counties and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (both of which in most instances include more than one jurisdiction), and then moving to individual large cities down to the smaller rural areas. To ensure understanding of some of the city and county groupings included here, the following definitions are presented:

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas - areas including a core city of at least 50,000 population, and frequently consisting of additional smaller surrounding jurisdictions.

Suburban Cities - those cities in a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area of less than 50,000 population. In this volume, in addition to the cities fitting that definition, three cities which would otherwise be likely to be classified as "suburban" are also included in total figures. These three cities are: Coralville, West Burlington, and Camanche.

Suburban Areas - all jurisdictions (including the sheriff) within an SMSA with the exception of the core city.

Rural Areas - those areas in non-SMSA counties which are served by the county sheriff or other agencies which do not report directly to the Uniform Crime Report system.

E. Factors Related to Crime

Caution should be exercised in making direct comparisons of crime and arrest data reported by different law enforcement agencies. Crimes reported relate to events while arrests relate to persons. A single reported offense may involve several crimes, several offenders, and several victims. Many arrests may involve only one such offense. Listed below are some additional conditions which can affect the crime and arrests that occur in different jurisdictions. The same conditions may also affect the amount and type of crime reported.

- 1. Density of population and geographic size of community.
- 2. Composition of the population with reference particularly to sex, age and race.

- 3. Economic status and mores of the population.
- 4. Mobility of the population.
- 5. Climate.
- 6. Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- 7. Policies, effective strength, and standards governing appointment to law enforcement agencies.
- 8. Policies of the prosecuting officials, courts and correctional agencies.
- 9. Attitudes of the public toward crime and law enforcement agencies.
- 10. The degree to which law enforcement agencies adhere to crime reporting standards.

F. Limitations of this Report

Inadequacies of the Uniform Crime Reporting System have been debated extensively.

Relying on the reports of citizens, the figures included in Uniform Crime Reports are subject to wide variation due to the degree to which citizens report crime.

Citizens may not report all crimes to law enforcement agencies, believing that there is nothing the police can do, fearing retaliation from offenders or embarrassment in revealing their own involvement in the offense or in other crimes.

The degree to which crimes are reported by citizens varies considerably from offense to offense and from area to area. According to victimization studies completed in metropolitan areas, the percentage of actual crimes reported has varied between 19% (for larceny) to 97% (for commercial robbery), depending on such factors as:

- 1. the seriousness of the crime and/or value of good lost;
- 2. the victim's perception of the likelihood of apprehending the suspect;
- 3. the presence or absence of insurance on property.

Thus the Uniform Crime Reports do not purport to contain a complete itemization of crime within jurisdictions. Without ongoing statewide victimization studies,

however -- like those noted above -- the UCR system constitutes the best network of State and national crime figures currently available.

The UCR system has been developed to serve as a tool to assist jurisdictions obtain comparative information which can assist in allocation of personnel, budgeting, deployment of resources, and the like. Under ideal circumstances, the system can be of great benefit to criminal justice agencies, other public and private agencies, and to citizens. As in other such systems, however, accuracy of data rests upon proper use of the system. Misuse of the system is possible, and can affect accuracy of the data.

A more likely source of inaccuracy here has been the admitted inadequacy of record-keeping systems in past years. Within the past decade, and particularly during the past five years, dramatic improvements in law enforcement record-keeping and reporting systems have occurred which have probably had a considerable effect on the amount of crime reported within some jurisdictions. While major metropolitan areas were in the forefront of this improvement — obtaining sophisticated computer systems to record and keep track of crimes reported — since the development of the Iowa UCR system the most notable changes have been observed in some of the smaller jurisdictions, particularly in rural areas. It is in these areas that crime typically has not been a major problem and that the necessity for accurate record keeping has in the past been least visible.

Without possessing conclusive information on the subject, it is possible that at least a portion of the increase in crime reported in this volume is due to improvements in record keeping, particularly in the rural areas which, according to the 1976 data, experienced the largest percentage increase in crime. Further, because these rural jurisdictions started with low levels of crime — both in raw numbers and rate per population — large percentage increases can take place without great

numerical increases. In Carroll County, for example, thirteen violent crimes were reported in 1976, a 1,168% change from the one violent crime reported in 1975.

Although this is an extreme example, it provides an excellent demonstration of the manner in which changes in crime rates can be affected by fluctuations which may be due to improvements or deterioration in record-keeping or to probability. Statistical theory indicates that the smaller the number in a sample - e.g., the smaller the number of reported crimes in a jurisdiction in a given year - the more susceptible the sample is to great variation in mean (average) and standard deviation. What this means, in layman's terms, is that reported crimes in smaller jurisdiction will vary more from year to year -- without necessarily showing a trend -- than will reported crimes in larger jurisdictions containing more crime. Thus it is not surprising that the smallest percentage change in crime rates in any population group in 1976 (-0.2%) occurred in the largest jurisdictions, which have the highest crime rates, and the largest change (+16.4%) occurred in the rural counties which contained the lowest crime rates.

The murder rate provides another illustration of this susceptibility to fluctuation. While monthly trends are quite evident in some of the more frequent crimes (larceny, for example), a monthly comparison between 1975 and 1976 murders yields little in the way of a pattern, with great fluctuations from month to month.

While this report contains information both on the raw number of crimes reported and the rate of crime per 100,000 population, much more attention has been given to rates per population than to raw figures. The latter, obviously, are significantly affected by population, even within groupings of cities of a given size. Thus, on the basis of raw figures, Des Moines, with 15,669 reported Part I offenses in 1976, possesses a larger crime problem than Council Bluffs, which reported 5,426 offenses. Using rates per population, however, one finds that

Council Bluffs, with 8,736.8 crimes per 100,000 population, is above the average for cities of more than 50,000 population, while Des Moines' rate of 7,490.6 is below the average.

One of the greatest weaknesses in using crime rates is that the accuracy of the rates is dependent upon the accuracy of population data which have typically been collected only every ten years. Population data used here have been provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, through the FBI. While these data have proved invaluable, a comparison of the 1975 and 1976 populations for some jurisdictions leads one to be somewhat cautious of their accuracy. Without being aware of local situations which could lead to large changes (particularly in the smaller jurisdictions), it appears that some of the population figures vary more at random than for any specific reason. In Mount Pleasant, for example, the 1976 population figures indicate a rise of 827 persons (or 12%) over the 1975 figures. After some inquiry, no factor has been located which might lead to such a considerable change in population. While this is not necessarily to say that such an increase did not occur, it suggests that one or the other (or both) of the population figures are not precise, and thus means that the crime rate figures upon which this volume rests are questionable even though the number of crimes reported might be correct.

For this reason, then, and because of the admitted inaccuracies in some reported crime, it is suggested that the crime rates presented here not be considered definitive. While they constitute the best available source of crime data, as a management tool and indicator of communities' well-being their accuracy leaves much to be desired.

A. Total Crimes Reported

Iowa residents in 1976 reported an estimated 116,097 crimes to local law enforcement officials, up from the 112,585 estimated in 1975. While a decrease was noted in the number of violent crimes reported to law enforcement authorities, an increase in property crimes was responsible for an increase in total crime.

As shown in Table I, a majority of crime in Iowa (80.9%) was reported in cities, with only 12.5% occurring in rural areas. Crime in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs)—Polk/Warren, Linn, Pottawattamie, Woodbury, Black Hawk, Dubuque, and Scott Counties—accounted for 57.1% of the total.

Comparing cities in suburban and nonsuburban categories, suburban cities accounted for 6.4% of the State's reported crimes, while non-suburban cities, having a much larger population, accounted for 28.9% of the total.

Figure 1 presents a visual portrayal

CRIMES REPORTED, BY POPULATION CATEGORY

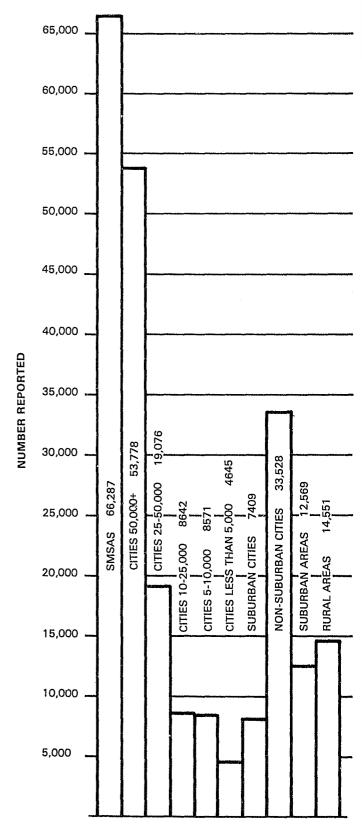


TABLE I

OFFENSES KNOWN BY POPULATION CATEGORY 1976

Population Categories	Grand Total	Crime Index	Property Crime	Murder
State of Iowa (includes estimates)	116,107	116,097	112,310	64
Total for all Cities	93,897	93,890	90,812	40
SMSAs (includes estimates)	66,292	66,287	63,608	33
Cities Over 50,000	53,723	53,718	51,528	26
Cities 25,000-50,000 Total	19,076	19,076	18,615	8
Cities 10,000-25,000 Total	8,642	8,642	8,492	6
Cities 5,000-10,000 Total	8,572	8,571	8,424	1
Cities Under 5,000 Total	4,649	4,648	4,497	0
Suburban Cities ¹				
Cities 25,000-50,000	2,636	2,636	2,543	1
Cities 10,000-25,000	2,870	2,870	2,801	1
Cities 5,000-10,000	711	711	704	0
Cities Under 5,000	1,192	1,192	1,123	0
Suburban Cities Total	7,409	7,409	7,171	2
Non-suburban Cities				
Cities 25,000-50,000	16,440	16,440	16,072	7
Cities 10,000-25,000	5,772	5,772	5,691	5
Cities 5,000-10,000	7,861	7,860	7,720	1
Cities Under 5,000	3,457	3,456	3,374	0
Non-suburban Cities Total	33,530	33,528	32,857	13
Suburban Areas Total	12,569	12,569	12,080	7
Rural Areas Total	14,553	14,551	14,166	17

includes only 100% reporting agencies. $^{\rm l}$ includes only SMSA suburbs.

Negligent <u>Manslaughter</u>	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
10	304	1,176	2,243	23,678	82,694	5,938
7	213	1,098	1,727	16,624	69,275	4,913
5	198	953	1,495	12,178	47,891	3,539
5	150	877	1,137	9,668	38,922	2,938
0	34	151	268	3,292	14,357	966
0	11	23	110	1,324	6,765	403
1	11	18	117	1,498	6,507	419
1	9	31	111	933	3,347	217
0	2	21	69	497	1,953	93
0	6	7	55	346	2,326	129
0	1	1	5	85	578	41
0	3	17	49	222	852	49
0	12	46	178	1,150	5,709	312
0	20	1.20	100	A		
	32	130	199	2,795	12,404	873
0	5	16	55	978	4,439	274
1	10	17	112	1,413	5,929	378
1	6	14	62	711	2,495	168
2	53	177	428	5,897	25,267	1,693
0	48	76	358	2 510	9 060	COT
				2,510	8,969	601
2	43	42	283	5,071	8,465	630

of the number of crimes reported in each population category.

В. Crime Rate

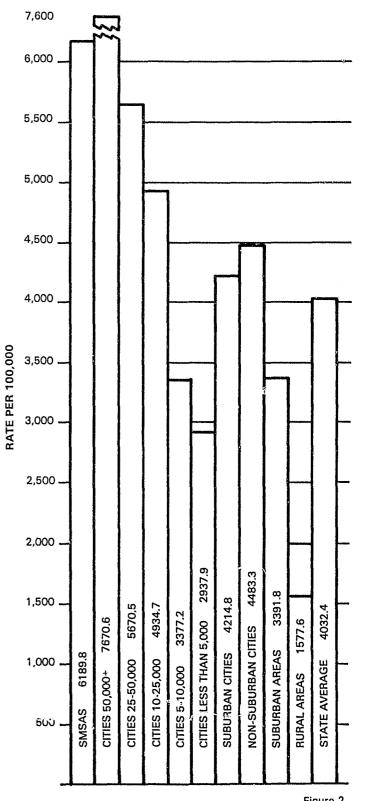
Looking at the State's crime rate per 100,000 population, one finds a State total of 4,032.4 reported crimes per 100,000 population. This finding is presented in Table II, which contains crime rates by population groupings. The most noteworthy findings contained in Table II are:

- 1. the larger a population group, the higher the crime rate;
- 2. the finding that non-suburban cities maintained higher crime rates than suburban cities;
- suburban cities' not adhering to the statewide trend in not showing a relationship between population and crime rate; and
- 4. rural areas' having crime rates of less than half the State total and approximately half of the rate for the smallest cities.

These findings are illustrated at the right.

Examining the rate of violent crime, one finds a picture similar to that of the total crime index, with the following exceptions:

TOTAL CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION CATEGORY 1976



- 1. cities under 5,000 population maintained a higher violent crime rate than cities ranging from 5,000 to 25,000 population;
- 2. suburban cities of less than 5,000 population maintained violent crime rates approximating those of the core cities about which they are located; and
- 3. suburban areas approximate the violent crime rate of suburban cities, although such a comparison does not hold for the total crime index.

The lowest violent crime rate was found in suburban cities from 5,000 to 10,000 population, with the next lowest rate in rural areas.

Because the total crime index is made up predominately of property crime, findings for property crime are essentially similar to those for the total crime index.

Murder rates in 1976 were found to be highest in non-suburban cities having populations from 10,000-25,000 population. The next highest group was cities with populations of greater than 50,000. Three categories -- all those including cities with populations under 5,000 -- reported no murders in 1976.

The highest rate of reported Forcible Rape in 1976 was found in cities having populations between 25,000-50,000, with the two major university cities contributing substantially to this high rate. The second highest rate was found in the largest cities, with the lowest rate found in suburban cities from 25,000-50,000 population.

Cities over 50,000 in population maintained the highest crime rates for robbery, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. Aggravated assault rates were highest in suburban cities having less than 5,000 population. Lowest rates were found predominantly in the rural areas, with robbery, larceny, and motor vehicle theft having their lowest incidence there. Aggravated assault and burglary rates were lowest in suburban cities with populations between 5,000-10,000.

Perhaps surprisingly, suburban cities maintained lower rates than their non-suburban counterparts in murder, forcible rape, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft, with the latter reporting lower rates only in robbery and aggravated assault.

TABLE II

CRIME RATES BY POPULATION CATEGORIES 1976

Population Category	Crime Index	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Murder
State of Iowa (includes estimates)	4,032.4	131.5	3,900.9	2.2
Total for all Cities	5,846.0	191.6	5,654.4	2.5
SMSAs (includes estimates)	6,189.8	250.2	5,939.6	3.1
Cities 50,000+	7,670.6	312.7	7,357.8	3.7
25,000-50,000 Total	5,670.5	137.0	5,533.5	2.4
10,000-25,000 Total	4,934.7	85.7	4,849.1	3.4
5,000-10,000 Total	3,377.2	57.9	3,319.3	0.4
Under 5,000 Total	2,937.9	95.4	2,842.5	0.0
Suburban Cities				
Cities 25,000-50,000	4,516.6	159.3	4,357.3	1.7
Cities 10,000-25,000	4,112.9	98.9	4,014.0	1.4
Cities 5,000-10,000	3,311.9	32.6	3,279.3	0.0
Cities Under 5,000	4,571.4	264.6	4,306.8	0.0
Suburban Cities Total	4,214.8	134.6	4,080.2	0.6
Non-suburban Cities				
Cities 25,000-50,000	5,912.8	132.4	5,780.4	2.5
Cities 10,000-25,000	5,479.1	76.9	5,402.2	4.7
Cities 5,000-10,000	3,383.2	60.2	3,323.0	0.4
Cities Under 5,000	2,615.5	62.0	2,553.5	0.0
Non-suburban Cities Total	4,483.3	89.7	4,393.6	1.7
Suburban Areas Total	3,391.8	132.0	3,259.8	1.9
Rural Areas Total	1,577.6	41.7	1,535.8	1.8

includes only 100% reporting agencies unless otherwise noted.

Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated <u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
10.6	40.8	77.9	822.4	2,872.2	206.2
13.3	68.4	107.5	1,035.1	4,313.4	305.9
10.5	89.0	139.6	1,137.2	4,472.0	330.5
21.4	125.2	162.4	1,380.5	5,557.8	419.5
41.2	44.9	79.7	978.6	4,267.8	287.2
6.3	13.1	62.8	756.0	3,862.9	230.1
4.3	7.1	46.1	590.2	2,563.9	165.1
5.7 '	19.6	70.2	589.7	2,115.6	137.2
3.4	36.0	118.2	851.6	3,346.4	159.4
8.6	10.0	78.8	495.8	3,333.3	184.9
4.7	4.7	23.3	395.9	2,692.4	191.0
11.5	65.2	187.9	851.4	3,267.5	187.9
6.3	27.9	102.6	670.7	3,221.3	178.6
11.5	46.8	71.6	1,005.2	4,461.2	314.0
4.7	15.2	52.2	928.4	4,213.8	260.1
4.3	7.3	48.2	608.2	2,552.1	162.7
4.5	10.6	46.9	538.1	1,888.2	127.1
7.1	23.7	57.2	788.5	3,378.6	226.4
12.9	20.5	96.6	677.3	2,420.3	162.2
4.7	4.6	30.7	549.8	917.8	68.3

In Table III, which presents percentage change in rates from 1975 to 1976, one finds that the State's change in crime rate was 2.9%. One finds, as well, great variation in percentage changes from one area to another: the greatest increase (16.4%) was found in rural areas, while the largest decrease (-10.6%) occurred in non-suburban cities having populations between 5,000-10,000. Only two city groups — those with populations greater than 50,000 and those with populations between 5,000-10,000 — reported decreases in crime in 1976. Suburban cities experienced increases in each population category, while non-suburban cities,

CHANGES IN CRIME RATE, 1975-76, BY POPULATION CATEGORY, IN PERCENT

PERCENT CHANGE

| Columbia | Colu

because of a substantial drop in the 5,000-10,000 population category, experienced an overall decrease in crime. Even with the increase experienced in rural areas, these areas, as noted above, contained the State's lowest crime rate in 1976. These changes are presented in graph form in Figure 3.

It is in the violent crime categories that one encounters the most encouraging findings in crime rate in Iowa. In 1976 the State experienced a 6.6% decrease in violent crime, with cities experiencing a 12.9% decrease. The largest decrease occurred in suburban cities having populations between 5,000-10,000, with a 52.3% drop. The largest increase (57.9%) was also found in a suburban category: cities having populations of less than 5,000.

Because property crime is much more voluminous than violent crime, one notices considerably less fluctuation in rate changes. On a statewide basis, a 3.2% increase in property crime was reported, ranging from a 15.9% increase in the rural areas to a 11.7% decrease in non-suburban cities from 5,000-10,000 population. Changes in each property crime category essentially mirrored those in the total crime index category.

With murder -- the least frequently reported Part I crime -- one notices extreme fluctuations in percentage changes. It is suggested that one not try to draw conclusions from these changes due to that crime's infrequency, save to note a 8.3% decrease statewide in 1976.

The same suggestion holds true for rape, with the exception that uniform decreases in suburban areas were experienced in 1976 which could indicate a pattern in these areas. A startling increase was noted in cities with populations between 25,000-50,000; without the increases experienced in these areas, a decrease would have been noted statewide.

The largest statewide decrease in any individual crime in 1976 was encountered with robbery, a 23.7% decrease. Decreases in robbery were experienced in all population groups save cities between 25,000-50,000, cities under 5,000 population, and rural areas.

Of the four violent crimes, aggravated assault experienced the largest increase in 1976, with a 4.6% change over 1975. Contrary to some other findings, it is non-suburban cities that experienced the most dramatic decrease in assault during 1976, with each population category reporting decreases. Suburban cities, on the other hand, experienced increases with the exception of the largest cities.

In burglary one similarly finds a pattern of decrease in 1976. Each statewide city category experienced either no change or a decrease, while suburban areas and rural areas both experienced increases. Non-suburban cities uniformly experienced decreases.

Larceny, because it is the most frequently committed and reported Part I crime in Iowa, accounted for increases paralleling those found in the crime index category. It is the crime of larceny which most accounts for the increase in crime in 1976 in Iowa, as larceny makes up over 70% of the reported Part I crime, and experienced a 5.4% increase in 1976. Had larceny remained at the same rate as 1975, reported crime in Iowa in 1976 would have decreased from the 1975 rate.

Motor Vehicle Theft was second to robbery in its reported decrease in 1976, a 10.2% drop from 1975. Each category of cities excepting the 10,000-25,000 population group experienced decreases in motor vehicle theft. Suburban cities and non-suburban cities experienced similar decreases. The largest increase reported in 1976 occurred in the rural areas, which, even with the increase, maintained the State's lowest rate per 100,000 population.

Figure 4, a pie-graph illustrating the distribution of reported offenses in the State in 1976, visually portrays the makeup of Part I offenses reported in 1976. Larceny, with 71.2% of the total, was reported almost three times as frequently as all other crimes combined. This 71.2% total is an increase over the State's figure of 70% in 1975 which, according to previous analysis, was the highest percentage of larceny in the nation.

The next two most frequent crimes were burglary, accounting for 20.4% of Part I crimes in the State, and motor vehicle theft, accounting for 5.1%. Violent crimes totaled only 3.3% of the Part I crime reported in Iowa in 1976, with rape and homicide both accounting for much less than 1% of the total.

TABLE III

CRIME RATES AND PERCENT CHANGES BY POPULATION CATEGORIES 1975-1976

•		Crime Index			Violent Crime		
	Population Category	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
	State of Iowa (includes estimates)	4,032.4	3,919.6	+2.9	131.5	140.8	-6.6
•	Total for all Cities	5,846.0	5,862.8	-0.3	191.6	219.9	-12.9
	SMSAs (includes estimates)	6,189.8	6,094.8	+1.6	250.2	274.7	-8.9
	Cities 50,000+	7,670.6	7,684.8	-0.2	312.7	363.8	-14.0
•	25,000-50,000 Total	5,670.5	5,524.8	+2.6	137.0	155.8	-12.1
	10,000-25,000 Total	4,934.7	4,752.6	+3.8	85.7	89.0	-3.7
	5,000-10,000 Total	3,377.2	3,777.7	-10.6	57.9	75.0	-22.8
e	Under 5,000 Total	2,937.9	2,738.6	+7.3	95.4	75.2	+26.9
	Suburban Cities						
	Cities 25,000-50,000	4,516.6	4,302.1	+5.0	159.3	172.7	-7.8
	Cities 10,000-25,000	4,112.9	3,757.6	+9.5	98.9	86.6	+14.2
	Cities 5,000-10,000	3,311.9	3,055.9	+8.4	32.6	68.3	-52.3
	Cities Under 5,000	4,571.4	4,114.4	+11.1	264.6	167.6	+57.9
•	Suburban Cities Total	4,214.8	3,984.8	+5.8	134.6	122.8	+9.6
	Non-suburban Cities						
•	Cities 25,000-50,000	5,912.8	5,764.7	+2.6	132.4	152.4	-13.1
	Cities 10,000-25,000	5,479.1	5,409.7	+1.3	76.9	90.6	-15.1
	Cities 5,000-10,000	3,383.2	3,837.0	-11.8	60.2	75.6	-20.4
•	Cities Under 5,000	2,615.5	2,515.8	+4.0	62.0	71.8	-13.6
	Non-suburban Cities Total	4,483.3	4,556.0	-1.6	89.7	104.3	-14.0
_	Suburban Areas Total	3,391.8	2,996.7	+13.2	132.0	101.3	+30.3
•	Rural Areas Total	1,577.6	1,355.9	+16.4	41.7	31.1	+34.1

includes only 100% reporting agencies.

if cities changed population groups, they are included both years in the most recent group.

Property Crime				Murder		Fo	Forcible Rape			
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change		
3,900.9	3,778.8	+3.2	2.2	2.4	-8.3	10.6	10.4	+1.9		
5,654.4	5,642.9	+2.0	2.5	3.1	-19.4	13.3	14.1	-5.7		
5,939.6	5,820.0	+2.1	3.1	3.5	-11.4	10.5	19.4	-45.9		
7,357.8	7,321.0	+0.5	3.7	4.0	-7.5	21.4	22.4	-4.5		
5,533.5	5,369.1	+3.1	2.4	3.3	-27.3	41.2	10.4	+296.2		
4,849.1	4,663.5	+4.0	3.4	1.5	+126.7	6.3	7.1	-11.3		
3,319.3	3,698.8	-16.3	0.4	1.6	-75.0	4.3	6.6	-34.8		
2,842.5	2,663.4	+6.7	0.0	3.3	-100.0	5.7	0.0			
4,357.3	4,129.4	+5.5	1.7	1.8	-5.6	3.4	9.2	-63.0		
4,014.0	3,670.9	+9.3	1.4	2.9	-51.7	8.6	8.7	-1.1		
3,279.3	2,987.7	+9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	5.3	-11.3		
4,306.8	3,943.8	+9.2	0.0	4.9	-100.0	11.5	19.7	-41.6		
4,080.2	3,861.9	+5.7	0.6	2.3	-73.9	6.3	10.8	-41.7		
5,780.4	5,612.3	+3.0	2.5	3.2	-21.9	11.5	10.1	+13.9		
5,402.2	5,319.1	+1.6	4.7	1.0	+370.0	4.7	6.7	-29.9		
3,323.0	3,761.5	-11.7	0.4	1.7	-76.5	4.3	6.5	-33.8		
2,553.5	2,444.0	+4.5	0.0	3.3	-100.0	4.5	3.3	+36.4		
4,393.6	4,451.7	-1.3	1.7	2.5	-32.0	7.1	7.0	+1.4		
3,259.8	2,895.4	+12.6	1.9	2.5	-24.0	12.9	13.6	-5.1		
	1,324.8		1.8	1.4		4.7		+42.4		

Robbery		Aggra	Aggravated Assault			Burglary		
1976	_1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
40.8	53.5	-23.7	77.9	74.5	+4.6	822.4	823.6	-0.1
68.4	91.1	-24.9	107.5	111.5	-3.6	1,035.1	1,074.9	-3.7
89.0	122.2	-27.2	139.6	129.7	+7.6	1,137.2	1,138.0	-0.1
.25.2	173.7	-27.9	162.4	163.7	-0.8	1,380.5	1,415.2	-2.5
44.9	45.2	+0.1	79.7	93.6	-14.9	978.6	997.3	-1.9
.3.1	28.7	-54.4	62.8	65.0	-3.4	756.0	782.8	-3.4
7.1	13.6	-47.8	46.1	49.5	-6.9	590.2	727.6	-18.9
19.6	8.5	+130.6	70.2	66.4	+5.7	589.7	599.3	-1.6
36.0	31.2	+15.4	118.2	130.4	-9.4	851.6	646.6	+31.7
10.0	31.8	-68.6	78.8	43.3	+82.0	495.8	478.0	+3.7
4.7	42.0	-88.8	23.3	21.0	+11.0	395.9	330.8	+19.7
5.2	29.6	+120.3	187.9	113.4	+65.7	851.4	887.4	-4.1
27.9	34.5	-19.1	102.6	75.3	+36.3	670.7	572.8	+17.1
46.8	47.2	-1.0	71.6	91.9	-22.1	1,005.2	1,042.6	-3.6
15.2	24.8	-38.7	52.2	58.2	-10.3	928.4	996.7	-6.9
7.3	11.2	-34.8	48.2	56.1	-14.1	608.2	755.2	-19.5
0.6	4.9	+116.3	46.9	60.3	-22.2	538.1	575.5	-6.5
23.7	25.0	-5.2	57.2	69.8	-18.1	788.5	867.6	-9.1
20.5	21.9	-6.4	96.6	63.3	+52.6	677.3	597.8	+13.3
4.6	3.4	+35.3	30.7	22.7	+35.2	549.8	478.7	+14.9

	Larceny		Motor	: Vehicle	Theft
		Percent			Percent
1976	<u> 1975</u>	Change	1976	1975	Change
2,872.2	2,725.7	+5.4	206.2	229.5	-10.2
4,313.4	4,212.4	+2.4	305.9	355.7	-14.0
4,472.0	4,288.2	+4.3	330.5	393.9	-16.1
5,557.8	5,393.1	+3.1	419.5	512.7	-18.2
4,267.8	4,144.9	+3.0	287.2	331.9	-13.5
3,862.9	3,594.5	+7.5	230.1	209.7	+9.7
2,563.9	2,786.6	-8.0	165.1	186.8	-11.6
2,115.6	1,995.3	+6.0	137.2	140.1	-2.1
3,346.4	3,277.1	+2.1	159.4	205.7	-22.5
3,333.3	3,021.1	+10.3	184.9	171.8	+7.6
2,692.4	2,457.3	+9.6	191.0	199.5	-4.3
3,267.5	2,824.7	+15.7	187.9	231.7	-18.9
3,221.3	3,097.2	+4.0	178.6	191.9	-6.9
4,461.2	4,228.4	+5.5	314.0	341.3	-8.0
4,213.8	4,075.4	+3.4	260.1	247.0	+5.3
2,552.1	2,818.4	-9.4	162.7	187.8	-13.4
1,888.2	1,742.1	+8.4	127.1	126.4	+0.6
3,378.6	3,340.6	+1.1	226.4	243.5	-7.0
2,420.3	2,135.3	+13.3	162.2	162.3	-0.1
917.8	748.9	+22.6	68.3	55.9	+22.2

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED OFFENSES STATE OF IOWA, 1976

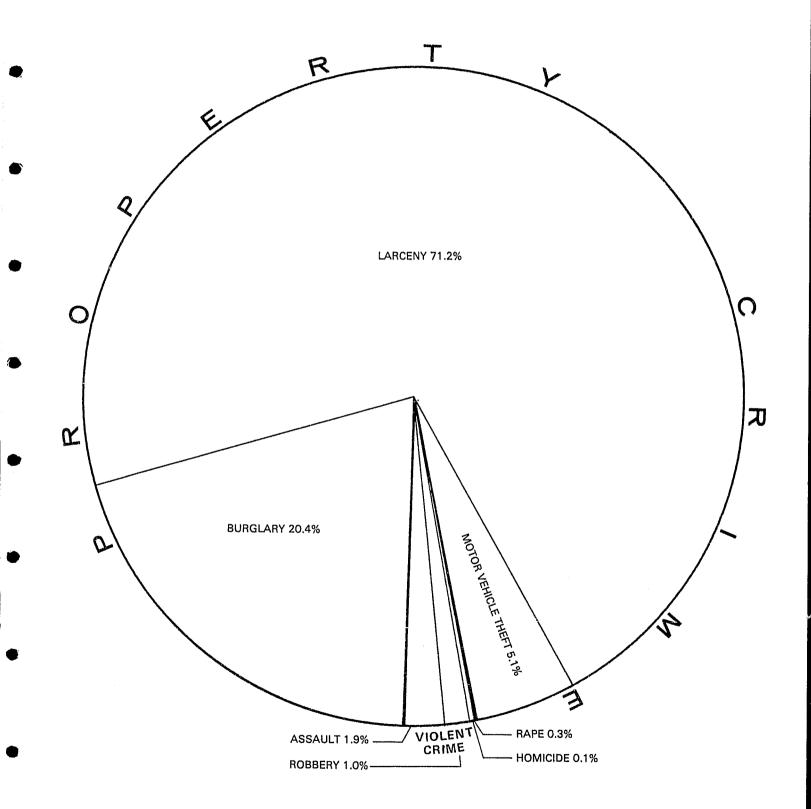


Figure 4

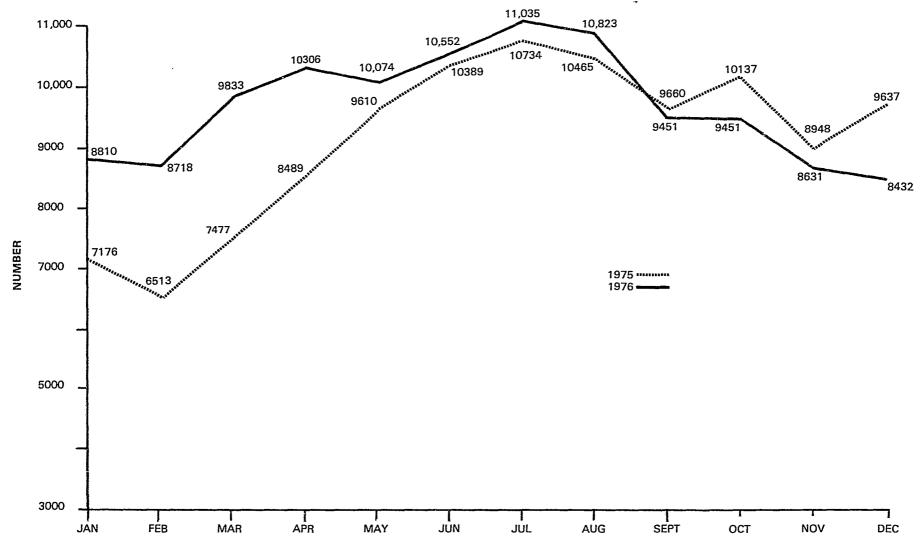
C. Monthly Offense Pattern and Offense Characteristics

Figure 5 presents the monthly trend of offenses during 1975 and 1976, and indicates that the increase in crime in 1976 was due entirely to the early and middle months of the year, as reported crime during the last four months in 1976 was less than reported in 1975. It is evident from the graph that it is the summer months in which the highest reporting of crime occurs, with the fall and winter months containing fewer reports. The trend of this graph gives some hope that 1977 reported crime will continue decreasing, as did the last months of 1976.

It is more difficult to discern a trend when looking at the graph presenting a monthly summary of violent crime (Figure 6). Because violent crime is infrequently reported, a trend is less likely to be evident. As was the case for the total crime index, however, violent crime appears to be more prevalent during the summer months than during other parts of the year. In comparing 1975 and 1976, it can be said that 1976 apparently contains less fluctuation in violent crime rate, although other patterns are not evident.

As would be expected, the monthly pattern of property crime (Figure 7) is much the same as that for the total crime index, as the latter is predominately made up of property crime.

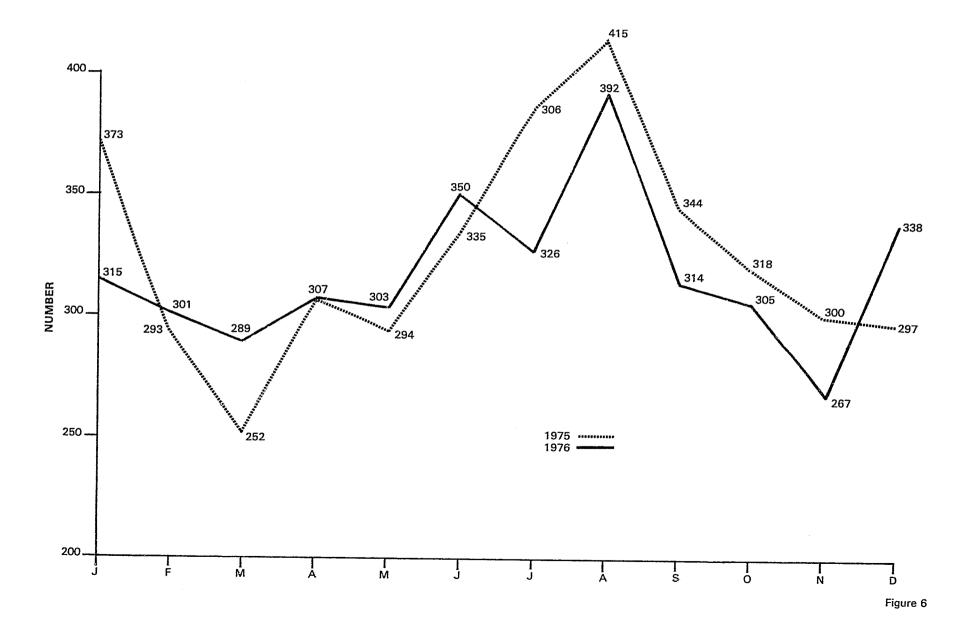
Figure 8 presents an illustration of the type and value of property stolen and recovered in the State of Iowa during 1976. As noted in the graph, property valued at \$28,624,618 was reported stolen in Iowa during 1976, with \$9,588,744 (or 33.5%) being returned. The category experiencing the greatest dollar loss was locally stolen motor vehicles, which had a value of \$9,630,914. The highest percentage of return also occurred within this category, with 75.1% of the value of the automobiles successfully returned to owners. The lowest percentage of return occurred in categories in which property is easily distributed and difficult to trace: television



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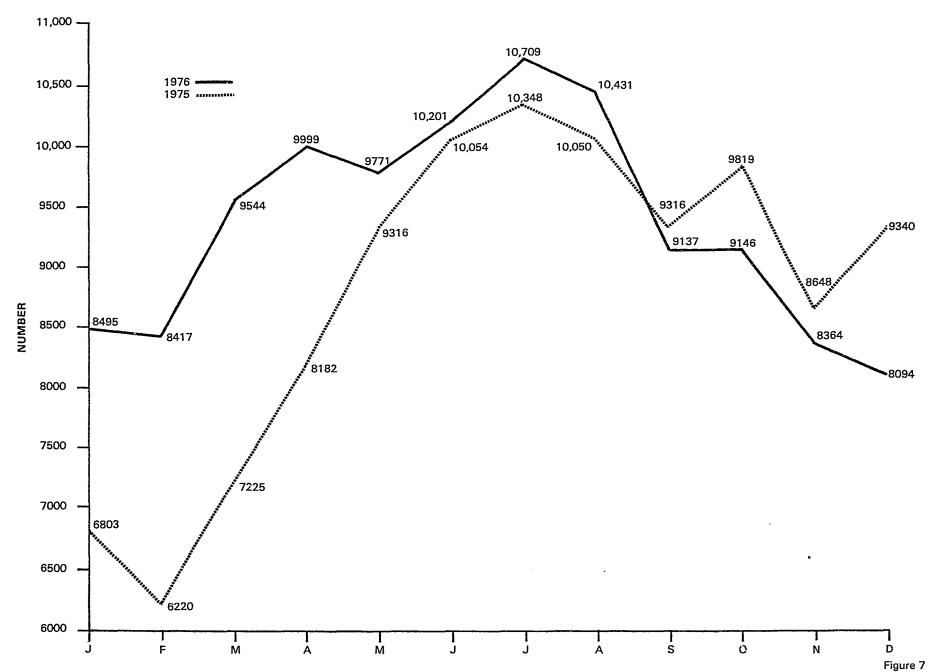
Figure 5

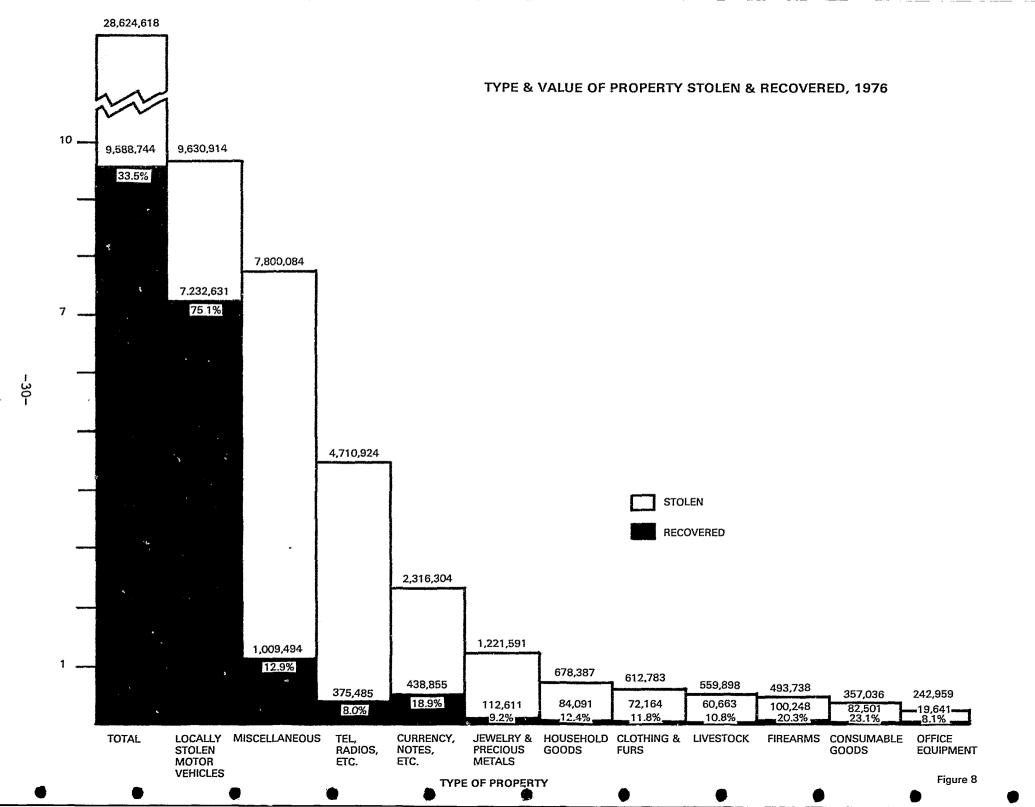
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radios, office equipment, jewelry and precious metals, and livestock. It is interesting to note that despite the rural nature of the State, only 2% of the dollar value of thefts in Iowa was accounted for by livestock.

The murder monthly trend of offenses (Figure 9) shows great fluctuation, with the highest month (August of 1975) and the lowest month (October, 1975) having only one month between them. It would appear from the graph that murder occurs too infrequently in Iowa to indicate any identifiable trends.

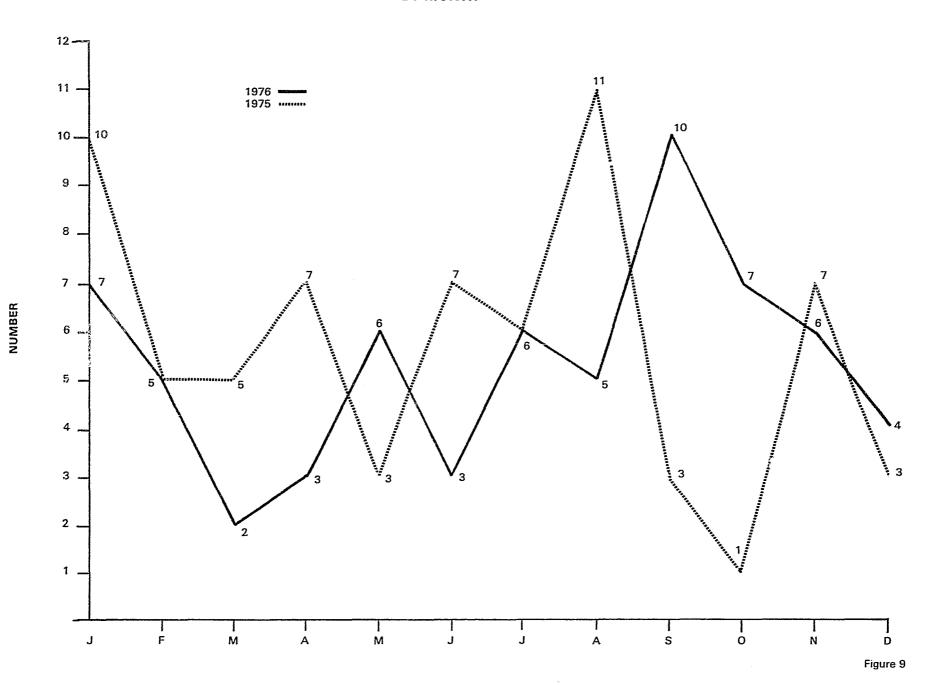
The monthly pattern for rape, traditionally considered one of the most underreported of crimes, is contained in Figure 10. The monthly patterns for 1975
and 1976 are quite similar, with the exception of August, in which the highest
number of rapes was reported in 1976. It is evident from the graph that again
the summer months contained the largest number of reported offenses. The first
four months of both years, in particular, contained few reported offenses.

The monthly trend for robbery (Figure 11) illustrates the degree to which that crime declined in 1976. Each month in 1976, with the exception of November, contained fewer reported offenses than the same month of 1975. While robberies appear to peak to some degree in the summer months, January and December of each year also had numerous reports.

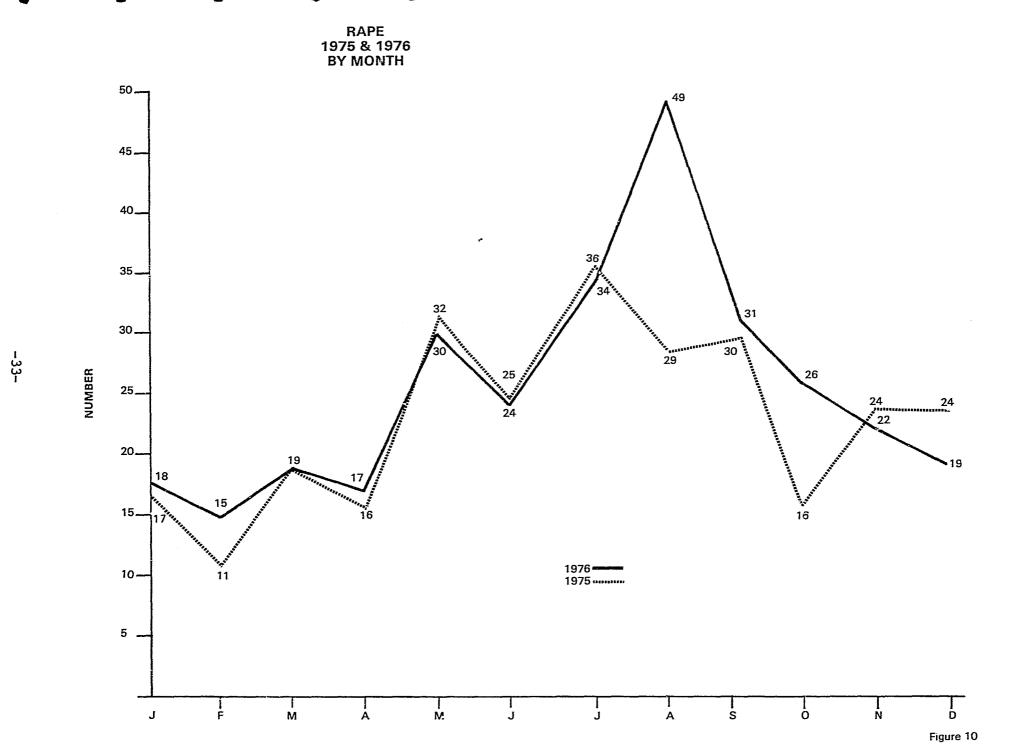
The distribution of robbery in 1976 is illustrated in Figure 12, and shows that highway robbery was the most frequently reported type in 1976. Robberies from commercial houses (businesses) were next most frequent, followed by gas or service stations, residences, chain stores, miscellaneous, and banks.

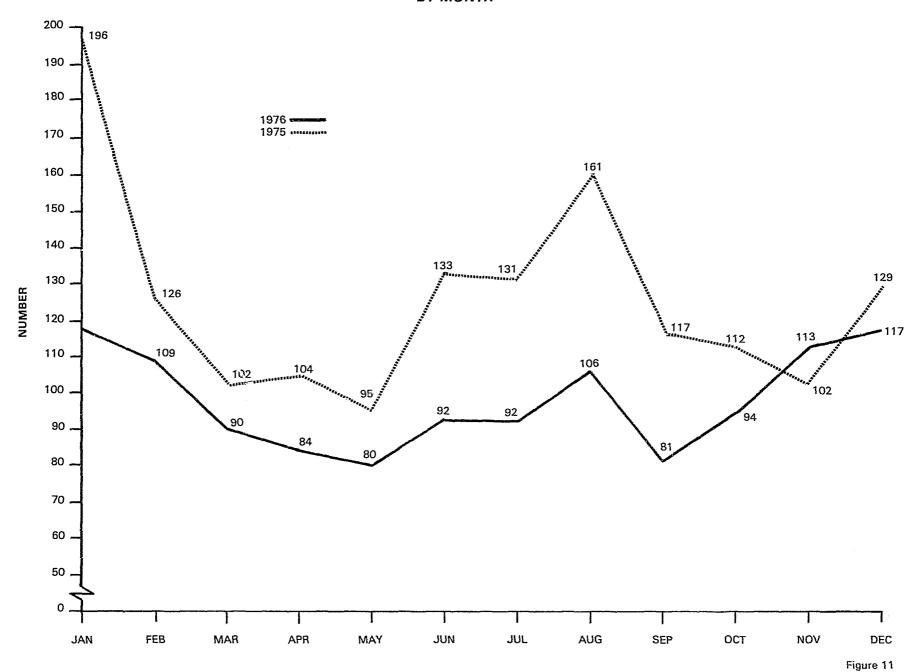
Figure 13 presents dollar losses from robbery in 1976, and has little in similarity with Figure 12. Robberies from residences accounted for almost half the total dollar loss, with commercial houses and banks following. Highway robbery, the

MURDER 1975 & 1976 BY MONTH



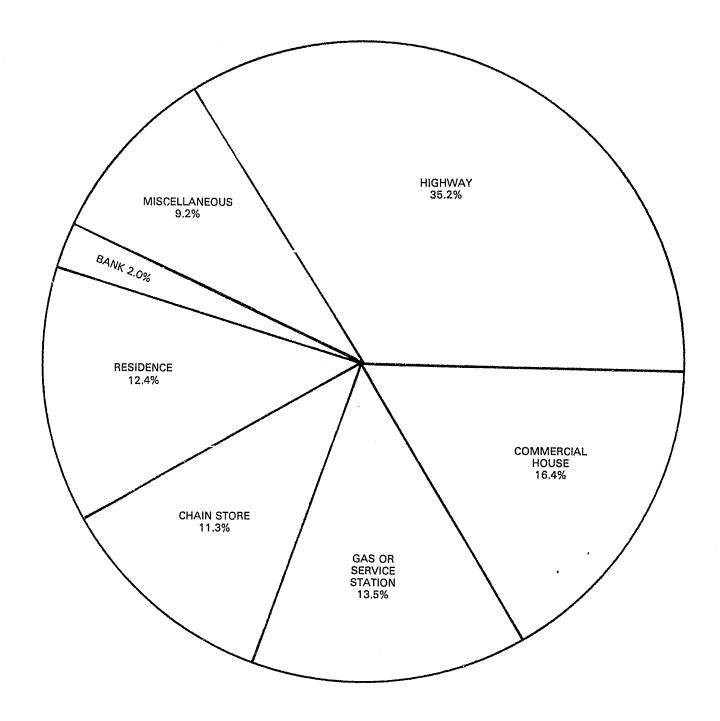
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DISTRIBUTION OF ROBBERY, 1976



DOLLAR LOSSES FROM ROBBERY, 1976

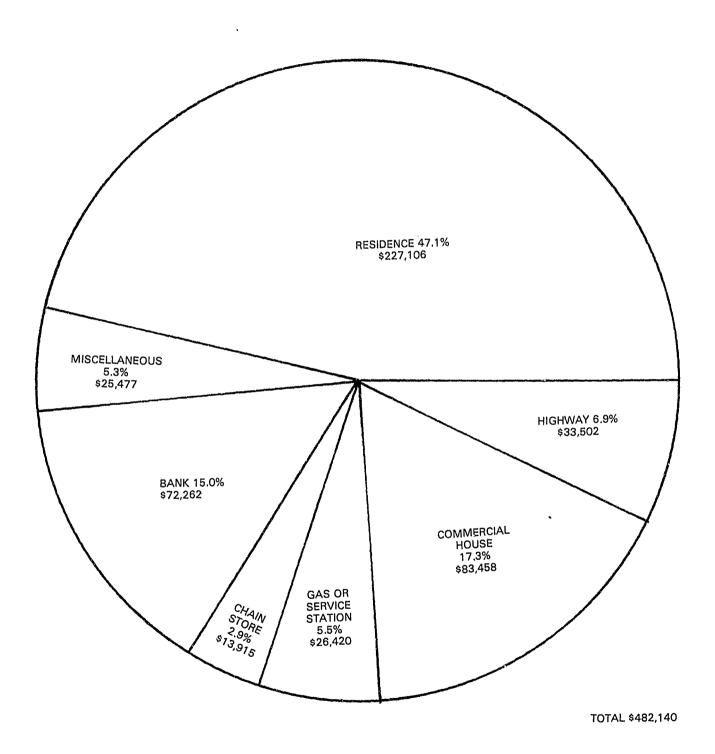


Figure 13

most frequently reported robbery in 1976, accounted for only the fourth highest dollar loss, followed by gas or service stations, miscellaneous, and chain stores.

Figure 14 illustrates the distribution of weapons used in robberies during 1976. The most frequently used weapons used in 1976 were firearms which, however, were used in less than 50% of all robberies. Strong-arm robberies --- those occurring without identifiable weapon --- accounted for the second largest percentage, 37.1%. Knives or cutting instruments accounted for 11.6%, and other dangerous weapons for 6.5%.

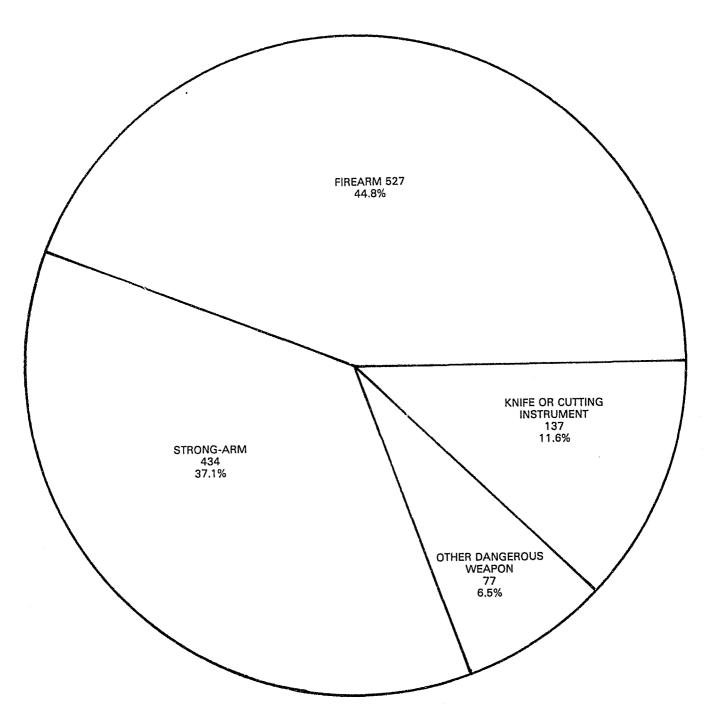
Aggravated Assault, like some of the other violent crimes, shows little in the way of a monthly pattern other than a tendency to be more frequent during the summer (Figure 15). One disturbing note in the graph is the increase in assaults reported in November and December of 1976.

Figure 16 presents the distribution of all assaults reported in 1976, and does not restrict itself to the aggravated assault category included in Part I crimes. As noted in the pie-graph, non-aggravated assault accounted for 63.1% of the total, with aggravated assault accounting for only 36.9%. Most aggravated assault involved the use of hands and fists, rather than external weapons. Assaults with dangerous weapons other than firearms or cutting instruments accounted for 6.1% of the total, with knives or cutting instruments accounting for 5.9% and firearms for 5.1%.

The monthly offense trend for burglary (Figure 17) indicates no discernable patterns, with 1976 containing seven months higher reporting than 1975 and five months lower. No seasonal pattern is evident in the graph.

Figure 18 presents the distribution of burglary in 1976. Residential burglary accounted for 55.7% of the total, with non-residential burglaries accounting for the remainder. In both the residential and non-residential categories, burglary

WEAPONS USED IN ROBBERY, 1976

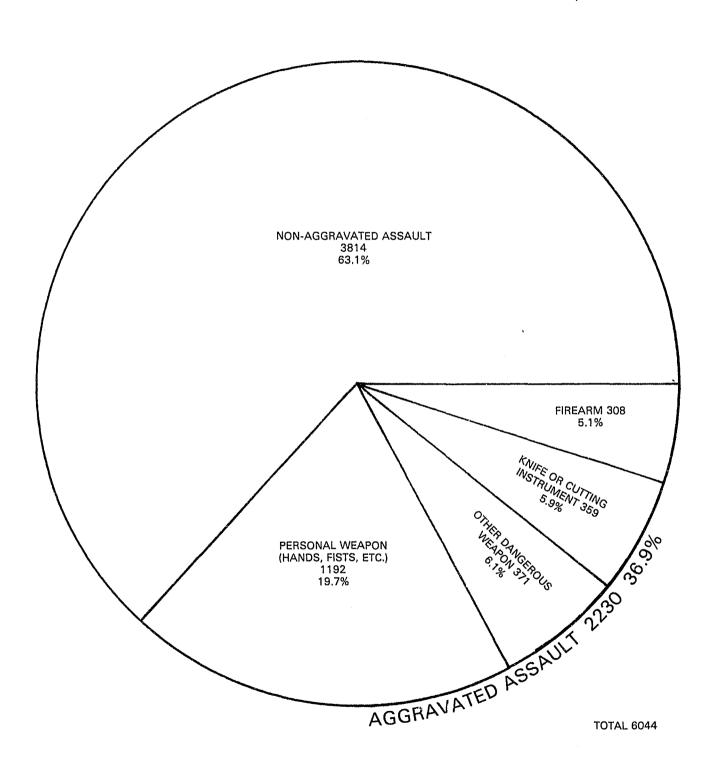


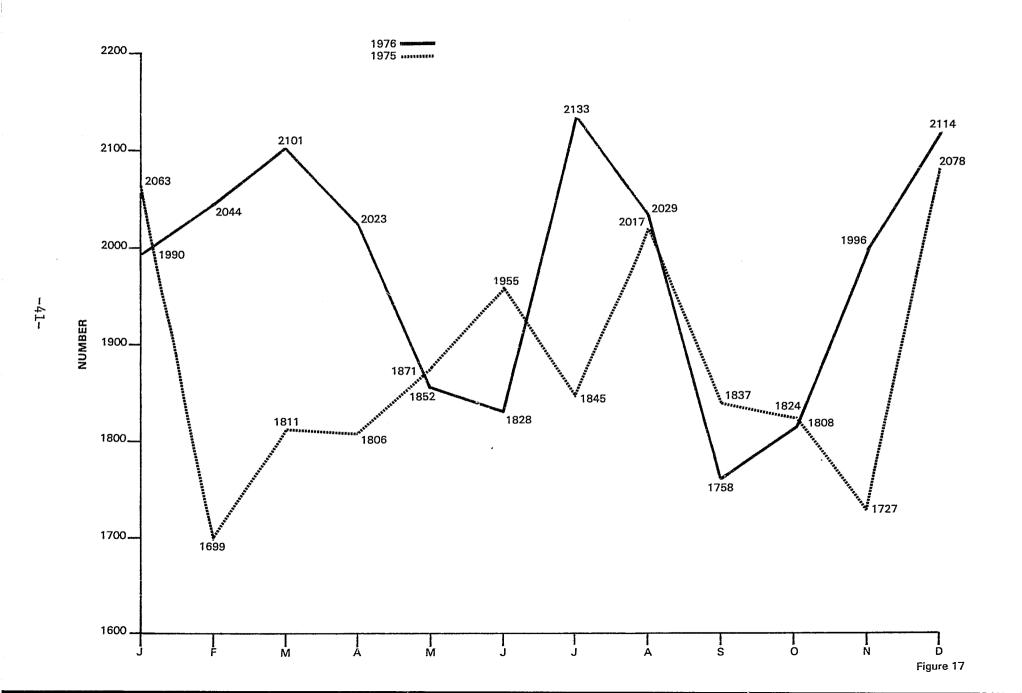
TOTAL 1,175

Figure 15

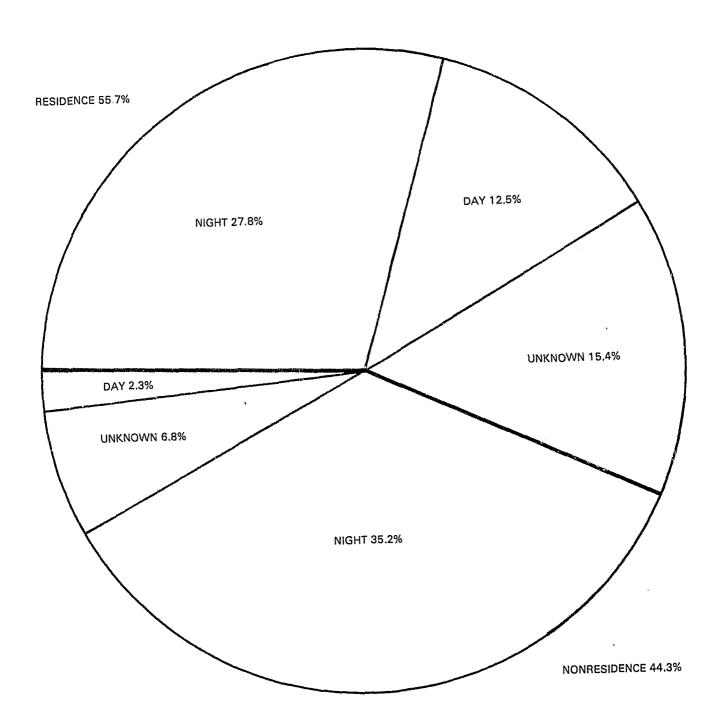
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DISTRIBUTION OF ASSAULT, 1976





DISTRIBUTION OF BURGLARY 1976



in the nighttime was most frequent. The "unknown" category was second-ranked in both categories, with day burglaries least frequent. A much larger percentage of non-residential burglaries occurred in the nighttime than residential burglaries.

Figure 19 shows similarity with Figure 18, and presents dollar losses from burglaries by type and time of day. In this chart, as well, nighttime burglaries accounted for the greatest dollar losses, with the unknown category following.

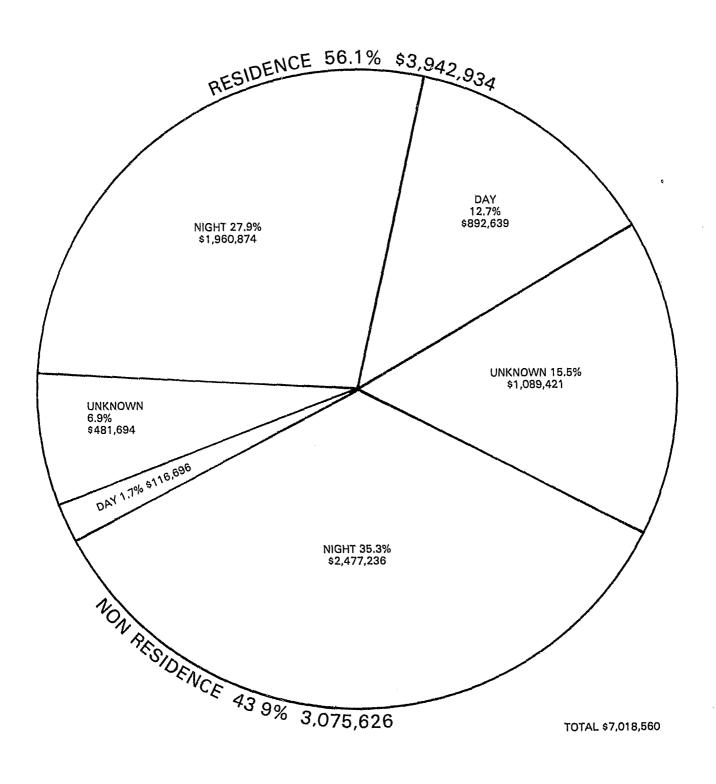
Figure 20 illustrates the types of entry in burglary in 1976. 'As shown in this chart, 74.2% of the burglaries involved forcible entry. Unlawful entry without force, occurred in 18.3% of the total, with attempted forcible entry present in 7.5%.

The monthly offense pattern for larceny (Figure 21) is essentially the same as that for the total crime index.

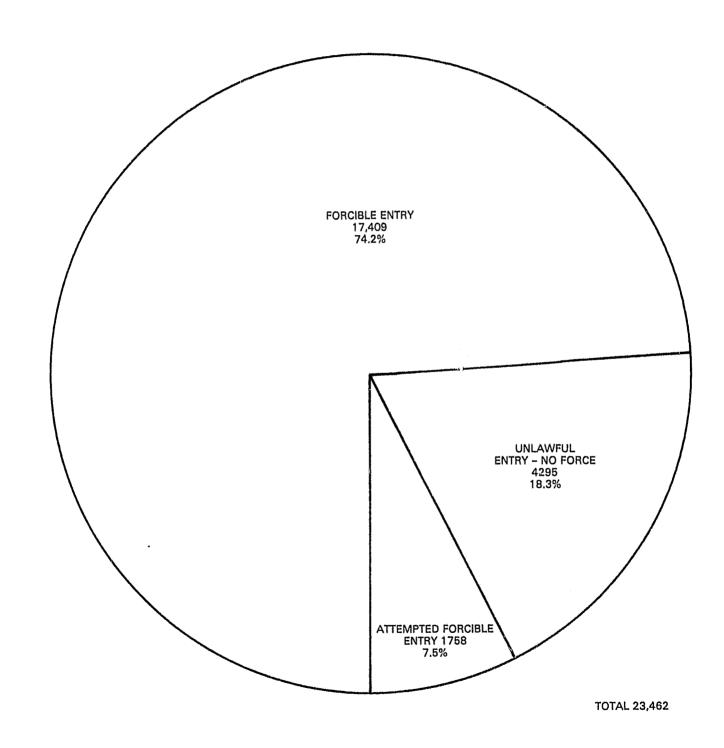
Figure 22 presents the distribution of larceny in Iowa in 1976. The largest category reported was motor vehicle accessories, which accounted for 19.9% of the total. Larcenies from buildings accounted for a similar percentage, 19.6%, with larceny of goods from motor vehicles (not including accessories) also accounting for over 19% of the total. It should be evident from the graph that the largest larceny problem in the State involves theft of motor vehicle accessories and other goods in motor vehicles. On the other end of the spectrum, larcenies from coinoperated machines, purse snatchings, and pocket picking account for very small percentages of larcenies in Iowa.

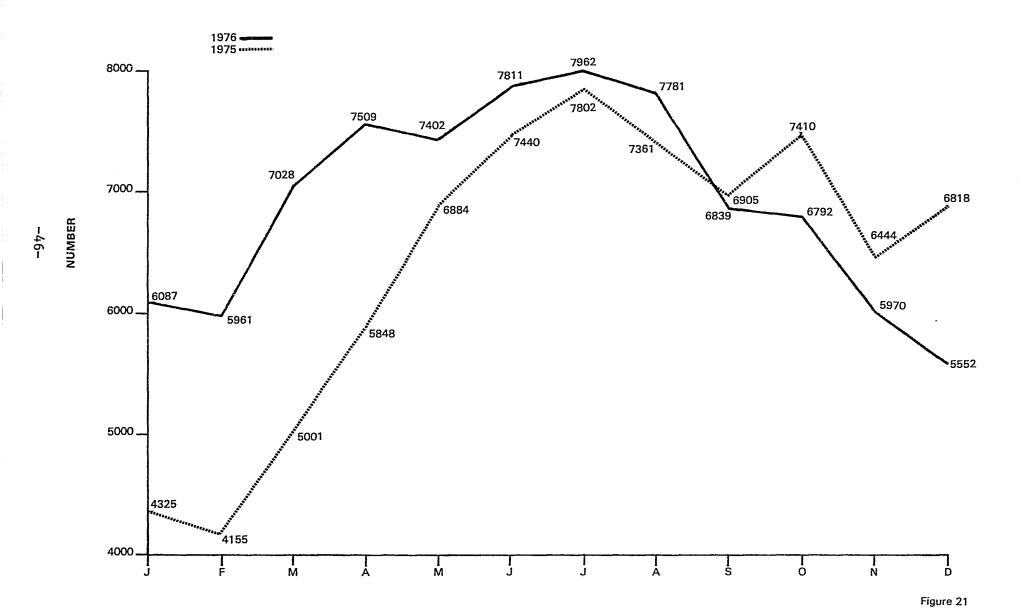
Figure 23 illustrates the dollars lost in larcenies in Iowa. Again motor vehicle accessories and good stolen from motor vehicles make up a considerable percentage of the total. Because of the greater average value of goods stolen from buildings, the percentage of dollar loss accounted for this category is higher than in Figure 22.

DOLLAR LOSSES FROM BURGLARY, 1976

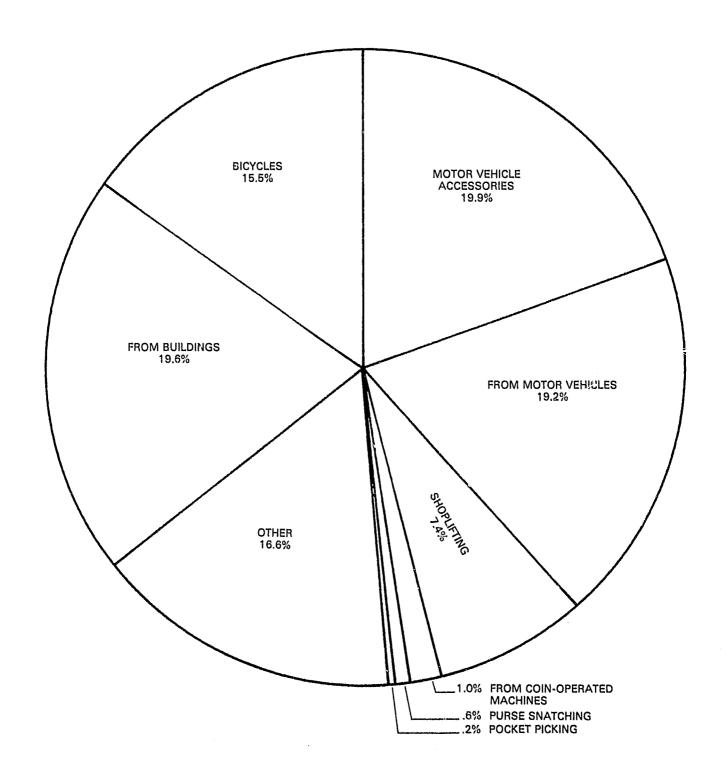


TYPES OF ENTRY, BURGLARY 1976





DISTRIBUTION OF LARCENY, 1976



DOLLAR LOSSES FROM LARCENY, 1976

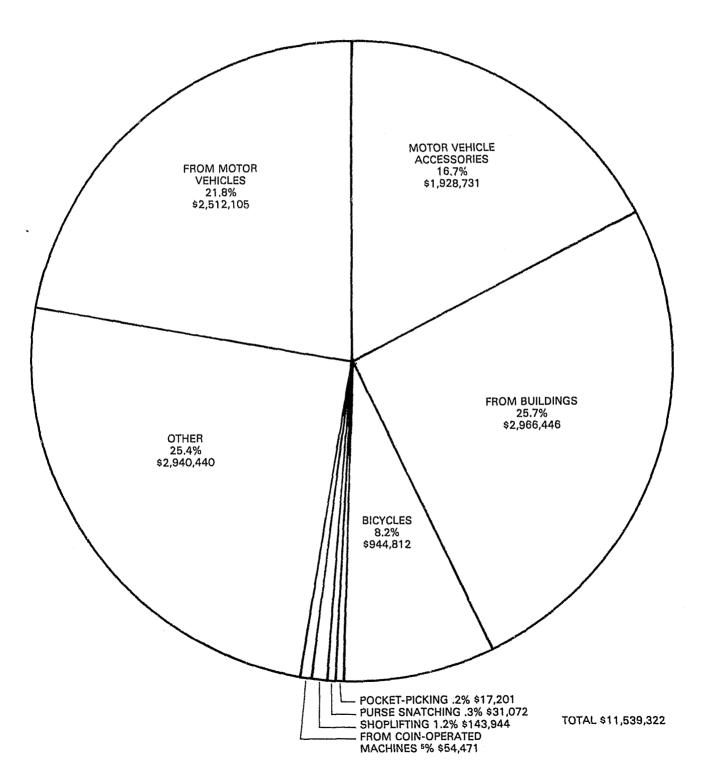
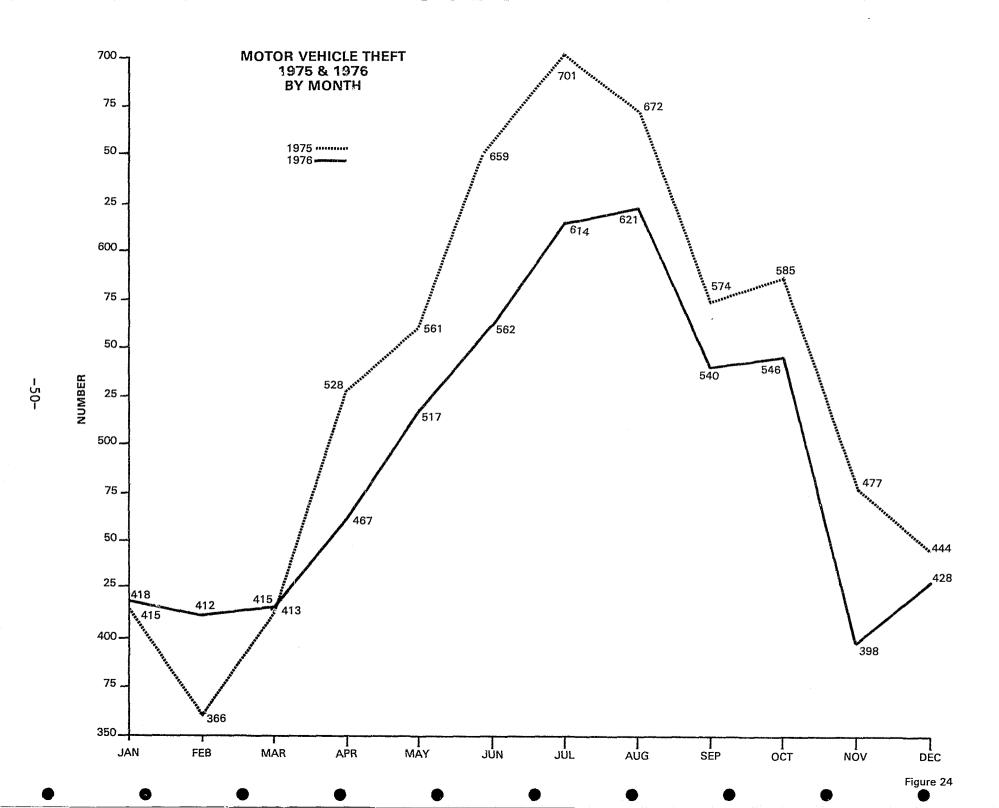


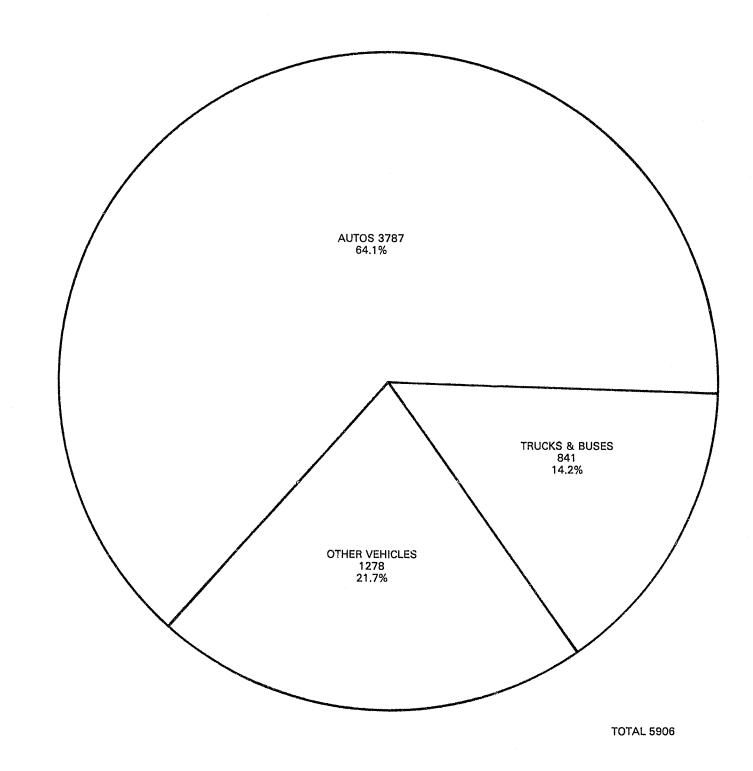
Figure 23

The monthly offense trend for motor vehicle theft (Figure 24) shows more seasonal variation than for any of the other offenses, with distinct peaking occurring during the summer months. Approximately twice as many reports of motor vehicle theft were reported in summer months as in the winter months. 1976 contained lower reported offenses during nine of the 12 months of the year.

Figure 25 presents the types of vehicles stolen in motor vehicle thefts in 1976. As shown in the chart, 64.1% of the vehicles stolen were automobiles, with other vehicles (not including trucks and buses) accounting for 21.7%, and trucks and buses for 14.2%.



TYPES OF VEHICLES STOLEN, 1976



D. Rate of Change, by Population Category

Table IV contains another presentation of percentage change data, this time for standard metropolitan statistical areas, other cities, and rural areas. The years 1971 through 1976 are presented for each offense and for total change. In the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, increases in reported crimes have occurred each year since 1971, with the exclusion of 1972. In other cities, increases are also noted in four of the five years, with the only decrease occurring in 1976. In the rural areas, increases have been noted each year.

Over the five year period, the greatest increase in crime occurred in the rural areas, although previous analysis has shown that for the first four years of this period the total change in each area was similar. Note that the SMSA figures for all crimes show less variation than those for other cities and rural crime because of the larger population base and the greater incidence of crime. As noted in the introductory section, small numbers of reported crimes lend themselves to great yearly variations. It should also be noted that, in spite of the larger percentage increase in rural areas, these areas still contain by far the lowest crime rate within the State and have also experienced the greatest improvement in law enforcement record keeping and reporting. It should not be irresponsible to conclude that particularly in the rural areas a larger proportion of the increase in crime has been due to improvements in reporting.

TABLE IV

RATE OF CHANGE OF CRIME RATES
BY AREA, IN PERCENT
1971-1976

	75-76	74-75	73-74	72-73	71-72	71-76
CRIME IN SMSAs						1
Murder	-12.1	+8.1	+6.3	-8.6	-2.8	-8.3
Rape	-3.4	+13.9	-2.7	+25.9	-8.1	+23.8
Robbery	-26.6	+15.9	+47.9	+20.3	-13.2	+31.3
Assault	+8.5	+29.1	+16.6	+19.3	-21.7	+52.6
Total Violent	-8.2	+21.5	+27.1	+19.7	-17.0	+40.9
Burglary	+0.7	+6.1	+25.6	+23.2	-6.3	+54.8
Larceny	+5.4	+24.9	+20.6	+8.4	-6.7	+60.5
Auto Theft	-15.5	+3.3	+7.7	+14.0	+5.1	+12.8
Total Property	+3.1	+19.0	+20.5	+11.7	-6.1	+55.7
TOTAL SMSAs	+2.6	+19.2	+20.8	+12.0	-6.2	+55.1
CRIME IN OTHER CITIES			<u> </u>	······································	<u> </u>	
Murder	-23.5	+183.3	-33.3	+28.6	-36.4	+116.7
Rape	+1.8	-6.8	-28.9	+45.6	-3.4	-5.1
Robbery	-8.7	-3.9	+35.3	+31.6	+8.6	+69.5
Assault	-15.0	+22.3	-17.9	+3.0	-2.4	-11.3
Total Violent	-12.5	+13.6	+6.8	+11.8	+1.3	+2.2
Burglary	-8.0	+4.3	+15.4	+24.2	+10.0	+51.3
Larceny	+2.2	+13.8	+18.6	+7.8	-0.2	+48.5
Auto Theft	-5.8	+14.9	+21.9	+5.6	+37.7	+92.0
Total Property	-0.2	+11.9	+18.1	+10.8	+3.2	+50.8
TOTAL OTHER CITIES	-0.5	+12.0	+17.4	+10.9	+3.1	+49.4
RURAL CRIME						
Murder	+12.5	+14.3	-36.4	+175.0	+60.0	+260.0
Rape	+35.1	-18.8	-21.3	+38.6	+22.2	+38.9
Robbery	+7.1	-36.4	+43.5	+76.9	-25.7	+28.6
Assault	+30.4	+1.8	+12.4	+5.2	+16.5	+82.9
Total Violent	+27.1	-8.2	+7.3	+22.7	+12.1	+72.1
Burglary	+13.0	-1.4	+26.4	+18.4	-0.8	+65.4
Larceny	+21.7	+12.0	+2.5	+19.6	-0.2	+67.4
Auto Theft	+16.9	-5.5	+29.7	+38.6	+1.2	+100.9
Total Property	+18.2	+5.7	+12.3	+19.9	+0.1	+67.9
TOTAL RURAL	+18.4	+5.3	+12.2	+20.0	+0,2	+68.0
STATEWIDE TOTAL	+2.9	+15.1	+18.5	+12.7	-2.6	+54.9

E. Judicial District Data

Table V presents crimes reported, crime rates, and crime rate percent change by judicial districts. While these districts are not necessarily constructed geographically in Iowa, they do provide information regarding rates and percentage changes in identifiable parts of the State. It is in District 3, then, the northwest corner of the State, that one finds the lowest rate of crime in Iowa, as well as the largest decrease in crime in 1976. It is in District 6 — the area immediately surrounding Cedar Rapids — that one finds the highest crime rates in the State. District 2 experienced the greatest increase in crime in 1976, and District 5 reported the largest number of offenses, apparently because of the larger population and more metropolitan nature of the area.

	Population	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
District 1 Total	403,040	14,153	497	13,657	5	37	174	281	2,661	10,326	669
2	500,685	16,457	332	16,125	9	41	81	201	3,962	11,278	885
3	362,297	10,432	237	10,195	3	34	48	152	2,170	7,417	608
4	198,274	9,201	265	8,936	5	18	72	170	2,107	6,219	610
5	524,688	25,812	1,093	24,722	15	78	346	654	4,287	19,088	1,344
6	321,250	16,760	591	16,169	7	53	195	336	3,290	12,115	764
7	286,090	13,833	534	13,299	10	35	210	279	3,053	9,641	605
8	282,758	9,440	235	9,207	10	8	50	167	2,145	6,606	454
			CRIME RA	ATES, BY JUI	DICIAL DÎ	STRICT,	1976				
District 1 Total		3,511.6	123.3	3,388.5	1.2	9.2	43.2	69.7	660.2	2,562.0	166.0
2		3,286.9	66.3	3,220.6	1.8	8.2	16.2	40.1	791.3	2,252.5	176.8
3		2,879.4	65.4	2,814.0	0.8	9.4	13.2	42.0	599.0	2,047.2	167.8
4		4,640.5	133.7	4,506.9	2.5	9.1	36.3	85.7	1,062.7	3,136.6	307.7
5		4,919.5	208.3	4,711.8	2.9	14.9	65.9	124.6	817.1	3,638.0	256.2
6		5,217.1	184.0	5,033.2	2.2	16.5	60.7	104.6	1,024.1	3,771.2	237.8
7		4,835.2	186.7	4,648.5	3.5	12.2	73.4	97.5	1,067.1	3,369.9	211.5
8		3,338.5	83.1	3,256.1	3.5	2.8	17.7	59.1	758.6	2,336.3	160.6
		CRIME R	ATE PERCENT	CHANGE, BY	Z JUDICIA	L DISTR	ICT, 1975-	L976			
District 1 Total		-0.4	-0.9	-0.3	-68.4	-13.2	-2.3	+6.1	-4.6	+2.6	-21.1
2		+9.2	+1.1	+9.4	+12.5	+7.9	-22.5	+13.0	+0.6	+12.9	+9.8
3		-3.9	-2.4	-4.0	-27.3	+77.4	-28.6	-0.2	-0.1	-4.3	-11.5
4		-2.1	-31.0	-0.9	+66.7	-28.9	-16.0	-37.2	-10.6	+4.3	-12.7
5		+5.8	-2.4	+6.2	-23.7	+1.4	-43.1	+57.3	+5.2	+7.6	-7.3
6		+7.6	+40.5	+6.7	-12.0	+38.7	+36.4	±45.1	+15.7	+5.8	-11.4
7		-3.5	-32.4	-1.8	+94.4	-26.5	-32.2	-34.9	-11.3	+3.0	-19.2
8		+4.8	-11.2	+5.3	+66.7	-31.7	+9.3	-17.0	+3.4	+7.2	-9.7

III. JURISDICTIONAL DATA

A. Crimes Reported

Table VI presents a series of tables dealing with the number of crimes reported by jurisdictions, beginning with counties and ending with rural areas. Jurisdictions within these tables are presented in rank order by the number of crimes reported. It will be noted, however, that this series tends to follow population rank because of a high association between crimes reported and population.

Table VI-A presents crimes reported for counties during 1976, and shows -- not surprisingly -- that the State's most populous counties reported the most crimes during 1976.

Throughout this series of tables there is a tendency for the most populous jurisdictions in a given population category to contain the largest raw number of crimes, and the smallest to contain the least reported crime. Exceptions to this rule are found, however, as shown by the following:

- 1. the City of Marion, which contained the least number of reported crimes in the 10,000-25,000 population group;
- 2. Charles City, which reported the fewest crimes in the 5,000-10,000 population group;
- 3. Carter Lake, which reported the largest number of crimes in the under 5,000 population group;
- 4. Pleasant Hill, the smallest city directly reporting crime to the Iowa Uniform Crime Reports; and
- 5. in the rural areas, in which no discernable patterns occur.

TABLE VI-A
CRIMES REPORTED, COUNTIES, BY RANK

	Population	_Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Po1k	297,604	20,287	964	19,323	10	65	336	553	2,729	15,463	1,131
Linn*	165,248	11,711	456	11,255	5	31	167	253	2,413	8,316	526
Scott	150,189	9,499	437	9,062	9	29	181	218	2,277	6,390	395
Blackhawk	142,000	7,776	326	7,450	2	27	121	176	1,420	5,712	318
Pottawattamie	86,151	6,344	222	6,122	4	13	67	138	1,472	4,180	470
Woodbury	104,833	5,826	158	5,668	1	22	42	93	1,128	4,114	426
Dubuque	93,382	4,070	91	3,979	2	6	38	45	596	3,150	233
Cerro Gordo	48,194	3,741	51	3,690	0	8	29	14	1,032	2,425	233
Johnson	75,022	3,680	114	3,566	2	21	23	68	483	2,933	150
Story	66,675	2,579	46	2,533	ō	5	2	39	355	2,112	66
Webster	46,901	2,340	18	2,322	1	2	12	2	362	1,405	185
Clinton	57,633	2,255	54	2,201	o 0	4	18	32	279	1,803	119
, Des Moines	45,510	2,046	90	1,956	2	1	26	61	344	1,526	86
Lee	40,641	1,953	30	1,923	3	1	2	24	355	1,475	93
Marshall	42,628	1,837	55	1,782	3	2	26	24	355	1,344	83
Muscatine	38,952	1,516	36	1,480	1	1	10	24	344	1,064	72
Wapello*	39,051	1,436	27	1,409	1	4	9	13	398	917	94
Jasper	35,971	1,268	28	1,240	1	3	2	22	319	881	40
Boone	27,140	893	19	874	2	4	4	9	193	630	51
Mahaska	21,960	872	12	860	0	1	2	9	223	598	39
Dallas*	26,829	810	30	781	1	4	1	24	223	516	31
Warren	31,499	774	25	749	0	5	1	19	143	566	40
Clay	18,681	768	5	763	0	5	0	5	117	607	39
Marion	28,500	689	13	676	1	0	4	8	136	513	27
Hamilton	17,985	574	4	570	0	1	0	3	182	356	32
Page	19,078	539	7	532	0	1	1	5	87	422	23
Buena Vista	20,867	539	9	530	0	0	0	9	75	430	25
Appanoose	15,000	534	2	532	0	0	0	2	103	414	15
Kossuth	22,854	513	6	507	0	2	2	2	157	331	19
Union	12,918	490	5	485	0	0	0	5	171	293	21
Buchanan	22,246	477	19	458	0	2	2	15	161	167	30
Montgomery	12,818	476	4	472	0	1	1	2	72	351	49
Carroll	23,314	469	13	456	0	1	1	11	113	318	25

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		<u>Population</u>	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	<u>Murder</u>	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Poweshiek	19,973	462	17	445	0	0	3	14	151	272	22
	Fayette*	28,961	456	18	438	Ō	Ö	3	15	116	307	15
	Cass	17,301	445	6	439	Ö	1	0	5	113	307	19
	Hardin	21,861	443	18	425	1	0	1	16	109	291	25
	Tama	22,652	435	8	427	ō	Ô	2	6	174	231	22
	Dickinson	13,111	430	12	418	Ō	2	0	10	89	322	7
	Greene	12,123	412	5	407	Ō	0	0	5	132	259	16
	Mills	12,719	411	12	399	0	0	1	11	118	264	17
	Louisa	11,030	397	10	387	0	0	1	9	137	239	11
	Washington	17,389	393	21	372	1	0	2	18	92	258	22
	Winnebago	13,415	379	18	361	0	1	1	16	47	293	21
	Wright*	17,400	378	13	365	0	5	1	7	94	261	10
1	Benton	22,954	356	10	346	C	1	2	7	105	205	36
58	Emmet*	13,713	353	5	348	0	1	0	4	27	319	2
Ψ	Plymouth*	26,000	349	0	349	0	0	0	0	66	261	22
	Jefferson*	14,408	348	2	346	0	0	2	0	92	238	16
	Harrison	16,820	346	3	343	0	1	1	1	102	232	9
	Cherokee	17,869	342	7	335	0	1	2	4	153	166	6
	Jones	19,774	340	1	339	0	0	1	0	58	259	22
	Jackson	21,066	340	4	336	0	0	0	4	53	277	6
	Hancock	13,315	338	22	316	0	1	1	20	135	173	8
	Winneshiek	21,463	309	6	303	0	0	4	2	57	236	11
	Henry	17,687	308	2	306	1	0	0	1	47	235	24
	Shelby	15,203	298	7	291	1	1	1	4	76	209	6
	Allamakee	15,104	279	16	263	0	0	0	16	48	195	20
	Palo Alto	13,116	272	10	262	2	3	1	4	87	169	6
	Humboldt	12,547	271	5	266	0	0	1	4	74	180	12
	O'Brien*	18,250	265	13	252	0	0	1	12	52	184	16
	Calhoun	13,613	263	1	262	0	1	0	0	111	144	7
	Chickasaw	15,203	253	10	243	1	1	2	6	65	161	17
	Bremer	24,246	251	5	246	1	1	0	3	61	176	9
	Monroe	10,100	243	14	229	0	0	1	13	65	147	17
	Iowa	15,600	238	2	236	0	0	0	2	57	171	8

*Estimate

		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Decatur	9,341	234	1	233	0	0	0	1	62	164	7
	Sac	15,004	232	7	225	0	3	1	3	76	139	10
	Mitchell	12,620	224	3	221	Ō	Ō	ō	3	39	173	9
	Cedar	18,250	223	3	220	Ō	1	1	1	100	107	13
	Franklin	13,216	213	7	206	0	1	1	5	65	132	9
	Keokuk	13,514	208	2	206	1	1	0	0	68	136	2
	Fremont	9,042	194	4	190	0	0	0	4	40	139	11
	Crawford	18,184	193	2	191	0	0	0	2	31	158	2
	Butler	16,992	188	5	183	1	2	0	2	82	96	5
	Clarke*	7,850	187	1	186	1	0	0	0	60	118	8
	Worth	9,500	187	11	176	0	3	0	8	78	89	9
	Sioux*	29,115	187	6	181	0	1	0	5	58	113	10
ı	Lucas*	10,210	185	8	177	0	0	0	8	68	105	4
59	Davis	8,446	178	5	173	0	0	2	3	56	104	13
i	Clayton*	20,867	170	4	167	0	1	1	2	62	96	8
	Audubon	9,142	148	0	148	o	0	0	0	27	115	6
	Pocahontas	11,924	144	2	142	0	0	0	2	59	66	17
	Madison	12,096	143	2	141	0	0	2	0	42	94	5
	Delaware*	18,903	134	1	133	0	0	0	1	40	86	7
	Adams	6,161	130	9	121	0	1	0	8	43	73	5
	Adair	9,937	130	3	127	0	0	0	3	57	65	5
	Guthrie	13,017	154	0	154	0	0	0	0	44	100	10
	Ida	8,844	128	1	127	0	0	0	1	44	80	3
	Wayne	8,347	122	1	121	0	0	0	1	45	74	2
	Howard	11,000	122	5	117	0	0	3	2	37	76	4
	Ringgold	6,161	120	0	120	0	0	0	0	112	2	6
	Grundy	13,911	107	1	106	0	0	0	1	59	41	6
	Floyd	20,072	101	4	97	0	0	0	4	38	40	19
	Taylor*	8,247	98	6	92	1	0	0	5	26	65	1
	Monona	11,924	97	2	95	0	2	0	0	39	46	10
	Osceola	11,820	93	0	93	0	0	0	0	14	77	2
	Lyon	13,116	77	1	76	0	0	0	1	33	40	3
	Van Buren	8,049	62	1	61	1	0	0	0	14	47	0
	Total	2,879,082	116,097	3,787	112,310	64	304	1,176	2,243	23,678	82,694	5,938

TABLE VI-B

CRIMES REPORTED, SMSAs,
BY RANK*

		Population	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Polk/Warren	329,103	21,061	989	20,072	10	70	337	572	2,872	16,029	1,171
	Linn	165,248	11,711	456	11,255	5	31	167	253	2,413	8,316	526
	Scott	150,189	9,499	437	9,062	9	29	181	218	2,277	6,390	395
-60-	Blackhawk	142,000	7,776	326	7,450	2	27	121	176	1,420	5,712	318
•	Pottawattamie	86,151	6,344	222	6,122	4	13	67	138	1,472	4,180	470
	Woodbury	104,833	5,826	158	5,668	1	22	42	93	1,128	4,114	426
	Dubuque	93,382	4,070	91	3,979	2	6	38	45	596	3,150	233
	Total	1,070,906	66,287	2,679	63,608	33	198	953	1,495	12,178	47,891	3,539

^{*}Includes Estimates

TABLE VI-C
CRIMES REPORTED, CITIES 50,000+, BY RANK

	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Des Moines	209,181	15,669	781	14,888	8	43	315	415	2,033	11,961	894
Cedar Rapids	108,987	10,246	409	9,837	4	22	163	220	2,042	7,334	461
Davenport	97,309	7,849	397	7,452	7	23	172	195	1,905	5,216	331
Waterloo	73,064	5,728	200	5,528	2	23	103	72	990	4,319	219
Sioux City	87,940	5,565	149	5,416	1	22	42	84	1,023	3,985	408
Council Bluffs	62,105	5,426	180	5,246	3	12	50	115	1,203	3,628	415
Dubuque	61,728	3,235	74	3,161	1	5	32	36	472	2,479	210
Total	700,314	53,718	2,190	51,528	26	150	277	1,137	9,668	38,922	2,938

TABLE VI-D
CRIMES REPORTED, CITIES 25,000-50,000, BY RANK

		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Iowa City	48,510	2,943	87	2,856	2	19	18	48	343	2,395	118
	Mason City	31,863	2,942	40	2,902	0	2	26	12	830	1,887	185
	Ames	43,561	2,197	36	2,161	0	5	1	30	248	1,861	52
	Fort Dodge	30,733	1,967	15	1,952	1.	0	12	2	362	1,405	185
	Clinton	34,428	1,836	47	1,789	0	3	18	26	200	1,484	105
-62-	Burlington	33,500	1,699	84	1,615	2	1	23	58	251	1,290	74
	Marshalltown	26,925	1,617	43	1,574	1	1	24	17	252	1,250	72
	Cedar Falls	32,362	1,516	78	1,438	o	1	16	61	309	1,065	64
	Ottumwa	28,523	1,239	16	1,223	1	1	8	6	309	832	82
	Bettendorf	26,000	1,120	15	1,105	1	1	5	8	188	888	29
	Total	336,405	19,076	461	18,615	8	34	151	268	3,292	14,357	966

TABLE VI-E
CRIMES REPORTED, CITIES 10,000-25,000, BY RANK

		Population	_Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Muscatine	24,000	1,241	28	1,213	1	1	9	17	243	906	64
	Keokuk	13,999	1,151	4	1,147	1	1	0	2	163	934	50
	West Des Moines	20,730	1,081	39	1,042	0	2	3	34	121	863	58
	Newton	16,621	899	8	891	0	1	1	6	177	693	21
	Urbandale	17,800	765	21	744	1	2	2	16	91	623	30
į	Oskaloosa	11,628	674	11	663	0	0	2	9	154	473	36
ند ا	Boone	13,527	649	14	635	2	2	2	8	65	529	41
	Spencer	11,398	643	3	640	0	0	0	3	75	537	28
	Ankeny	13,061	531	5	526	0	1	1	3	71	437	18
	Fort Madison	14,172	515	13	502	1	0	2	10	101	367	34
	Marion	18,190	493	4	489	0	1	1	2	63	403	23
	Total	175,126	8,642	150	8,492	6	11	23	110	1,324	6,765	403

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TABLE VI-F
CRIMES REPORTED, CITIES 5,000-10,000, BY RANK

												M.V.
		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
	Webster City	9,403	439	2	437	0	1	0	1	115	303	19
	Clear Lake	6,412	425	2	423	0	0	0	2	34	362	27
	Creston	8,321	412	5	407	0	0	0	5	142	245	20
	Storm Lake	8,580	400	6	394	0	0	0	6	41	335	18
	Centerville	7,200	392	2	390	0	0	0	2	76	302	12
	Coralville	6,700	382	12	370	0	2	2	8	57	300	13
	Red Oak	6,710	335	4	331	0	1	1	2	33	266	32
	Perry	7,006	301	12	289	0	0	0	12	54	229	6
	Carroll	9,218	301	9	292	0	1	1	7	53	222	17
	Algona	6,106	288	2	286	0	2	0	0	90	183	13
	Windsor Heights	6,506	278	1	277	0	0	0	1.	53	213	11
	Clarinda	5,798	272	3	269	О	1	1.	1	62	194	13
	0elwein	7,226	268	6	262	0	0	1	5	40	214	8
ı	Atlantic	7,324	266	6	260	0	1	0	5	57	194	9
64	Fairfield	9,234	251	1	250	0	0	1	0	48	190	12
1	Grinnell	8,686	250	15	235	0	0	2	13	36	180	19
	Independence	6,212	232	15	217	0	1	2	12	39	164	14
	Indianola	9,837	232	2	230	0	1	0	1	26	191	13
	Le Mars	9,132	226	0	226	0	0	0	0	14	200	12
	Pella	7,103	221	6	21.5	0	0	0	6	27	177	11
	Mount Pleasant	7,500	218	0	218	0	0	0	0	20	182	16
	Decorah	7,703	214	4	210	0	0	4	0	33	169	8
	Knoxville	8,000	203	3	200	0	0	2	1	29	155	16
	Altoona	5,125	201	4	197	0	0	1	3	6	174	17
	Iowa Falls	6,451	201	1	200	0	0	0	1	33	158	9
	Maquoketa	6,300	198	3	195	0	0	0	3	21	171	3
	Shenandoah	6,242	181	2	179	0	0	0	2	6	165	8
	Cherokee	7,550	180	3	177	0	0	0	3	70	100	7
	Washington	5,979	173	1	172	0	0	0	1	39	125	8
	Glenwood	5,181	171	2	169	0	0	0	2	48	114	7
	Harlan	5,251	126	1	125	0	0	0	1	27	97	1
	Waverly	7,351	117	1	116	1	0	0	0	26	85	5
	Chariton	5,019	87	8	79	0	0	0	8	32	44	3
	Denison	7,018	86	2	84	0	0	0	2	6	78	0
	Charles City	9,907	44	1	43	0	0	0	1	5	26	12
	Total	253,791	8,571	147	8,424	1	11	18	117	1,498	6,507	419

TABLE VI-H
CRIMES REPORTED, SUBURBAN CITIES, BY RANK

		Population	_Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Cedar Falls	32,362	1,516	78	1,438	0	1	16	61	309	1,065	64
	Bettendorf	26,000	1,120	15	1,105	1	1	5	8	188	888	29
	West Des Moines	20,730	1,081	39	1,042	Э	2	3	34	121	863	58
	Urbandale	17,800	765	21	744	1	2	2	16	91	623	30
	Ankeny	13,061	531	5	526	0	1	1	3	71	437	18
	Marion	18,190	493	4	489	0	1	1	2	63	403	23
	Coralville	6,700	382	12	370	0	2	2	8	57	300	13
	Carter Lake	3,236	313	30	283	0	0	13	17	72	191	20
ı	Windsor Heights	6,506	278	1	277	0	0	0	1	53	213	11
99	Clive	4,347	249	3	246	0	0	0	3	29	211	6
ı	Indianola	9,837	232	2	230	0	1	0	1	26	191	13
	Altoona	5,125	201	4	197	0	0	1	3	6	174	17
	Camanche	4,376	157	1	156	0	0	0	1	12	141	3
	Evansdale	4,574	148	11	137	0	0	1	10	5	118	14
	Pleasant Hill	1,596	128	16	112	0	0	1	15	24	87	1
	Le Claire	2,608	118	4	114	0	2	1	1	44	67	3
	Mount Vernon	3,284	117	0	117	0	0	0	0	22	94	1
	West Burlington	3,400	67	5	62	0	0	3	2	9	50	3
	Dyersville	3,754	62	1	61	0	0	1	0	15	43	. 3
	Eldridge	2,676	57	4	53	0	1	0	3	11	41	1
	Total	190,162	8,015	256	7,759	2	14	51	189	1,228	6,200	331

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					-							M.V.
•		<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
	Carter Lake	3,236	313	30	283	0	0	13	17	72	191	20
	Clive	4,347	249	3	246	0	0	0	3	29	211	6
	Forest City	4,506	221	6	215	0	0	0	6	23	182	10
	Spirit Lake	3,347	215	2	213	0	0	0	2	44	165	4
	Jefferson	4,629	206	2	204	0	0	0	2	41	153	10
	Emmetsburg	4,040	188	7	181	Ö	2	1	4	38	139	4
	Camanche	4,376	157	í	156	0	0	0	1	12	141	3
	Eagle Grove	4,516	157	3	154	0	2	0	ī	25	126	3
	Evansdale	4,574	148	11	137	Ô	0	1	10	5	118	14
	Albia	4,520	147	9	138	0	0	1	8	31	98	9
	Humboldt	4,683	138	1	137	0	0	0	1	34	102	1
	Hampton	4,426	134	5	129	0	0	0	5	26	99	4
	Vinton	4,997	133	3	130	0	1	0	2	30	82	18
	Pleasant Hill	1,596	128	16	112	0	0	1	1.5	24	87	1.0
	Missouri Valley	3,550	122	1	121	0	0	0	1	27	90	<u>.</u> ب
	Le Claire	2,608	118	4	114	0	2	1	1	44	67	
	Sac City	3,159	117	5	112	0	1	1	3	35	70	7
	Mount Vernon	3,284	117	0	117	0	0	0	0	22	94	í
1	Monticello	3,572	109	0	109	0	0	0	0	9	91	9
65		3,038	107	1	106	0	0	1	0	51	53	2
i	Waukon	4,014	103	11	92	0	0	0	11	19	62	11
	Osage	3,914	101	3	98	0	0	0	3	17	78	3
	Anamosa	4,466	94	0	94	0	0	0	0	25	62	7
	Bloomfield	2,799	91	2	89	0	0	1	1	16	64	9
	Manchester	4,914	89	0	89	0	0	0	0	20	63	6
	Winterset	4,050	84	2	82	0	0	2	0	11	69	2
	New Hampton	3,758	73	0	73	0	0	0	0	24	45	<i>1</i> ,
	Sioux Center	4,200	73 72	3	69	0	O O	0	3	13	52	-
	West Burlington	3,400	67	5	62	0	0	3	2	9	50	3
	Eldora	3,221	66	ر 4	62	0	. 0	0	<i>1.</i>	11	45	6
	DeWitt	3,655	63	1	62	0	0	0	1	12	45 46	4
	Dyersville	3,754	62	1	61	0	0	1	0	15	43	3
	Cresco	3,756	62	2	60	0	0	<u>.</u>	0	21	36	3
	Clarion	3,027	61	1	60	0	0	7	0	3	55	2
	Eldridge	2,676	57	4	53	0	•	7	•	11		
	Nevada	4,933	56	1	55 55	0	1 0	0	3		41	1
	Tipton	2,971	52	0	52			0	1	14	37	4
	Audubon	2,865	32 44	=		0	0	0	0	21	29	2
	West Union	2,746	33	0	44	0	0	0	0	11	31	2
	Rock Rapids			1	32	0	0	1	0	3	` 26	3
	Belle Plaine	2,639	29	0	29	0	0	0	0	14	14	Ţ
	Orange City	2,818	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	10	17	0
		4,017	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	5	15	4
	Grundy Center	2,611	14	0	14	0	0	. 0	0	6	8	0
	Total	158,208	4.648	· · •	• 1. 1. 17 · ·		* }	and the second		Temporal Communication		7

		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Louisa	11,030	397	10	387	0	0	1	9	137	239	11
	Cerro Gordo	9,919	374	9	365	0	6	3	0	168	176	21
	Webster	16,168	373	3	370	0	2	0	1	170	.176	24
	Jasper	19,350	369	20	349	1	2	1	16	142	188	19
	Johnson	19,812	355	15	340	0	0	3	12	83	238	19
	Dallas	17,196	348	13	335	1	2	0	10	139	179	17
	Hancock	13,315	338	22	316	0	1	1	20	135	173	8
	Tama	19,614	328	7	321	0	0	1	6	123	178	20
	Story	18,181	326	9	317	0	0	1	8	93	214	10
	Des Moines	8,610	280	1	279	0	0	0	1	84	186	9
	Muscatine	14,952	275	8	267	0	0	1	7	101	158	8
	Marion	13,397	265	4	261	1	0	2	1	80	181	0
	Calhoun	13,613	263	1	262	0	1	0	0	111	. 144	7
	Buchanan	16,034	245	4	241	0	1	0	3	122	103	16
	Boone	13,613	244	5	239	0	2	2	1	128	101	10
	Mills	7,538	240	10	230	0	0	1	9	70	150	10
,	Iowa	15,600	238	2	236	0	0	0	2	57	171	8
6	Decatur	9,341	234	1	233	0	0	0	1	62	164	7
ī	Kossuth	16,748	225	4	221	0	0	2	2	67	148	6
	Harrison	13,270	224	2	222	0	1	1	0	75	142	5
	Washington	11,410	220	20	200	1	0	2	17	53	133	14
	Marshall	15,703	220	12	208	2	1	2	7	103	94	11
	Dickinson	9,764	215	10	205	0	2	0	8	45	157	3
	Poweshiek	11,287	212	2	210	0	0	1	1	115	92	3
	Keokuk	13,514	208	2	206	1	1	0	0	68	136	2
	Greene	7,494	206	3	203	0	0	0	3	91	106	6
	Clinton	15,174	199	5	194	0	1	0	4	55	132	7
	Mahaska	10,332	198	1	197	0	1	0	0	69	125	3
	Benton	15,139	196	7	189	0	0	2	5	65	106	18
	Fremont	9,042	194	4	190	0	0	0	ė,	40	139	11
	Lee - North	9,580	191	11	180	1	0	0	10	56	116	8
	Butler	16,992	188	5	183	1	2	0	2	82	96	5
	Worth	9,500	187	11	176	0	3	0	8	78	89	9
	Chickasaw	11,445	180	10	170	1	1	2	6	41	116	13
	Cass	9,977	179	0	179	0	0	0	0	56	113	10
	Allamakee	11,090	176	5	171	0	0	0	5	29	133	9
	Hardin	12,189	176	13	163	1	0	1	11	65	88	10
	Shelby	9,952	172	6	166	1	1	1	3	49	112	5
	Cedar	15,279	171	3	168	0	1	1	1	79	78	11
	Carroll	14,096	168	4	164	0	0	0	4	60	96	8
	Cherokee	10,319	162	4	158	0	1	2	1	83	66	9

B. Crime Rates by Population

The series of tables labeled Table VII presents information similar to the Table VI series, this time, however, using crime rates rather than raw number of crimes reported. As was the case with a number of crimes reported, the Table VII series tends to indicate a relationship between crime rate and population. To assist in understanding this series, Figures 26 and 27 are presented, which portray crime rates by county and for rural areas.

Few trends are evident in Figure 26, save that crime rates tend to be lower in the northeast and northwest corners, that crime tends to be higher in the more urban counties, and that high crime rates in one county do not necessarily mean similarly high rates in adjacent counties. This latter finding is best noted in comparing Cerro Gordo and Floyd Counties, the first of which has the State's highest 1976 crime rate and the latter of which reported the lowest rate.

Figure 27 is similar to Figure 26 except that the former deals solely with crime reported by local sheriffs' offices.

TABLE VII-A

CRIME RATES, COUNTIES, BY POPULATION

	County	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Polk	297,604	6,816.8	323.9	6,492.9	3.4	21.8	112.9	185.8	917.0	5,195.8	380.0
	Linn*	165,248	7,086.9	275.9	6,811.0	3.0	18.8	101.1	153.1	1,460.2	5,032.4	318.3
	Scott	150,189	6,324.7	291.0	6,033.7	6.0	19.3	120.5	145.2	1,516.1	4,254.6	263.0
	Blackhawk	142,000	5,476.1	229.6	5,246.5	1.4	19.0	85.2	123.9	1,000.0	4,022.5	223.9
	Woodbury	104,833	5,557.4	150.7	5,406.7	1.0	21.0	40.1	88.7	1,076.0	3,924.3	406.4
	Dubuque	93,382	4,358.4	97.4	4,261.0	2.1	6.4	40.7	48.2	638.2	3,373.2	249.5
	Pottawattamie	86,151	7,363.8	257.7	7,106.1	4.6	15.1	77.8	160.2	1,708.6	4,851.9	545.6
	Johnson	75,022	4,905.2	152.0	4,753.3	2.7	28.0	30.7	90.6	643.8	3,909.5	199.9
	Story	66,675	3,868.0	69.0	3,799.0	0.0	7.5	3.0	58.5	532.4	3,167.6	99.0
	Clinton	57,633	3,912.7	93.7	3,819.0	0.0	6.9	31.2	55.5	484.1	3,128.4	206.5
	Cerro Gordo	48,194	7,762.4	105.8	7,656.6	0.0	16.6	60.2	29.0	2,141.3	5,031.7	483.5
	Webster	46,901	4,989.2	38.4	4,950.9	2.1	4.3	25.6	6.4	1,134.3	3,370.9	445.6
	Des Moines	45,510	4,495.7	197.8	4,298.0	4.4	2.2	57.1	134.0	755.9	3,353.1	189.0
.70	Marshall	42,628	4,309.4	129.0	4,180.4	7.0	4.7	61.0	56.3	832.8	3,152.9	194.7
T	Lee	40,641	4,805.5	73.8	4,731.7	7.4	2.5	4.9	59.1	873.5	3,629.3	228.8
	Wapello*	39,051	3,677.2	69.1	3,610.7	2.6	10.2	23.0	33.3	1,019.2	2,348.2	240.7
	Muscatine	38,952	3,892.0	92.4	3,799.5	2.6	2.6	25.7	61.6	883.1	2,731.6	184.8
	Jasper	35,971	3,525.1	77.8	3,447.2	2.8	8.3	5.6	61.2	886.8	2,449.2	111.2
	Warren	31,499	2,457.2	79.4	2,377.9	0.0	15.9	3.2	60.3	454.0	1,796.9	127.0
	Marion	28,500	2,417.5	45.6	2,371.9	3.5	0.0	14.0	28.1	477.2	1,800.0	94.7
	Boone	27,140	3,290.3	70.0	3,220.3	7.4	14.7	14.7	33.2	711.1	2,321.3	187.9
	Fayette*	26,500	1,574.5	62.2	1,512.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	51.8	400.5	1,060.0	51.8
	Bremer	24,246	1,035.2	20.6	1,014.6	4.1	4.1	0.0	12.4	251.6	725.9	37.1
	Dallas*	24,202	3,019.1	111.8	2,911.0	3.7	14.9	3.7	89.5	868.5	1,923.3	115.5
	Carroll	23,314	2,011.7	55.8	1,955.9	0.0	4.3	4.3	47.2	484.7	1,364.0	107.2
	Benton	22,954	1,550.9	43.6	1,507.4	0.0	4.4	8.7	30.5	457.4	893.1	156.8
	Kossuth	22,854	2,244.7	26.3	2,218.4	0.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	687.0	1,448.3	83.1
	Tama	22,652	1,920.4	35.3	1,885.C	0.0	0.0	8.8	26.5	768.1	1,019.8	97.1
	Buchanan	22,246	2,144.2	85.4	2,058.8	0.0	9.0	9.0	67.4	723.7	1,200.2	134.9
	Mahaska	21,960	3,970.9	54.6	3,916.2	0.0	4.6	9.1	41.0	1,015.5	2,723.1	177.6
	Hardin	21,861	2,026.4	82.3	1,944.1	4.6	0.0	4.6	73.2	498.6	1,331.1	114.4
	Winneshiek	21,463	1,439.7	28.0	1,411.7	0.0	0.0	18.6	9.3	265.6	1,094.9	51.3
	Jackson	21,066	1,614.0	19.0	1,595.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	251.6	1,314.9	28.5

^{*=}Estimated Total

County	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
					 	<u> </u>	1100001		2008200		
Buena Vista	20,867	2,583.0	43.1	2,539.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	359.4	2,060.7	119.8
Clayton*	20,867	814.7	19.2	800.3	0.0	4.8	4.8	9.6	297.1	460.1	38.3
Floyd	20,072	503.2	19.9	483.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	189.3	199.3	94.7
Poweshiek	19,973	2,313.1	85.1	2,228.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	70.1	756.0	1,361.8	110.1
Jones	19,774	1,719.4	5.1	1,714.4	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	293.3	1,309.8	111.3
Page	19,078	2,825.2	36.7	2,788.6	0.0	5.2	5.2	26.2	456.0	2,212.0	120.6
Delaware*	18,903	708.9	5.3	703.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	211.6	455.0	37.0
Clay	18,681	4,111.1	26.8	4,084.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	626.3	3,249.3	208.8
Cedar	18,250	1,221.9	16.4	1,205.5	0.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	547.9	586.3	71.2
Crawford	18,184	1,061.4	11.0	1,050.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	170.5	868.9	11.0
Hamilton	17,985	3,191.5	22.2	3,169.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	16.7	1,012.0	1,979.4	177.9
Cherokee	17,869	1,913.9	39.2	1,874.8	0.0	5.6	11.2	22.4	856.2	929.0	89.5
Henry	17,687	1,741.4	11.3	1,730.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	265.7	1,328.7	135.7
<u>'</u> Washington	17,389	2,260.0	120.8	2,139.3	5.8	0.0	11.5	103.5	529.1	1,483.7	126.5
Cass	17,301	2,572.1	34.7	2,537.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	28.9	653.1	1,774.5	109.8
Butler	16,992	1,106.4	29.4	1,077.0	5.9	11.8	0.0	11.8	482.6	565.0	29.4
Harrison	16,820	2,057.1	17.8	2,039.2	0.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	606.4	1,379.3	53.5
Iowa	15,600	1,525.6	12.8	1,512.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	365.4	1,096.2	51.3
She1by	15,203	1,960.1	46.0	1,914.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	26.3	499.9	1,374.7	39.5
Chickasaw	15,203	1,664.1	65.8	1,598.4	6.6	6.6	13.2	39.5	427.5	1,059.0	111.8
Allamakee	15,104	1,847.2	105.9	1,741.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.9	317.8	1,291.0	132.4
Sac	15,004	1,546.3	46.7	1,499.6	0.0	20.0	6.7	20.0	506.5	926.4	66.6
Appanoose	15,000	3,560.0	13.3	3,546.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	686.7	2,760.0	100.0
Wright*	14,999	2,172.4	74.7	2,097.7	0.0	28.7	5.7	40.2	540.2	1,500.0	57.5
Jefferson*	14,408	2,415.3	13.9	2,408.4	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	638.5	1,651.9	111.0
Grundy	13,911	769.2	7.2	762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	424.1	294.7	43.1
Emmet*	13,713	2,574.2	36.5	2,537.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	29.2	196.9	2,326.3	14.6
Calhoun	13,613	1,932.0	7.3	1,924.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	815.4	1,057.8	51.4
O'Brien*	13,567	1,452.1	71.2	1,380.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	65.8	284.9	1,008.2	87.7
Keokuk	13,514	1,539.1	14.8	1,524.3	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	503.2	1,006.4	14.8
Winnebago	13,415	2,825.2	134.2	2,691.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	119.3	350.4	2,184.1	156.5
Hancock	13,315	2,538.5	165.2	2,373.3	0.0	7.5	7.5	150.2	1,013.9	1,299.3	60.1
Franklin	13,216	1,611.7	53.0	1,558.7	0.0	7.6	7.6	37.8	491.8	998.8	68.1
Palo Alto	13,116	2,073.8	76.2	1,997.6	15.2	22.9	7.6	30.5	663.3	1,288.5	45.7
Lyon	13,116	587.1	7.6	579.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	251.6	305.0	22.9

	County	Population	_Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Dickinson	13,111	3,279.7	91.5	3,188.2	0.0	15.3	0.0	76.3	678.8	2,456.0	53.4
	Guthrie	13,017	1,183.1	0.0	1,183.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.0	768.2	76.8
	Union	12,918	3,793.2	38.7	3,754.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	1,323.7	2,268.2	162.6
	Montgomery	12,818	3,713.5	31.2	3,682.3	0.0	7.8	7.8	15.6	561.7	2,738.3	382.3
	Mills	12,719	3,231.4	94.3	3,137.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	86.5	927.7	2,075.6	133.7
	Mitchell	12,620	1,775.0	23.8	1,751.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	309.0	1,370.8	71.3
	Humboldt	12,547	2,159.9	39.9	2,120.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	31.9	589.8	1,434.6	95.6
	Greene	12,123	3,398.5	41.2	3,357.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.2	1,088.8	2,136.4	132.0
	Madison	12,096	1,182.2	16.5	1,165.7	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	347.2	777.1	41.3
	Pocahontas	11,924	1,207.6	16.8	1,190.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	494.8	553.5	142.6
	Monona*	11,924	813.5	16.8	796.7	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	327.1	385.8	83.9
	Osceola	11,820	786.8	0.0	786.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.1	651.4	16.9
_	Louisa	11,030	3,599.3	90.7	3,508.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	81.6	1,242.1	2,166.8	99.7
-7	Howard	11,000	1,109.1	45.5	1,063.6	0.0	0.0	27.3	18.2	336.4	690.9	36.4
2	Lucas*	10,210	1,811.9	78.4	1,733.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	666.0	1,028.4	39.2
	Monroe	10,100	2,405.9	138.6	2,267.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	128.7	643.6	1,455.4	168.3
	Adair	9,937	1,308.2	30.2	1,278.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	573.6	654.1	50.3
	Worth	9,500	1,968.4	115.8	1,852.6	0.0	31.6	0.0	84.2	821.1	936.8	94.7
	Decatur	9,341	2,505.1	10.7	2,494.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	663.7	1,755.7	74.9
	Audubon	9,142	1,618.9	0.0	1,618.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.3	1,257.9	65.6
	Plymouth*	9,132	1,342.3	0.0	1,342.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.8	1,003.8	84.6
	Fremont	9,042	2,145.5	44.2	2,101.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	442.4	1,537.3	121.7
	Ida	8,844	1,447.3	11.3	1,436.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	497.5	904.6	33.9
	Davis	8,446	2,107.5	59.2	2,048.3	0.0	0.0	23.7	35.5	663.0	1,231.4	153.9
	Wayne	8,347	1,461.6	12.0	1,449.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	539.1	886.5	24.0
	Taylor*	8,247	1,188.3	72-8	1,115.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	60.6	315.3	788.2	12.1
	Sioux*	8,217	642.3	20.6	621.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	17.2	199.2	388.1	34.3
	Van Buren	8,049	770.3	12.4	757.9	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.9	583.9	0.0
	Clarke*	7,850	2,382.2	12.7	2,369.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	764.3	1,503.2	101.9
	Adams	6,161	2,110.0	146.1	1,964.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	129.8	697.9	1,184.9	81.2
	Ringgold	6,161	1,947.7	0.0	1,947.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,817.9	32.5	97.4
	Average		4,032.4	131.5	3,900.9	2.2	10.6	40.8	77.9	822.4	2,872.2	206.2

TABLE VII-B

CRIME RATES, SMSAs,
BY POPULATION

		Population	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Polk/Warren	329,103	6,399.5	300.5	6,099.0	3.0	21.3	102.4	173.8	872.7	4,870.5	355.8
	Linn	165,248	7,086.9	275.9	6,811.0	3.0	18.8	101.1	153.1	1,460.2	5,032.4	318.3
	Scott	150,189	6,324.7	291.0	6,033.7	6.0	19.3	120.5	145.2	1,516.1	4,254.6	263.0
ı	Blackhawk	142,000	5,476.1	229.6	5,246.5	1.4	19.0	85.2	123.9	1,000.0	4,022.5	223.9
۲ ۱	Woodbury	104,833	5,557.4	150.7	5,406.7	1.0	21.0	40.1	88.7	1,076.0	3,924.3	406.4
	Dubuque	93,382	4,358.4	97.4	4,261.0	2.1	6.4	40.7	48.2	638.2	3,373.2	249.5
	Pottawattamie	86,151	7,363.8	257.7	7,106.1	4.6	15.1	77.8	160.2	1,708.6	4,851.9	545.6
	Average		6,189.8	250.2	5,939.6	3.1	18.5	89.0	139.6	1,137.2	4,472.0	330.5

TABLE VII-C

CRIME RATES, CITIES 50,000 +
BY POPULATION

	Population	_Total_	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Des Moines	209,181	7,490.6	373.4	7,117.3	3.8	20.6	150.6	198.4	971.9	5,718.0	427.4
Cedar Rapids	108,987	9,401.1	375.3	9,025.8	3.7	20.2	149.6	201.9	1,873.6	6,729.2	423.0
Davenport	97,309	8,066.1	408.0	7,658.1	7.2	23.6	176.8	200.4	1,957.7	5,360.2	340.2
Sioux City	87,940	6,328.2	169.4	6,158.7	1.1	25.0	47.8	95.5	1,163.3	4,531.5	464.0
Waterloo	73,064	7,839.7	273.7	7,566.0	2.7	31.5	141.0	98.5	1,355.0	5,911.3	299.7
Council Bluffs	62,105	8,736.8	289.8	8,447.0	4.8	19.3	80.5	185.2	1,937.0	5,841.7	668.2
Dubuque	61,728	5,240.7	119.9	5,120.9	1.6	8.1	51.8	58.3	764.6	4,016.0	340.2
Average		7,670.6	312.7	7,357.8	3.7	21.4	125.2	162.4	1,380.5	5,557.8	419.5

TABLE VII-D

CRIME RATES, CITIES 25,000-50,000

BY POPULATION

		Population	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Iowa City	48,510	6,066.8	179.3	5,887.4	4.1	39.2	37.1	98.9	707.1	4,937.1	243.2
	Ames	43,561	5,043.5	82.6	4,960.9	0.0	11.5	2.3	68.9	569.3	4,272.2	119.4
	Clinton	34,428	5,332.9	136,5	5,196.4	0.0	8.7	52.3	75.5	580.9	4,310.4	305.0
-75-	Burlington	33,500	5,071.6	250.7	4,820.9	6.0	3.0	68.7	173.1	749.3	3,850.7	220.9
	Cedar Falls	32,362	4,684.5	241.0	4,443.5	0.0	3.1	49.4	188.5	954.8	3,290.9	197.8
	Mason City	31,863	9,233.3	125.5	9,107.7	0.0	6.3	81.6	37.7	2,604.9	5,922.2	580.6
	Fort Dodge	30,733	6,400.3	48.8	6,351.5	3.3	0.0	39.0	6.5	1,177.9	4,571.6	602.0
	Ottumwa	28,523	4,343.9	56.1	4,287.8	3.5	3.5	28.0	21.0	1,083.3	2,916.9	287.5
	Marshalltown	26,925	6,005.6	159.7	5,845.9	3.7	3.7	89.1	63.1	935.9	4,642.5	267.4
	Bettendorf	26,000	4,307.7	57.7	4,250.0	3.8	3.8	19.2	30.8	723.1	3,415.4	111.5
	Average		5,670.5	137.0	5,533.5	2.4	10.1	44.9	79.7	978.6	4,267.8	287.2

TABLE VII-E

CRIME RATES, CITIES 10,000-25,000

BY POPULATION

		Population	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Muscatine	24,000	5,170.8	116.7	5,054.2	4.2	4.2	37.5	70.8	1,012.5	3,775.0	266.7
	West Des Moines	20,730	5,214.7	188.1	5,026.5	0.0	9.6	14.5	164.0	583.7	4,163.0	279.8
	Marion	18,190	2,710.3	22.0	2,688.3	0.0	5.5	5.5	11.0	346.3	2,215.5	126.4
	Urbandale	17,800	4,297.8	118.0	4,179.8	5.6	11.2	11.2	89.9	511.2	3,500.0	168.5
1	Newton	16,621	5,408.8	48.1	5,360.7	0.0	6.0	6.0	36.1	1,064.9	4,169.4	126.3
	Fort Madison	14,172	3,633.9	91.7	3,542.2	7.1	0.0	14.1	70.6	712.7	2,589.6	239.9
	Keokuk	13,999	8,222.0	28.6	8,193.4	7.1	7.1	0.0	14.3	1,164.4	6,671.9	357.2
	Boone	13,527	4,797.8	103.5	4,694.3	14.8	14.8	14.8	59.1	480.5	3,910.7	303.1
	Ankeny	13,061	4,065.5	38.3	4,027.3	0.0	7.7	7.7	23.0	543.6	3,345.8	137.8
	Oskaloc sa	11,628	5,796.4	94.6	5,701.8	0.0	0.0	17.2	77.4	1,324.4	4,067.8	309.6
	Spencer	11,398	5,641.3	26.3	5,615.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	658.0	4,711.4	245.7
	Average		4,934.7	85.7	4,849.1	3.4	ő.3	13.1	62.8	756.0	3,862.9	230.1

CRIME RATES, CITIES 5,000-10,000 BY POPULATION

											M.V.
	Population	<u>Total</u>	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Larceny</u>	Theft
Charles City	9,907	444.1	10.1	434.0	0.0	0.0	00	10.1	50.5	262.4	121.1
Indianola	9,837	2,358.4	20.3	2,338.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2	264.3	1,941.6	132.2
Webster City	9,403	4,668.7	21.3	4,647.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	10.6	1,223.0	3,222.4	202.1
Fairfield	9,234	2,718.2	10.8	2,707.4	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	519.8	2,057.6	130.0
Carroll	9,218	3,265.4	97.6	3,167.7	0.0	10.8	10.8	75.9	575.0	2,408.3	184.4
Le Mars	9,132	2,474.8	0.0	2,474.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.3	2,190.1	131.4
Grinnell	8,686	2,878.2	172.7	2,705.5	0.0	0.0	23.0	149.7	414.5	2,072.3	218.7
Storm Lake	8,580	4,662.0	69.9	4,592.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9	477.9	3,904.4	209.8
Creston	8,321	4,951.3	60.1	4,891.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	1,706.5	2,944.4	240.4
Knoxville	8,000	2,537.5	27.5	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	12.5	362.5	1,937.5	200.0
0elwein	7,726	3,468.8	77.7	3,391.1	0.0	0.0	12.9	64.7	517.7	2,769.9	103.5
, Decorah	7,703	2,778.1	51.9	2,726.2	0.0	0.0	51.9	0.0	428.4	2,194.0	103.9
7 Cherokee	7,550	2,384.1	39.7	2,344.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	927.2	1,324.5	92.7
Mount Pleasant	7,500	2,906.7	0.0	2,906.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	266.7	2,426.7	213.3
Waverly	7,351	1,591.6	13.6	1,578.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	353.7	1,156.3	68.0
Atlantic	7,324	3,631.9	81.9	3,550.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	68.3	778.3	2,648.8	122.9
Centerville	7,200	5,444.4	27.8	5,416.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	1,055.6	4,194.4	166.7
Pella	7,103	3,111.4	84.5	3,026.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	380.1	2,491.9	154.9
Denison	7,018	1,225.4	28.5	1,196.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	85.5	1,111.4	5.0
Perry	7,006	4,296.3	171.3	4,125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.3	770.8	3,268.6	85.6
Red Oak	6,710	4,992.5	59.6	4,932.9	0.0	14.9	14.9	29.8	491.8	3,964.2	476.9
Coralville	6,700	5,701.5	179.1	5,522.4	0.0	29.9	29.9	119.4	850.7	4,477.6	194.0
Windsor Heights	6,506	4,273.0	15.4	4,257.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	814.6	3,273.9	169.1
Iowa Falls	6,451	3,115.8	15.5	3,100.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	511.5	2,449.2	135.5
Clear Lake	6,412	6,628.2	31.2	6,597.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	530.3	5,645.7	421.1
Maquoketa	6,300	3,142.9	47.6	3,095.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	333.3	2,714.3	47.6
Shenandoah	6,242	2,899.7	32.0	2,867.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	96.1	2,643.4	128.2
Independence	6,212	3,734.7	241.5	3,493.2	0.0	16.1	32.2	193.2	627.8	2,640.1	255.4
Algona	6,106	4,716.7	32.8	4,683.9	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	1,474.0	2,997.1	212.9
Washington	5,979	2,893.5	16.7	2,876.7	७.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	652.3	2,090.7	133.8
Clarinda	5,798	4,691.3	51.7	4,639.5	0.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	1,069.3	3,346.0	224.2
Harlan	5,251	2,399.5	19.0	2,380.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	514.2	1,847.3	19.0
Glenwood	5,181	3,300.5	38.6	3,261.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	926.5	2,200.3	135.1
Altoona	5,125	3,922.0	78.0	3,843.9	0.0	r.0	19.5	58.5	117.1	3,395.1	331.7
Chariton	5,019	1,733.4	159.4	1,574.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.4	637.6	876.7	59.8
Average		3,377.2	57.9	3,319.3	0.4	4.3	7.1	46.1	590.3	2,563.9	165.1

TABLE VII-G

CRIME RATES, CITIES LESS THAN 5,000
BY POPULATION

		Population	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Vinton	4,997	2,661.6	60.0	2,601.6	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	600.4	1,641.0	360.2
	Nevada	4,933	1,135.2	20.3	1,114.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	283.8	750.1	81.1
	Manchester	4,914	1,811.2	0.0	1,811.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	407.0	1,282.1	122.1
	Humboldt	4,683	2,946.8	21.4	2,925.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	726.0	2,178.1	21.4
	Jefferson	4,629	4,450.2	43.2	4,407.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	885.7	3,305.2	216.0
	Evansdale	4,574	3,235.7	240.5	2,995.2	0.0	0.0	21.9	218.6	109.3	2,579.8	306.1
	Albia	4,520	3,252.2	199.1	3,053.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	177.0	685.8	2,168.1	199.1
	Eagle Grove	4,516	3,476.5	66.4	3,410.1	0.0	44.3	0.0	22.1	553.6	2,790.1	66.4
	Forest City	4,506	4,904.6	133.2	4,771.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.2	510.4	4,039.1	221.9
	Anamosa	4,466	2,104.8	0.0	2,104.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	559.8	1,388.3	156.7
	Hampton	4,426	3,027.6	113.0	2,914.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	587.4	2,236.8	90.4
	Camanche	4,376	3,587.8	22.9	3,564.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	274.2	3,222.1	68.6
1	Clive	4,347	5,728.1	69.0	5,659.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	667.1	4,853.9	138.0
78	Sioux Center	4,200	1,714.3	71.4	1,642.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	309.5	1,238.1	95.2
1	Winterset	4,050	2,074.1	49.4	2,024.7	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	271.6	1,703.7	49:4
	Emmetsburg	4,040	4,653.5	173.3	4,480.2	0.0	49.5	24.8	99.0	940.6	3,440.6	99.0
	Orange City	4,017	597.5	0.0	597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.5	373.4	99.6
	Waukon	4,014	2,566.0	274.0	2,292.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.0	473.3	1,544.6	274.0
	0sage	3,914	2,580.5	76.6	2,503.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.6	434.3	1,992.8	76.6
	New Hampton	3,758	1,942.5	0.0	1,942.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	638.6	1,197.4	106.4
	Cresco	3,756	1,650.7	53.2	1,597.4	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0	559.1	958.1	79.9
	Dyersville	3,754	1,651.6	26.6	1,624.9	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	399.6	1,145.4	79.9
	DeWitt	3,655	1,723.7	27.4	1,696.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	328.3	1,258.5	109.4
	Monticello	3,572	3,051.5	0.0	3,051.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.0	2,547.6	252.0
	Missourī Valley	3,550	3,436.6	28.2	3,408.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	760.6	2,535.2	112.7
	West Burlington	3,400	1,970.6	147.1	1,823.5	0.0	0.0	88.2	58.8	264.7	1,470.6	88.2
	Spirit Lake	3,347	6,423.7	59.8	6,363.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8	1,314.6	4,929.8	119.5
	Mount Vernon	3,284	3,562.7	0.0	3,562.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	669.9	2,862.4	30.5
	Carter Lake	3,236	9,672.4	927.1	8,745.4	0.0	0.0	401.7	525.3	2,225.0	5,902.3	618.0
	Eldora	3,221	2,049.1	124.2	1,924.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.2	341.5	1,397.1	186.3
	Sac City	3,159	3,703.7	158.3	3,545.4	0.0	31.7	31.7	95.0	1,107.9	2,215.9	221.6
	Tama	3,038	3,522.1	32.9	3,489.1	0.0	0.0	32.9	0.0	1,678.7	1,744.6	65.8
	Clarion	3,027	2,015.2	33.0	1,982.2	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	99.1	1,817.0	66.1

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	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Tipton	2,971	1,750.3	0.0	1,750.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	706.8	976.1	67.3
Audubon	2,865	1,535.8	0.0	1,535.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	383.9	1,082.0	69.8
Belle Plaine	2,818	958.1	0.0	958.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.9	603.3	0.0
Bloomfield	2,799	3,251.2	71.5	3,179.7	0.0	0.0	35.7	35.7	571.6	2,286.5	321.5
West Union	2,746	1,201.7	36.4	1,165.3	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	109.2	946.8	109.2
Eldridge	2,676	2,130.0	149.5	1,980.6	0.0	37.4	0.0	112.1	411.1	1,532.1	37.4
Rock Rapids	2,639	1,098.9	0.0	1,098.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	530.5	530.5	37.9
Grundy Center	2,611	536.2	0.0	536.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.8	306.4	0.0
Le Claire	2,608	4,524.5	153.4	4,371.2	0.0	76.7	38.3	38.3	1,687.1	2,569.0	115.0
Pleasant Hill	1,596	8,020.1	1,002.5	7,017.5	0.0	0.0	62.7	939.8	1,503.8	5,451.1	62.7
Average		2,937.9	95.4	2,842.5	0.0	5.7	19.6	70.2	589.7	2,115.6	137.2

TABLE VII-H

CRIME RATES, SUBURBAN CITIES,

BY POPULATION

	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Cedar Falls	32,362	4,684.5	241.0	4,443.5	0.0	3.1	49.4	188.5	954.8	3,290.9	197.8
Bettendorf	26,000	4,307.7	57.7	4,250.0	3.8	3.8	19.2	30.8	723.1	3,415.4	111.5
West Des Moines	20,730	5,214.7	188.1	5,026.5	0.0	9.6	14.5	164.0	583.7	4,163.0	279.8
Marion	18,190	2,710.3	22.0	2,688.3	0.0	5.5	5.5	11.0	346.3	2,215.5	126.4
Urbandale	17,800	4,297.8	118.0	4,179.8	5.6	11.2	11.2	89.9	511.2	3,500.0	168.5
Ankeny	13,061	4,065.5	38.3	4,027.3	0.0	7.7	7.7	23.0	543.6	3,345.8	137.8
Indianola	9,837	2,358.4	20.3	2,338.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2	264.3	1,941.6	132.2
Coralville	6,700	5,701.5	179.1	5,522.4	0.0	29.9	29.9	119.4	850.7	4,477.6	194.0
Windsor Heights	6,506	4,273.0	15.4	4,257.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	814.6	3,273.9	169.1
Altoona	5,125	3,922.0	78.0	3,843.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	58.5	117.1	3,395.1	331.7
Evansdale	4,574	3,235.7	240.5	2,995.2	0.0	0.0	21.9	218.6	109.3	2,579.8	306.1
Camanche	4,376	3,587.8	22.9	3,564.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	274.2	3,222.1	68.6
Clive	4,347	5,728.1	69.0	5,659.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	667.1	4,853.9	138.0
Dyersville	3,754	1,651.6	26.6	1,624.9	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	399.6	1,145.4	79.9
West Burlington	3,400	1,970.6	147.1	1,823.5	0.0	0.0	88.2	58.8	264.7	1,470.6	88.2
Mount Vernon	3,284	3,562.7	0.0	3,562.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	669.9	2,862.4	30.5
Carter Lake	3,236	9,672.4	927.1	8,745.4	0.0	0.0	401.7	525.3	2,225.0	5,902.3	618.0
Eldridge	2,676	2,130.0	149.5	1,980.6	0.0	37.4	0.0	112.1	411.1	1,532.1	37.4
Le Claire	2,608	4,524.5	153.4	4,371.2	0.0	76.7	38.3	38.3	1,687.1	2,569.0	115.0
Pleasant Hill	1,596	8,020.1	1,002.5	7,017.5	0.0	0.0	62.7	939.8	1,503.8	5,451.1	62.7
Average		4,214.8	134.6	4,080.2	1.1	7.4	26.8	99.4	645.8	3,260.4	174.1

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		Population	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Johnson	19,812	1,791.8	75.7	1,716.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	60.6	418.9	1,201.3	95.9
	Tama	19,614	1,672.3	35.7	1,636.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	30.6	627.1	907.5	102.0
	Jasper	19,350	1,907.0	103.4	1,803.6	5.2	10.3	5.2	82.7	733.9	971.6	98.2
	Story	18,181	1,793.1	49.5	1,743.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	44.0	511.5	1,177.1	55.0
	Dallas	17,196	2,023.7	75.6	1,948.1	5.8	11.6	0.0	58.2	808.3	1,040.9	98.9
	Butler	16,992	1,106.4	29.4	1,077.0	5.9	11.8	0.0	11.8	482.6	565.0	29.4
	Bremer	16,895	793.1	23.7	769.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	17.8	207.2	538.6	23.7
	Kossuth	16,748	1,343.4	23.9	1,319.6	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	400.0	883.7	35.8
	Webster	16,168	2,307.0	18.6	2,288.5	0.0	12.4	0.0	6.2	1,051.5	1,088.6	148.4
	Buchanan	16,034	1,528.0	24.9	1,503.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	18.7	760.9	642.4	99.8
	Fayette	16,028	842.3	6.2	836.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	405.5	405.5	25.0
	Marshall	15,703	1,401.0	76.4	1,324.€	12.7	6.4	12.7	44.6	655.9	598.6	70.1
	Iowa	15,600	1,525.6	12.8	1,512.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	365.4	1,096.2	51.3
	Cedar	15,279	1,119.2	19.6	1,099.5	0.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	517.0	510.5	72.0
	Clinton	15,174	1,311.5	33.0	1,278.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	26.4	362.5	869.9	46.1
	Benton	15,139	1,294.7	46.2	1,248.4	0.0	0.0	13.2	33.0	429.4	700.2	118.9
•	Muscatine	14,952	1,839.2	53.5	1,785.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	46.8	675.5	1,056.7	53.5
81	Jackson	14,766	961.7	6.8	954.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	216.7	717.9	20.3
'n	Carroll	14,096	1,191.8	28.4	1,163.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	425.7	681.0	56.8
	Winneshiek	13,760	690.4	14.5	675.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	174.4	479.7	21.8
	Boone	13,613	1,792.4	36.7	1,755.7	0.0	14.7	14.7	7.3	940.3	741.9	73.5
	Calhoun	13,613	1,932.0	7.3	1,924.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	815.4	1,057.8	51.4
	O'Brien	13,567	825.5	81.1	744.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	73.7	176.9	530.7	36.9
	Keokuk	13,514	1,539.1	14.8	1,524.3	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	503.2	1,006.4	14.8
	Marion	13,397	1,978.1	29.9	1,948.2	7.5	0.0	14.9	7.5	597.1	1,351.0	0.0
	Hancock	13,315	2,538.5	165.2	2,373.3	0.0	7.5	7.5	150.2	1,013.9	1,299.3	60.1
	Harrison	13,270	1,688.0	15.1	1,672.9	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	565.2	1,070.1	37.7
	Guthrie	13,017	1,183.1	0.0	1,183.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.0	768.2	76.8
	Buena Vista	12,287	1,131.3	24.4	1,106.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	276.7	773.2	57.0
	Hardin	12,189	1,443.9	106.7	1,337.3	8.2	0.0	8.2	90.2	533.3	722 0	82.0
	Pocahontas	11,924	1,207.6	16.8	1,190.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	494.8	553.5	142.6
	Sau	11,845	970.9	16.9	954.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	346.1	582.5	25.3
	Osceola	11,820	786.8	0.0	786.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	651.4	16.9
	Jones	11,736	1,167.3	8.3	1,158.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	204.5	903.2	51.1
	Chickasaw	11,445	1,572.7	87.4	1,485.4	8.7	8.7	17.5	52.4	358.2	1,013.5	113.6
	Washington	11,410	1,928.1	175.3	1,752.8	8.8	0.0	17.5	149.0	464.5	1,165.6	122.7
	Grundy	11,300	823.0	8.8	814.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	469.0	292.0	53.1
	Poweshiek	11,287	1,878.3	17.7	1,860.5	0.0	0.0	8.9	8.9	1,018.9	815.1	26.6
	Crawford	11,166	958.3	0.0	958.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	223.9	716.5	17.9
	Allamakee	11,090	1,587.0	45.1	1,541.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.1	261.5	1,199.3	81.2
	Louisa	11,030	3,599.3	90.7	3,508.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	81.6	1,242.1	2,166.8	99.7

TOTAL CRIME RATE, BY COUNTY

LYON	OSCEOLA	DICKINSON	EMMET	KOSSUTH	WINNEBAGO	WORTH	MITCHELL	DRAWCH	WINNESHIEK	ALLAHAXEE	
587.1	786.8	3,279.7	2,574.2		2,825.2	1,968.4	1,775.0	1,109.1	1,439.7	1,847.2	
Sioux	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALO ALTO	2,244.7	HANCOCK	CERRO GORDO	FLOYD	CHICKASAW	-		
642.3	1,452.1	4,111.1	2,073.8		2,538.5	7,762.4	503.2	1,664.1	FAYETTE	CLAYTON	
PLYHOUTH	CHEROXEE	BUENA VISTA	POCAHONTAS	HUMBOLDT	WRIGHT	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BREMER	1,574.5	814.7	
1,342.3	1,913.9	2,583.0	1,207.6	2,159.9	2,172.4	1,611.7	1,106.4	1,035.2	BUCHANAN	DELAWARE DUBUQUE	
WOODBURY	IDA	SAC	CALHOUN	-	HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	1			Ž
Z 5,557.4	1,447	2 1 546	ا عام معمد	4,989.2	12 701 1	ا ای مور ر	769.2	5,476.	12,144.2	708.9 4,358	3.4
کی 3,357.4 ک	1447.	3 1,340.	3 1,932.0	4,989.2	3,191.	2,026.4	769.2	BENTO	ON LINN	JANES JAN	CKSON
GHOHOMA	CRAWFOR	CARR	OLL GREE	HE BOOM	E STOR	MARS					1,614.0
2 813.5	1,061	.4 2.1	011.7 3,3	398.5 3.	290.3 3.8	368.0 4.3	09.4 1	920.4 1.5	550.9 7	086.9 1,719.4	LINTON
523.3	1,001	2,	0.22.7	,,,,	2,00.5	,,,	05.4	720.4	,50.5 (7,	CEDAR	
HARRISO	H SHELE	Y AUOU	BON GUTHRIE	DALLAS	PCLK	JASPER	POWE	SHIEK IOWA	инос		3,912.7
2,0	57.1 1,	960.1	-		1					1,221.9	con , 324.7
را	Ι, ΄	[161	.8.9 1183	$1 \ [3,019]$	9.1 6,816	.8 3,52	5.1 2,3	313.1 1,	525.6 4,9	905.2 MUSCATINE	المريمة أ
مركيون	TAWATTAMIE	CASS	ADAIR	MADISON	WARREN	HARION	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHING	3,892.0	1
}						ļ				LOUISA	
7	7,363.8	2,57	[2.1 1,30]	08.2 1,18	2.2 2,457	7.2 2,41	7.5 3,97	0.9 1,53	39.1 2,26	3599.3	
7	HILLS	HONTGOHERY	ADAHS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	HCNROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERSON	HENRY	
}	3,231.4	2 712 5	2 110 0	3 703 2	2 382 2	1.811.9	2.405.9	3,677.2	2,415.3	1741.4 4495.7	
)			TAYLOR				APPAHOOSE	DAYIS	VAN BUREN	44,53.1/	
\									770.0	LEE COST 5	
(2,145.5	2,825.2	1,188.3	1,947.7	2,505.1	1,461.6	3,560.0	2,10/.5	//0.3	4,805.5	
	7				j					¹ γ (
										7	-

RURAL AREAS' CRIME RATES

LYO		OSCEOLA	DICKINSON	γ	1	WINNEBAGO	Lwan	MITCHELL	DRAWCH	WINNESHIEK	ALLAHAKEE
٧,		1	2202.0	1227.4	KOSSUTH	1773.5	1968.4	1412.8	828.3	690.4	ĺ
٢	58.1	786.8	2202.0	1227.4		1//3.5	1900.4	1412.0	020.3	090.4	1587.0
چ کي	OUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALO ALTO	1343.4	HANCOCK	CERRO GORDO	FLOYD	CHICKASAW	-	1250.10
}	435.4	825.5	1716.3	925.5		2538.5	3770.5			FAYETTE	CLAYTON
} E	stimate							560.7	1572.7		
Fin	нтуон	CHEROXEE	BUENA VISTA	POCAHONTAS	HUMBOLDT	WORST	FRANKLIN	BUTLER	BRENER] 842.3	814.7
مم										042.5	Estimate
7	29.2	1569.9	1131.3	1207.6	1691.3	1582.6	898.7	1106.4	793.1		DELAWARE DUBUQUE
1	timate				WEBSTER	1	_		BLACK HAWK	BUCHANAN	
S. M.	DOGBURY	IDA	SAC	CALHOUN	[HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	SMSA	1528.0	450.5 Estimate SMSA
	SMSA	1447	3 970.9	1932.0	2307.0	1573.1	1443.9	823.0	SHOA		
	}	1	3,70.7	12,52.0	230,70	13,311	12,1319	TAMA	BENT	N UNN	1 1
	C HCHONA	CRAWI OR	D CAI	ROLL CREE	NE 5001	NE STOR	Y MARS	SHALL			961.7
	7 250	0.50		101 0 07		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	02 1 1/6	11 0 116	72 2 1	294-7 SM	ISA 1167.3 CLINIGN
1	953.9 Estir	i	3 1.	191.8 274	48.9 17	92.4 17	93.1 140	01.0 16	72.3 12	294- / SM	GEDAR 1311.5
.84-	/								ESHIEK IOW.	JCHA	NSON
•	HARRISO	H SHELI	BY AU	SIRHTUD HOBUC	DALLAS	PCLK	JASPER				1119.2 соп
	1688 م	8.0 17	728.3 16	56.8 1183	3.1 2023	3.7 SMS	A 1907	7.0 18	78.3 152	25.6 19	007.0 SMSA }
	م	Ι,	Ļ	Ļ	Ι,	Ι,	\	}			MUSCATINE
	~~~.	TAWATTAHIE	CASS	ADAIR	HADISO	H WARREN	WARION	MAHASKA	KEOKUK	WASHING	1839.2
	}										LOUISA
	5	SMSA	17	94.1   130	8.2 73	3.3   SMS	A 197	8.1   1916	5.4 1539	.1 1928	3.1 3599.3 (
	ξ						,		WAPELLO	JEFFERSON	HENRY
	5		HONTGOHERY	ADANS	אסואט	CLARKE	LUCAS	MCARGE	Ì		OES HOINES
	{	3183.9	2308.4	2110.0	1696.8	1	1887.9	1720.4	1871.2	1874.8 Estimate	883.5 3252.0
		FREMONT	PAGE	TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	Estimate	APPANOOSE	Estimate DAVIS	VAN BUREN	
	{	1122011								•	LEE
	(	2145.5	1221.9	1188.3	1947.7	2505.1	1461.6	1820.5	1540.6	770.3	1993.7
	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Estimate			<u> </u>		1		7201.0
											3321.8
											Figure 27

#### C. Crime Rates, by Rank

More easily analyzed data are presented in the Table VIII series, in which jurisdictions are ranked by crime rate rather than by population. The first table in this series again indicates the higher rates of the more populous counties; however, the county gaining the dubious honor of having the State's highest rate in 1976 was Cerro Gordo County, which is not among the most populous counties. It could be maintained, perhaps, that in Cerro Gordo County, other resort areas, and some suburban counties, the transient population boosts the total population well beyond what is reported by Census Bureau figures. Current resources, however, do not permit the development of figures which would include the effects of transient population.

Moving to Table VIII-B, which presents crime rates for the standard metropolitan statistical areas, one finds that Pottawattamie County -- Council Bluffs and surrounding area -- contains the highest SMSA crime rate, while Dubuque County reported the lowest. Looking solely at violent and property crimes, Pottawattamie County also reported the highest property crime rate, with the Polk/Warren SMSA reporting the highest violent crime rate. Looking at rates for individual crimes, Pottawattamie County reported the highest rate for burglary and motor vehicle theft; Polk/Warren the highest rates for rape and assault. Scott County the highest rate for murder and robbery; and Linn County the highest rate for larceny.

Table VIII-C, which presents crime rates for cities having populations of greater than 50,000, one finds Cedar Rapids reporting the highest crime rate and Dubuque the lowest. Cedar Rapids reported the highest crime rate for assault and larceny. Council Bluffs reported the highest motor vehicle theft rate. Davenport reported the highest rates for murder, robbery, and burglary, while Waterloo reported the highest rate for rape. Des Moines, perhaps surprisingly, fell below the average in total crime for cities of this size.

TABLE VIII-A

## CRIME RATES, COUNTIES, BY RANK

	County	Population	_Total_	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
1	Cerro Gordo	48,194	7,762.4	105.8	7,656.6	0.0	16.6	60.2	29.0	2,141.3	5,031.7	483.5
	Pottawattamie	86,151	7,363.8	257.7	7,106.1	4.6	15.1	77.8	160.2	1,708.6	4,851.9	545.6
	Linn*	165,248	7,086.9	275.9	6,811.0	3.0	18.8	101.1	153.1	1,460.2	5,032.4	318.3
	Polk	297,604	6,816.8	323.9	6,492.9	3.4	21.8	112.9	185.8	917.0	5,195.8	380.0
	Scott	150,189	6,324.7	291.0	6,033.7	6.0	19.3	120.5	145.2	1,516.1	4,254.6	263.0
	Woodbury	104,833	5,557.4	150.7	5,406.7	1.0	21.0	40.1	88.7	1,076.0	3,924.3	406.4
	Blackhawk	142,000	5,476.1	229.6	5,246.5	1.4	19.0	85.2	123.9	1,000.0	4,022.5	223.9
	Webster	46,901	4,989.2	38.4	4,950.9	2.1	4.3	25.6	6.4	1,134.3	3,370.9	445.6
	Johnson	75,022	4,905.2	152.0	4,753.3	2.7	28.0	30.7	90.6	643.8	3,909.5	199.9
10	Lee	40,641	4,805.5	73.8	4,731.7	7.4	2.5	4.9	59.1	873.5	3,629.3	228.8
11	Des Moines	45,510	4,495.7	197.8	4,298.0	4.4	2.2	57.1	134.0	755.9	3,353.1	189.0
12	Dubuque	93,382	4,358.4	97.4	4,261.0	2.1	6.4	40.7	48.2	638.2	3,373.2	249.5
, 13	Marshall	42,628	4,309.4	129.0	4,180.4	7.0	4.7	61.0	56.3	832.8	3,152.9	194.7
<b>%</b> 14	Clay	18,681	4,111.1	26.8	4,084.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	626.3	3,249.3	208.8
	Average		4,032.4	131.5	3,900.9	2.2	10.6	40.8	77.9	822.4	2,872.2	206.2
	Mahaska	21,960	3,970.9	54.6	3,916.2	0.0	4.6	9.1	41.0	1,015.5	2,723.1	177.6
	Clinton	57,633	3,912.7	93.7	3,819.0	0.0	6.9	31.2	55.5	484.1	3,128.4	206.5
	Muscatine	38,952	3,892.0	92.4	3,799.5	2.6	2.6	25.7	61.6	883.1	2,731.6	184.8
	Story	66,675	3,868.0	69.0	3,799.0	0.0	7.5	3.0	58.5	532.4	3,167.6	99.0
	Union	12,918	3,793.2	38.7	3,754.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7	1,323.7	2,268.2	162.6
	Montgomery	12,818	3,713.5	31.2	3,682.3	0.0	7.8	7.8	15.6	561.7	2,738.3	382.3
	Wapello*	39,051	3,677.2	69.1	3,610.7	2.6	10.2	23.0	33.3	1,019.2	2,348.2	240.7
	Louisa	11,030	3,599.3	90.7	3,508.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	81.6	1,242.1	2,166.8	99.7
	Appanoose	15,000	3,560.0	13.3	3,546.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	686.7	2,760.0	100.0
	Jasper	35,971	3,525.1	77.8	3,447.2	2.8	8.3	5.6	61.2	886.8	2,449.2	111.2
	Greene	12,123	3,398.5	41.2	3,357.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.2	1,088.8	2,136.4	132.0
	Boone	27,140	3,290.3	70.0	3,220.3	7.4	14.7	14.7	33.2	711.1	2,321.3	187.9
	Dickinson	13,111	3,279.7	91.5	3,188.2	0.0	15.3	0.0	76.3	678.8	2,456.0	53.4
	Mills	12,719	3,231.4	94.3	3,137.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	86.5	927.7	2,075.6	133.7
	Hamilton	17,985	3,191.5	22.2	3,169.3	0.0	5.6	0.0	16.7	1,012.0	1,979.4	177.9
	Dallas*	24,202	3,019.1	111.8	2,911.0	3.7	14.9	3.7	89.5	868.5	1,923.3	115.5
	Winnebago	13,415	2,825.2	134.2	2,691.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	119.3	350.4	2,184.1	156.5
	Page	19,078	2,825.2	36.7	2,788.6	0.0	5.2	5.2	26.2	456.0	2,212.0	120.6
33	Buena Vista	20,867	2,583.0	43.1	2,539.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.1	359.4	2,060.7	119.8

*Estimate

	_						_					M.V.
	County	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	<u>Rape</u>	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	<u>Theft</u>
34	Emmet*	13,713	2,574.2	36.5	2,537.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	29.2	196.9	2,326.3	14.6
	Cass	17,301	2,572.1	34.7	2,537.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	28.9	653.1	1,774.5	109.8
36	Hancock	13,315	2,538.5	165.2	2,373.3	0.0	7.5	7.5	150.2	1,013.9	1,299.3	60.1
37	Decatur	9,341	2,505.1	10.7	2,494.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	663.7	1,755.7	74.9
38	Warren	31,499	2,457.2	79.4	2,377.9	0.0	15.9	3.2	60.3	454.0	1,796.9	127.0
	Marion	28,500	2,417.5	45.6	2,371.9	3.5	0.0	14.0	28.1	477.2	1,800.0	94.7
40	Jefferson*	14,408	2,415.3	13.9	2,408.4	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	638.5	1,651.9	111.0
41	Monroe	10,100	2,405.9	138.6	2,267.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	128.7	643.6	1,455.4	168.3
42	Clarke*	7,850	2,382.2	12.7	2,369.4	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	764.3	1,503.2	101.9
43	Poweshiek	19,973	2,313.1	85.1	2,228.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	70.1	756.0	1,361.8	110.1
	Washington	17,389	2,260.0	120.8	2,139.3	5.8	0.0	11.5	103.5	529.1	1,483.7	126.5
	Kossuth	22,854	2,244.7	26.3	2,218.4	0.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	687.0	1,448.3	83.1
	Wright*	14,999	2,172.4	74.7	2,097.7	0.0	28.7	5.7	40.2	540.2	1,500.0	57.5
	Humboldt	12,547	2,159.9	39.9	2,120.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	31.9	589.8	1,434.6	95.6
	Fremont	9,042	2,145.5	44.2	2,101.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	442.4	1,537.3	121.7
	Buchanan	22,246	2,144.2	85.4	2,058.8	0.0	9.0	9.0	67.4	723.7	1,200.2	134.9
∞ 50	Adams	6,161	2,110.0	146.1	1,964.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	129.8	697.9	1,184.9	81.2
1 51	Davis	8,446	2,107.5	59.2	2,048.3	0.0	0.0	23.7	35.5	663.0	1,231.4	153.9
	Palo Alto	13,116	2,073.8	76.2	1,997.6	15.2	22.9	7.6	30.5	663.3	1,288.5	45.7
	Harrison	16,820	2,057.1	17.8	2,039.2	0.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	606.4	1,379.3	53.5
	Hardin	21,861	2,026.4	82.3	1,944.1	4.6	0.0	4.6	73.2	498.6	1,331.1	114.4
	Carroll	23,314	2,011.7	55.8	1,955.9	0.0	4.3	4.3	47.2	484.7	1,364.0	107.2
	Worth	9,500	1,968.4	115.8	1,852.6	0.0	31.6	0.0	84.2	821.1	936.8	94.7
	Shelby	15,203	1,960.1	46.0	1,914.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	26.3	499.9	1,374.7	39.5
	Ringgold	6,161	1,947.7	0.0	1,947.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,817.9	32.5	97.4
	Ca1houn	13,613	1,932.0	7.3	1,924.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	815.4	1,057.8	51.4
	Tama	22,652	1,920.4	35.3	1,885.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	26.5	768.1	1,019.8	97.1
	Cherokee	17,869	1,913.9	39.2	1,874.8	0.0	5.6	11.2	22.4	856.2	929.0	89.5
	Allamakee	15,104	1,847.2	105.9	1,741.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.9	317.8	1,291.0	132.4
	Lucas*	10,210	1,811.9	78.4	1,733.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.4	666.0	1,028.4	39.2
	Mitchell	12,620	1,775.0	23.8	1,751.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	309.0	1,370.8	71.3
	Henry	17,687	1,741.4	11.3	1,730.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	265.7	1,328.7	135.7
66	Jones	19,774	1,719.4	5.1	1,714.4	ე.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	293.3	1,309.8	111.3

	County	Population	<u>Total</u>	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
67	Chickasaw	15,203	1,664.1	65.8	1,598.4	6.6	6.6	13.2	39.5	427.5	1,059.0	111.8
	Audubon	9,142	1,618.9	0.0	1,618.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.3	1,257.9	65.6
69	Jackson	21,066	1,614.0	19.0	1,595.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	251.6	1,314.9	28.5
70	Franklin	13,216	1,611.7	53.0	1,558.7	0.0	7.6	7.6	37.8	491.8	998.8	68.1
71	Fayette*	26,500	1,574.5	62.2	1,512.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	51.8	400.5	1,060.0	51.8
72	Benton	22,954	1,550.9	43.6	1,507.4	0.0	4.4	8.7	30.5	457.4	893.1	156.8
73	Sac	15,004	1,546.3	46.7	1,499.6	0.0	20.0	6.7	20.0	506.5	926.4	66.6
74	Keokuk	13,514	1,539.1	14.8	1,524.3	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	503.2	1,006.4	14.8
75	Iowa	15,600	1,525.6	12.8	1,512.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	365.4	1,096.2	51.3
76	Wayne	8,347	1,461.6	12-0	1,449.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	539.1	886.5	24.0
77	O'Brien*	13,567	1,452.1	71.2	1,380.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	65.8	284.9	1,008.2	87.7
78	Ida	8,844	1,447.3	11.3	1,436.0	- 0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	497.5	904.6	33.9
79	Winneshiek	21,463	1,439.7	28.0	1,411.7	0.0	0.0	18.6	9.3	265.6	1,094.9	51.3
80	Plymouth*	9,132	1,342.3	0.0	1,342.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.8	1,003.8	84.6
81	Adair	9,937	1,308.2	30.2	1,278.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	573.6	654.1	50.3
	Cedar	18,250	1,221.9	16.4	1,205.5	0.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	547.9	586.3	71.2
œ 83	Pocahontas	11,924	1,207.6	16.8	1,190.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	494.8	553.5	142.6
ĩ 84	Taylor*	8,247	1,188.3	72.8	1,115.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	60.6	315.3	788.2	12.1
85	Guthrie	13,017	1,183.1	0.0	1,183.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.0	768.2	76.8
86	Madison	12,096	1,182.2	16.5	1,165.7	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	347.2	777.1	41.3
87	Howard	11,000	1,109.1	45.5	1,063.6	0.0	0.0	27.3	18.2	336.4	690.9	36.4
	Butler	16,992	1,106.4	29.4	1,077.0	5.9	11.8	0.0	11.8	482.6	565.0	29.4
89	Crawford	18,184	1,061.4	11.0	1,050.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	170.5	868.9	11.0
-	Bremer	24,246	1,035.2	20.6	1,014.6	4.1	4.1	0.0	12.4	251.6	725.9	37.1
	Clayton*	20,867	814.7	19.2	800.3	0.0	4.8	4.8	9.6	297.1	460.1	38.3
	Monona*	11,924	813.5	16.8	796.7	0.0	16.8	0.0	0.0	327.1	385.8	83.9
	Osceola	11,820	786.8	0.0	786.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	651.4	16.9
	Van Buren	8,049	770.3	12.4	757.9	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.9	583.9	0.0
	Grundy	13,911	769.2	7.2	762.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	424.1	294.7	43.1
	Delaware*	18,903	708.9	5.3	703.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	211.6	455.0	37.0
	Sioux*	8,217	642.3	20.6	621.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	17.2	199.2	388.1	34.3
	Lyon	13,116	587.1	7.6	579.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	251.6	305.0	22.9
99	Floyd	20,072	503.2	19.9	483.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	189.3	199.3	94.7

TABLE VIII-B

CRIME RATES, SMSAs,
BY RANK

		Population	<u>Total</u>	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Pottawattamie	86,151	7,363.8	257.7	7,105.1	4.6	15.1	77.8	160.2	1,708.6	4,851.9	545.6
	Linn	165,248	7,086.9	275.9	6,811.0	3.0	18.8	101.1	153.1	1,460.2	5,032.4	318.3
	Polk/Warren	329,103	6,399.5	300.5	6,099.0	3.0	21.3	102.4	173.8	872.7	4,870.5	355.8
i oo a	Scott	150,189	6,324.7	291.0	6,033.7	6.0	19.3	120.5	145.2	1,516.1	4,254.6	263.0
٩	Average		6,189.8	250.2	5,939.6	3.1	18.5	89.0	139.6	1,137.2	4,472.0	330:5
	Woodbury	104,833	5,557.4	150.7	5,406.7	1.0	21.0	40.1	88.7	1,076.0	3,924.3	406.4
	Blackhawk	142,000	5,476.1	229.6	5,246.5	1.4	19.0	85.2	123.9	1,000.0	4,022.5	223.9
	Dubuque	93,382	4,358.4	97.4	4,261.0	2.1	6.4	40.7	48.2	638.2	3,373.2	249.5

TABLE VIII-C

CRIME RATES, CITIES 50,000 +,
BY RANK

		Population	_Total_	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Cedar Rapids	108,987	9,401.1	375.3	9,025.8	3.7	20.2	149.6	201.9	1,873.6	6,729.2	423.0
	Council Bluffs	62,105	8,736.8	289.8	8,447.0	4.8	19.3	80.5	185.2	1,937.0	5,841.7	668.2
	Davenport	97,309	8,066.1	408.0	7,658.1	7.2	23.6	176.8	200.4	1,957.7	5,360.2	340.2
	Waterloo	73,064	7,839.7	273.7	7,566.0	2.7	31.5	141.0	98.5	1,355.0	5,911.3	299.7
19	Average		7,670.6	312.7	7,357.8	3.7	21.4	125.2	162.4	1,380.5	5,557.8	419.5
Ÿ	Des Moines	209,181	7,490.6	373.4	7,117.3	3.8	20.6	150.6	198.4	971.9	5,718.0	427.4
	Sioux City	87,940	6,328.2	169.4	6,158.7	1.1	25.0	47.8	95.5	1,163.3	4,531.5	464.0
	Dubuque	61,728	5,240.7	119.9	5,120.9	1.6	8.1	51.8	58.3	764.6	4,016.0	340.2

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TABLE VIII-D

CRIME RATES, CITIES 25,000-50,000,
BY RANK

		Population	_Total_	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Mason City	31,863	9,233.3	125.5	9,107.7	0.0	6.3	81.6	37.7	2,604.9	5,922.2	580.6
	Fort Dodge	30,733	6,400.3	48.8	6,351.5	3.3	0.0	39.0	6.5	1,177.9	4,571.6	602.0
	Iowa City	48,510	6,066.8	179.3	5,887.4	4.1	39.2	37.1	98.9	707.1	4,937.1	243.2
	Marshalltown	26,925	6,005.6	159.7	5,845.9	3.7	3.7	89.1	63.1	935.9	4,642.5	267.4
197	Average		5,670.5	137.0	5,533.5	2.4	10.1	44.9	79.7	978.6	4,267.8	287.2
•	Clinton	34,428	5,332.9	136.5	5,196.4	0.0	8.7	52.3	75.5	580.9	4,310.4	305.0
	Burlington	33,500	5,071.6	250.7	4,820.9	6.0	3.0	68.7	173.1	749.3	3,850.7	220.9
	Ames	43,561	5,043.5	82.6	4,960.9	0.0	11.5	2.3	68.9	569.3	4,272.2	119.4
	Cedar Falls	32,362	4,684.5	241.0	4,443.5	0.0	3.1	49.4	188.5	954.8	3,290.9	197.8
	Ottumwa	28,523	4,343.9	56.1	4,287.8	3.5	3.5	28.0	21.0	1,083.3	2,916.9	287.5
	Bettendorf	26,000	4,307.7	57.7	4,250.0	3.8	3.8	19.2	30.8	723.1	3,415.4	111.5

TABLE VIII-E

CRIME RATES, CITIES 10,000-25,000,

BY RANK

		<u>Population</u>	Total	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Keokuk	13,999	8,222.0	28.6	8,193.4	7.1	7.1	0.0	14.3	1,164.4	6,671.9	357.2
	0skaloosa	11,628	5,796.4	94.6	5,701.8	0.0	0.0	17.2	77.4	1,324.4	4,067.8	309.6
	Spencer	11,398	5,641.3	26.3	5,615.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	658.0	4,711.4	245.7
	Newton	16,621	5,408.8	48.1	5,360.7	0.0	6.0	6.0	36.1	1,064.9	4,169.4	126.3
-92-	West Des Moines	20,730	5,214.7	188.1	5,026.5	0.0	9.6	14.5	164.0	583.7	4,163.0	279.8
,	Muscatine	24,000	5,170.8	116.7	5,054.2	4.2	4.2	37.5	70.8	1,012.5	3,775.0	266.7
	Average		4,934.7	85.7	4,849.1	3.4	6.3	13.1	62.8	756.0	3,862.9	230.1
	Boone	13,527	4,797.8	103.5	4,694.3	14.8	14.8	14.8	59.1	480.5	3,910.7	303.1
	Urbandale	17,800	4,297.8	118.0	4,179.8	5.6	11.2	11.2	89.9	511.2	3,500.0	168.5
	Ankeny	13,061	4,065.5	38.3	4,027.3	0.0	7.7	7.7	23.0	543.6	3,345.8	137.8
	Fort Madison	14,172	3,633.9	91.7	3,542.2	7.1	0.0	14.1	70.6	712.7	2,589.6	239.9
	Marion	18,190	2,710.3	22.0	2,688.3	0.0	5.5	5.5	11.0	346.3	2,215.5	126.4

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TABLE VIII-F

## CRIME RATES, CITIES 5,000-10,000, BY RANK

	Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	ropulation	TOTAL	ATOTEIL	Tioperty	Huluel	Rape	RODDELY	ASSAULE	Durgrary	<u>narceny</u>	THELL
Clear Lake	6,412	6,628.2	31.2	6,597.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	530.3	5,645.7	421.1
Coralville	6,700	5,701.5	179.1	5,522.4	0.0	29.9	29.9	119.4	850.7	4,477.6	194.0
Centerville	7,200	5,444.4	2/.8	5,416.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	1,055.6	4,194.4	166.7
Red Oak	6,710	4,992.5	59.6	4,932.9	0.0	14.9	14.9	29.8	491.8	3,964.2	476.9
Creston	8,321	4,951.3	60.1	4,891.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	1,706.5	2,944.4	240.4
Algona	6,106	4,716.7	32.8	4,683.9	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	1,474.0	2,997.1	212.9
Clarinda	5,798	4,691.3	51.7	4,639.5	0.0	17.2	17.2	17.2	1,069.3	3,346.0	224.2
Webster City	9,403	4,668.7	21.3	4,647.5	0.0	10.6	0.0	10.6	1,223.0	3,222.4	202.1
Storm Lake	8,580	4,662.0	69.9	4,592.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.9	477.9	3,904.4	209.8
Perry	7,006	4,296.3	171.3	4,125.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	171.3	770.8	3,268.6	85.6
Windsor Heights	6,506	4,273.0	15.4	4,257.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	814.6	3,273.9	169.1
Altoona	5,125	3,922.0	78.0	3,843.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	58.5	117.1	3,395.1	331.7
Indpendence	6,212	3,734.7	241.5	3,493.2	0.0	16.1	32.2	193.2	627.8	2,640.1	255.4
_l Atlantic	7,324	3,631.9	81.9	3,550.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	68.3	778.3	2,648.8	122.9
Oelwein	7,726	3,468.8	77.7	3,391.1	0.0	0.0	12.9	64.7	517.7	2,769.9	103.5
Average		3,377.2	57.9	3,319.3	0.4	4.3	7.1	46.1	590.3	2,637.9	165.1
Glenwood	5,181	3,300.5	38.6	3,261.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6	926.5	2,200.3	135.1
Carroll	9,218	3,265.4	97.6	3,167.7	0.0	10.8	10.8	75.9	575.0	2,408.3	184.4
Maquoketa	6,300	3,142.9	47.6	3,095.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	333.3	2,714.3	47.6
Iowa Falls	6,451	3,115.8	15.5	3,100.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	511.5	2,449.2	135.5
Pella	7,103	3,111.4	84.5	3,026.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.5	380.1	2,491.9	154.9
Mount Pleasant	7,500	2,906.7	0.0	2,906.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	266.7	2,426.7	213.3
Shenandoah	6,242	2,899.7	32.0	2,867.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	96.1	2,643.4	128.2
Washington	5,979	2,893.5	16.7	2,876.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	652.3	2,090.7	133.8
Grinnell -	8,686	2,878.2	172.7	2,705.5	0.0	0.0	23.0	149.7	414.5	2,072.3	218.7
Decorah	7,703	2,778.1	51.9	2,726.2	0.0	0.0	51.9	0.0	428.4	2,194.0	103.9
Fairfield	9,234	2,718.2	10.8	2,707.4	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	519.8	2,057.6	130.0
Knoxville	8,000	2,537.5	37.5	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	12.5	362.5	1,937.5	200.0
Le Mars	9,132	2,474.8	0.0	2,474.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.3	2,190.1	131.4
Harlan	5,251	2,399.5	19.0	2,330.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	514.2	1,847.3	19.0
Cherokee	7,550	2,384.1	39.7	2,344.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	927.2	1,324.5	92.7
Indianola	9,837	2,358.4	20.3	2,338.3	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2	264.3	1,941.6	132.2
Chariton	5,019	1,733.4	159.4	1,574.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.4	637.6	876.7	59.8
Waverly	7,351	1,591.6	13.6	1,578.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	353.7	1,156.3	68.0
Denison	7,018	1,225.4	28.5	1,196.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	85.5	1,111.4	0.0
Charles City	9,907	444.1	10.1	434.0	ິນ.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	50.5	262.4	121.1

TABLE VIII-G

CRIME RATES, CITIES LESS THAN 5,000,
BY RANK

		Population	<u>Total</u>	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Carter Lake	3,236	9,672.4	927.1	8,745.4	0.0	0.0	401.7	525.3	2,225.0	5,902.3	618.0
	Pleasant Hill	1,596	8,020.1	1,002.5	7,017.5	0.0	0.0	62.7	939.8	1,503.8	5,451.1	62.7
	Spirit Lake	3,347	6,423.7	59.8	6,363.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.8	1,314.6	4,929.8	119.5
	Clive	4,347	5,728.1	69.0	5,659.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	667.1	4,853.9	138.0
	Forest City	4,506	4,904.6	133.2	4,771.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.2	510.4	4,039.1	221.9
	Emmetsburg	4,040	4,653.5	173.3	4,480.2	0.0	49.5	24.8	99.0	940.6	3,440.6	99.0
	Le Claire	2,608	4,524.5	153.4	4,371.2	0.0	76.7	38.3	38.3	1,687.1	2,569.0	115.0
	Jefferson	4,629	4,450.2	43.2	4,407.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	885.7	3,305.2	216.0
	Sac City	3,159	3,703.7	158.3	3,545.4	0.0	31.7	31.7	95.0	1,107.9	2,215.9	221.6
	Camanche	4,376	3,587.8	22.9	3,564.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	274.2	3,222.1	68.6
	Mount Vernon	3,284	3,562.7	0.0	3,562.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	669.9	2,862.4	30.5
	Tama	3,038	3,522.1	32.9	3,489.1	0.0	0.0	32.9	0.0	1,678.7	1,744.6	65.8
-94	Eagle Grove	4,516	3,476.5	66.4	3,410.1	0.0	44.3	0.0	22.1	553.6	2,790.1	66.4
4	Missouri Valley	3,550	3,436.6	28.2	3,408.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	760.6	2,535.2	112.7
	Albia	4,520	3,252.2	199.1	3,053.1	0.0	0.0	22.1	177.0	685.8	2,168.1	199.1
	Bloomfield	2,799	3,251.2	71.5	3,179.7	0.0	0.0	35.7	35.7	571.6	2,286.5	321.5
	Evansdale	4,574	3,235.7	240.5	2,995.2	0.0	0.0	21.9	218.6	109.3	2,579.8	306.1
	Monticello	3,572	3,051.5	0.0	3,051.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.0	2,547.6	252.0
	Hampton	4,426	3,027.6	113.0	2,914.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.0	587.4	2,236.8	90.4
	Humboldt	4,683	2,946.8	21.4	2,925.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	726.0	2,178.1	21.4
ſ	Average		2,937.9	95.4	2,842.5	0.0	5.7	19.6	70.2	589.7	2,115.6	137.2
L	Vinton	4,997	2,661.6	60.0	2,601.6	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	600.4	1,641.0	360.2
	0sage	3,914	2,580.5	76.6	2,503.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.6	434.3	1,992.8	76.6
	Waukon	4,014	2,566.0	274.0	2,292.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	274.0	473.3	1,544.6	274.0
	Eldridge	2,676	2,130.0	149.5	1,980.6	0.0	37.4	0.0	112.1	411.1	1,532.1	37.4
	Anamosa	4,466	2,104.8	0.0	2,104.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	559.8	1,388.3	156.7
	Winterset	4,050	2,074.1	49.4	2,024.7	0.0	0.0	49.4	0.0	271.6	1,703.7	49.4
	Eldora	3,221	2,049.1	124.2	1,924.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.2	341.5	1,397.1	186.3
	Clarion	3,027	2,015.2	33.0	1,982.2	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	99.1	1,817.0	66.1
	West Burlington	3,400	1,970.6	147.1	1,823.5	0.0	0.0	88.2	58.8	264.7	1,470.6	88.2
	New Hampton	3,758	1,942.5	0.0	1,942.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	638.6	1,197.4	106.4
	Manchester	4,914	1,811.2	0.0	1,811.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	407.0	1,282.1	122.1
	Tipton	2,971	1,750.3	0.0	1,750.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	706.8	976.1	67.3

	Population	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
DeWitt	3,655	1,723.7	27.4	1,696.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	328.3	1,258.5	109.4
Sioux Center	4,200	1,714.3	71.4	1,642.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	309.5	1,238.1	95.2
Dyersville	3,754	1,651.6	26.6	1,624.9	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	399.6	1,145.4	79.9
Cresco	3,756	1,650.7	53.2	1,597.4	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0	599.1	958.1	79.9
Audubon	2,865	1,535.8	0.0	1,535.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	383.9	1,082.0	69.8
West Union	2,746	1,201.7	36.4	1,165.3	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	109.2	946.8	109.2
Nevada	4,933	1,135.2	20.3	1,114.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	283.8	750.1	81.1
Rock Rapids	2,639	1,098.9	0.0	1,098.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	530.5	530.5	37.9
Belle Plaine	2,818	958.1	0.0	958.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.9	603.3	0.0
Orange City	4,017	597.5	0.0	597.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.5	373.4	99.6
Grundy Center	2,611	536.2	0.0	536.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	229.8	306.4	0.0

TABLE VIII-H

CRIME RATES, SUBURBAN CITIES,

BY RANK

		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	<u>Assault</u>	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
	Carter Lake	3,236	9,672.4	927.1	8,745.4	0.0	0.0	401.7	525.3	2,225.0	5,902.3	618.0
	Pleasant Hill	1,596	8,020.1	1,002.5	7,017.5	0.0	0.0	62.7	939.8	1,503.8	5,451.1	62.7
	Clive	4,347	5,728.1	69.0	5,659.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	667.1	4,853.9	138.0
	Coralville	6,700	5,701.5	179.1	5,522.4	0.0	29.9	29.9	119.4	850.7	4,477.6	194.0
	West Des Moines	20,730	5,214.7	188.1	5,026.5	0.0	9.6	14.5	164.0	583.7	4,163.0	279.8
	Cedar Falls	32,362	4,684.5	241.0	4,443.5	0.0	3.1	49.4	188.5	954.8	3,290.9	197.8
	Le Claire	2,608	4,524.5	153.4	4,371.2	0.0	76.7	38.3	38.3	1,687.1	2,569.0	115.0
	Bettendorf	26,000	4,307.7	57.7	4,250.0	3.8	3.8	19.2	30.8	723.1	3,415.4	111.5
-96	Urbandale	17,800	4,297.8	118.0	4,179.8	5.6	11.2	11.2	89.9	511.2	3,500.0	168.5
1,	Windsor Heights	6,506	4,273.0	15.4	4,257.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	814.6	3,273.9	169.1
1	Average		4,214.8	134.6	4,080.2	1.1	7.4	26.8	99.4	645.8	3,260.4	174.1
_	Ankeny	13,061	4,065.5	38.3	4,027.3	0.0	7.7	7.7	23.0	543.6	3,345.8	137.8
	Altoona	5,125	3,922.0	78.0	3,843.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	58.5	117.1	3,395.1	331.7
	Camanche	4,376	3,587.8	22.9	3,564.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	274.2	3,222.1	68.6
	Mount Vernon	3,284	3,562.7	0.0	3,562.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	669.9	2,862.4	30.5
	Evansdale	4,574	3,235.7	240.5	2,995.2	0.0	0.0	21.9	218.6	109.3	2,579.8	306.1
	Marion	18,190	2,710.3	22.0	2,688.3	0.0	5.5	5.5	11.0	346.3	2,215.5	126.4
	Indianola	9,837	2,358.4	20.3	2,338.1	0.0	10.2	0.0	10.2	264.3	1,941.6	132.2
	Eldridge	2,676	2,130.0	149.5	1,980.6	0.0	37.4	0.0	112.1	411.1	1,532.1	37.4
	West Burlington	3,400	1,970.6	147.1	1,823.5	0.0	0.0	88.2	58.8	264.7	1,470.6	88.2
	Dyersville	3 <b>,</b> 754	1,651.6	26.6	1,624.9	0.0	0.0	26.6	0.0	399.6	1,145.4	79.9

											M.V.
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Violent</u>	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
Cerro Gordo	9,919	3,770.5	90.7	3,679.8	0.0	60.5	30.2	0.0	1,693.7	1,774.4	211.7
Louisa	11,030	3,599.3	90.7	3,508.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	81.6	1,242.1	2,166.8	99.7
Lee-South	2,890	3,321.8	69.2	3,252.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.2	1,211.1	2,006.9	34.6
Des Moines	8,610	3,252.0	11.6	3,240.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	975.6	2,160.3	104.5
Mills	7,538	3,183.9	132.7	3,051.2	0.0	0.0	13.3	119.4	928.6	1,989.9	132.7
Clarke	4,475	3,128.5	22.3	3,106.1	22.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,072.6	1,899.4	134.1
Greene	7,494	2,748.9	40.0	2,708.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	1,214.3	1,414.5	80.1
Hancock	13,315	2,538.5	165.2	2,373.3	0.0	7.5	7.5	150.2	1,013.9	1,299.3	60.1
Decatur	9,341	2,505.1	10.7	2,494.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	663.7	1,755.7	74.9
Montgomery	6,108	2,308.4	0.0	2,308.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	638.5	1,391.6	278.3
Webster	16,168	2,307.0	18.6	2,288.5	0.0	12.4	0.0	6.2	1,051.5	1,088.6	148.4
Dickinson	9,764	2,202.0	102.4	2,099.5	0.0	20.5	0.0	81.9	460.9	1,607.9	30.7
Fremont	9,042	2,145.5	44.2	2,101.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	442.4	1,537.3	121.7
Adams	6,161	2,110.0	146.1	1,964.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	129.8	697.9	1,184.9	81.2
Dallas	17,196	2,023.7	75.6	1,948.1	5.8	11.6	0.0	58.2	808.3	1,040.9	98.9
Lee-North	9,580	1,993.7	114.8	1,878.9	10.4	0.0	0.0	104.4	584.6	1,210.9	83.5
Marion	13,397	1,978.1	29.9	1,948.2	7.5	0.0	14.9	7.5	597.1	1,351.0	0.0
9 Worth	9,500	1,968.4	115.8	1,852.6	0.0	31.6	0.0	84.2	821.1	936.8	94.7
Ringgold	6,161	1,947.7	0.0	1,947.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,817.9	32.5	97.4
Calhoun	13,613	1,932.0	7.3	1,924.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	815.4	1,057.8	51.4
Washington	11,410	1,928.1	175.3	1,752.8	8.8	0.0	17.5	149.0	464.5	1,165.6	122.7
Mahaska	10,332	1,916.4	9.7	1,906.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	667.8	1,209.8	29.0
Jasper	19,350	1,907.0	103.4	1,803.6	5.2	10.3	5.2	82.7	733.9	971.6	98.2
Poweshiek	11,287	1,878.3	17.7	1,860.5	0.0	0.0	8.9	8.9	1,018.9	815.1	26.6
Muscatine	14,952	1,839.2	53.5	1,785.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	46.8	675.5	1,056.7	53.5
Appanoose	7,800	1,820.5	0.0	1,820.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.2	1,435.9	38.5
Cass	9,977	1,794.1	9.9	1,794.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.3	1,132.6	100.2
Story	18,181	1,793.1	49.5	1,743.6	0.0	0.0	5.5	44.0	511.5	1,177.1	55.0
Boone	13,613	1,792.4	36.7	1,755.7	0.0	14.7	14.7	7.3	940.3	741.9	73.5
Johnson	19,812	1,791.8	75.7	1,716.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	60.6	418.9	1,201.3	95.9
Winnebago	8,909	1,773.5	134.7	1,638.8	0.0	11.2	11.2	112.2	269.4	1,245.9	123.5
Monroe	5,580	1,720.4	89.6	1,630.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.6	609.3	878.1	143.4
Clay	7,283	1,716.3	27.5	1,688.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	576.7	961.1	151.0
Union	4,597	1,696.8	0.0	1,696.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	630.8	1,044.2	21.8
Humboldt	7,864	1,691.3	50.9	1,640.4	0.0	0.0	12.7	38.1	508.6	991.9	139.9
Harrison	13,270	1,688.0	15.1	1,672.9	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	565.2	1,070.1	37.7
Tama	19,614	1,672.3	35.7	1,636.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	30.6	627.1	907.5	102.0
Audubon	6,277	1,656.8	0.0	1,656.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	254.9	1,338.2	63.7
Allamakee	11,090	1,587.0	45.1	1,541.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.1	261.5	1,199.3	81.2
Wright	7,456	1,582.6	93.9	1,488.7	0.0	40.2	0.0	53.6	617.0	858.4	13.4
Average		1,577.6	41.7	1,535.8	1.8	4.7	4.6	30.7	549.8	917.8	68.3

		Population	Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
												,
	Hamilton	8,582	1,573.1	23.3	1,549.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.3	780.7	617.6	151.5
	Chickasaw	11,445	1,572.7	87.4	1,485.4	8.7	8.7	17.5	52.4	358.2	1,013.5	113.6
	Cherokee	10,319	1,569.9	38.8	1,531.2	0.0	9.7	19.4	9.7	804.3	639.6	87.2
	Davis	5,647	1,540.6	53.1	1,487.5	0.0	0.0	17.7	35.4	708.3	708.3	70.8
	Keokuk	13,514	1,539.1	14.8	1,524.3	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	503.2	1,006.4	14.8
	Buchanan	16,034	1,528.0	24.9	1,503.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	18.7	760.9	642.4	99.8
	Iowa	15,600	1,525.6	12.8	1,512.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	365.4	1,096.2	51.3
	Wayne	8,347	1,461.6	12.0	1,449.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	539.1	886.5	24.0
	Ida	8,844	1,447.3	11.3	1,436.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	497.5	904.6	33.9
	Hardin	12,189	1,443.9	106.7	1,337.3	8.2	0.0	8.2	90.2	553.3	722.0	82.0
	Mitchell	8,706	1,412.8	0.0	1,412.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.7	1,091.2	68.9
	Marshall	15,703	1,401.0	76.4	1,324.6	12.7	6.4	12.7	44.6	655.9	598.6	70.1
	Kossuth	16,748	1,343.4	23.9	1,319.6	0.0	0.0	11.9	11.9	400.0	883.7	35.8
	Clinton	15,174	1,311.5	33.0	1,278.5	0.0	6.6	0.0	26.4	362.5	869.9	46.1
	Adair	9,937	1,308.2	30.2	1,278.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	573.6	654.1	50.3
	Benton	15,139	1,294.7	46.2	1,248.4	0.0	0.0	13.2	33.0	429.4	700.2	118.9
	Shelby	9,952	1,278.3	60.3	1,668.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	30.1	492.4	1,125.4	50.2
	Emmet	4,970	1,227.4	0.0	1,227.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	221.3	1,006.0	0.0
	Page	7,038	1,221.9	28.4	1,193.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	270.0	895.1	28.4
1 9	Pocahontas	11,924	1,207.6	16.8	1,190.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	494.8	553.5	142.6
98-	Carroll	14,096	1,191.8	28.4	1,163.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	425.7	681.0	56.8
•	Guthrie	13,017	1,183.1	0.0	1,183.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	338.0	768.2	76.8
	Jones	11,736	1,167.3	8.3	1,158.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	204.5	903.2 773.2	51.1 57.0
	Buena Vista	12,287	1,131.3	24.4	1,106.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	276.7	510.5	
	Cedar	15,279	1,119.2	19.6	1,099.5	0.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	517.0		72.0
	Butler	16,992	1,106.4	29.4	1,077.0	5.9	11.8	0.0	11.8	482.6	565.0 582.5	29.4 25.3
	Sac	11,845	970.9	16.9	954.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	346.1		
	Jackson	14,766	961.7	6.8	954.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8 0.0	216.7 223.9	717.9 716.5	20.3 17.9
	Crawford	11,166	958.3 925.5	0.0	958.3 892.5	0.0 22.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	539.9	330.5	22.0
	Palo Alto	9,076		33.1			11.0	11.4	0.0	443.7	375.4	56.9
	Franklin	8,790	898.7	22.8	876.0 863.8	0.0	11.4 0.0	0.0	9.8	265.0	520.3	78.5
	Henry	10,187	883.5 842.3	19.6 6.2	836.0	9.8 0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	405.5	405.5	25.0
	Fayette	16,028					0.0				552.2	13.8
	Howard	7,244	828.3	41.4	786.9	0.0		13.8	27.6	220.9 176.9		36.9
	O'Brien	13,567	825.5	81.1	744.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	73.7		530.7	
	Grundy	11,300	823.0	8.8	814.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	469.0	292.0	53.1
	Bremer	16,895	793.1	23.7	769.5	0.0	5.9	0.0	17.8	207.2	538.6	23.7
	Osceola	11,820	786.8	0.0	786.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.4	651.4	16.9
	Van Buren	8,049	770.3	12.4	757.9	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	173.9	583.9	0.0
	Madison	8,046	733.3	0.0	733.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	385.3	310.7	37.3
	Winneshiek	13,760	690.4	14.5	675.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	174.4	479.7	21.8
	Floyd	10,165	560.7	29.5	531.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	324.6	137.7	68.9
	Lyon	10,477	458.1	9.5	448.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	181.3	248.2	19.2

In the 25,000-50,000 population category, Mason City topped the list by a wide margin. Bettendorf, having the smallest population in this group of cities, also reported the lowest crime rate. In the 10,000-25,000 population group, Keokuk reported the highest crime rate, a result of a larceny rate nearly 50% higher than any other city in the category.

Figure 28 again presents a State map, this time with cities of populations of more than 10,000 presented, and distinguishes between cities having crime rates above and below the average for cities of comparable size. No apparent trend is noted in Figure 28 save that each of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas having more than one major jurisdiction fails to show a consistent pattern. In the Polk/Warren SMSA, for example, Des Moines, Ankeny, and Urbandale possess rates lower than those for comparable cities, while West Des Moines reports a higher rate. In Black Hawk County, Waterloo maintained a rate above the average for cities of its size, while Cedar Falls maintained a rate below the average. The Linn and Scott SMSAs are similar to Black Hawk County, each possessing a core city with a higher than average rate and a suburban city with a lower than average rate.

Looking at Table VIII-H, one finds discrepancies from a trend noted previously. Carter Lake and Pleasant Hill, two of the smallest suburban areas in the State, possess crime rates much higher than would be expected from their population. Residents of each of these cities, perhaps, could maintain that their actual populations are much greater than indicated by the permanent resident population because of their being suburbs of much larger metropolitan areas. The reader is left to decide the validity of this argument.

It is in Table VIII-I that one finds the most variation among comparable jurisdictions. Crime rates for rural areas in the State varied from Cerro Gordo County's 3,770.5 to Lyon County's 458.1. One reasonably consistent finding, however, among the rural counties is a general lack of violent crime. Compared to cities, one would expect the rural counties to maintain more reported violent crime than is the case, a probable indication of a generally non-violent environment.

**KEY** 

ABOVE AVERAGE RATE FOR POPULATION GROUP

BELOW AVERAGE RATE FOR POPULATION GROUP

#### D. The Top and Bottom Ten Cities and Counties

The Table IX series presents the highest and lowest crime rates for each individual crime for cities and counties regardless of size. These are presented because of the difficulty of comparing jurisdictions of different sizes through use of Table VIII. Table IX-A presents the top and bottom ten cities and counties in total reported crime rate. In the city category, most of the jurisdictions having the highest rates are large cities, with the exceptions of Carter Lake, having the State's highest city crime rate, and Pleasant Hill, also a suburban area having a high rate of crime. Five of the seven SMSA core cities are included among the cities with the highest crime rates.

Looking at counties, Cerro Gordo and Pottawattamie Counties reported the highest rate of crime during 1976, with Lyon and Floyd counties maintaining the lowest reported rate. As noted above, the most metropolitan counties tend to be those reporting the highest rates of crime, with rural counties possessing the lowest rates.

Looking at violent crime, one again finds two suburban areas at or near the top. Pleasant Hill, a suburb of Des Moines, and Carter Lake, an Iowa city which geographically is located in Nebraska (surrounded by Omaha), reported the highest violent crime rates in the State during 1976. The rates of these two small cities were so out of proportion as to be more than twice that of the third ranked city, Davenport. These two cities can be contrasted with the 13 which reported no violent crime during 1976.

Turning to counties, the SMSA counties maintained the highest violent crime rates in 1976, apparently not necessarily because of exceedingly high rates within each of the jurisdictions within the counties, but because of the more metropolitan nature of the areas. Referring back to Figure 28, it will be remembered that

### TABLE IX-A

THE	FOP TEN CITIES: TOTAI	CRIME RATE	THE T	OP TEN COUNTIES:	TOTAL CRIME RATE
• 1	Carter Lake	9,672.4	1	Cerro Gordo	7,762.4
2	Cedar Rapids	9,401.1	2	Pottawattamie	7,363.8
3	Mason City	9,233.3	3	Linn	7,086.9
• 4	Council Bluffs	8,736.8	4	Polk	6,816.8
5	Keokuk	8,222.0	5	Scott	6,324.7
6	Davenport	8,066.1	6	Woodbury	5,557.4
<b>©</b> 7	Pleasant Hill	8,020.1	7	Blackhawk	5,476.1
8	Waterloo	7,839.7	8	Webster	4,989.2
9	Des Moines	7,490.6	9	Johnson	4,905.2
10	Clear Lake	6,628.2	10	Lee	4,805.5
THE BO					
	TTOM TEN CITIES: TOT	AL CRIME RATE	THE BOTT	OM TEN COUNTIES:	TOTAL CRIME RATE
97	TTOM TEN CITIES: TOT  Waverly				
_	Waverly	1,591.6	90	Bremer	TOTAL CRIME RATE
98	Waverly Audubon	1,591.6 1,535.8			
98 99	Waverly Audubon Denison	1,591.6	90	Bremer	1,035.2
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li></ul>	Waverly Audubon	1,591.6 1,535.8	90 91	Bremer Clayton	1,035.2 814.7
98 99	Waverly Audubon Denison	1,591.6 1,535.8 1,225.4	90 91 92	Bremer Clayton Monona	1,035.2 814.7 813.5
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li></ul>	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union	1,591.6 1,535.8 1,225.4 1,201.7	90 91 92 93	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola	1,035.2 814.7 813.5 786.8 770.3
98 99 100 101	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada	1,591.6 1,535.8 1,225.4 1,201.7 1,135.2	90 91 92 93 94	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Van Buren	1,035.2 814.7 813.5 786.8 770.3 769.2
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li><li>101</li><li>102</li></ul>	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada Rock Rapids	1,591.6 1,535.8 1,225.4 1,201.7 1,135.2 1,098.9	90 91 92 93 94 95	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Van Buren Grundy	1,035.2 814.7 813.5 786.8 770.3 769.2 708.9
98 99 100 101 102 103	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada Rock Rapids Belle Plaine	1,591.6 1,535.8 1,225.4 1,201.7 1,135.2 1,098.9 958.1	90 91 92 93 94 95 96	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Van Buren Grundy Delaware	1,035.2 814.7 813.5 786.8 770.3 769.2

### TABLE IX-B

THE	TOP TEN CITIES: VIO	LENT CRIME	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	VIOLENT CRIME
1	Pleasant Hill	1,002.5	1	Polk	323.9
2	Carter Lake	927.1	2	Scott	291.0
3	Davenport	408.0	3	Linn	275.9
4	Cedar Rapids	375.3	4	Pottawattamie	257.7
5	Des Moines	373.4	5	Blackhawk	229.6
6	Council Bluffs	289.8	6	Des Moines	197.8
7	Waukon	274.0	7	Hancock	165.2
8	Waterloo	273.7	8	Johnson	152.0
9	Burlington	250.7	9	Woodbury	150.7
10	Independence	241.5	10	Adams	146.1
THE BOTT	COM THIRTEEN CITIES:	VIOLENT CRIME	THE BO	OTTOM TEN COUNTIES	: VIOLENT CRIME
THE BOTT	COM THIRTEEN CITIES:  Mount Pleasant	VIOLENT CRIME 0.0	THE BO	OTTOM TEN COUNTIES	: VIOLENT CRIME 7.6
94	Mount Pleasant	0.0	90	Lyon	7.6
94 95	Mount Pleasant Le Mars	0.0	90 91	Lyon Calhoun	7.6 7.3 ●
94 95 96	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon	0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92	Lyon Calhoun Grundy	7.6 7.3 7.2
94 95 96 97	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware	7.6 7.3 • 7.2 5.3
94 95 96 97 98	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello Anamosa	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93 94	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware Jones	7.6 7.3 7.2 5.3 5.1
94 95 96 97 98 99	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello Anamosa New Hampton	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93 94 95	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware Jones Ringgold	7.6 7.3 7.2 5.3 5.1 0.0
94 95 96 97 98 99	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello Anamosa New Hampton Manchester	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93 94 95 96	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware Jones Ringgold Audubon	7.6 7.3 7.2 5.3 5.1 0.0 0.0
94 95 96 97 98 99 100	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello Anamosa New Hampton Manchester Tipton	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93 94 95 96	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware Jones Ringgold Audubon Plymouth	7.6 7.3 7.2 5.3 5.1 0.0 0.0
94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102	Mount Pleasant Le Mars Mount Vernon Monticello Anamosa New Hampton Manchester Tipton Audubon	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	Lyon Calhoun Grundy Delaware Jones Ringgold Audubon Plymouth Guthrie	7.6 7.3 7.2 5.3 5.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0

Grundy Center

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### TABLE IX-C

THE TO	P TEN CITIES: PROPE	RTY CRIME	THE TO	OP TEN COUNTIES:	PROPERTY CRIME
• 1	Mason City	9,107.7	1	Cerro Gordo	7,656.6
2	Cedar Rapids	9,025.8	2	Pottawattamie	7,106.1
3	Carter Lake	8,745.4	3	Linn	6,811.0
• 4	Council Bluffs	8,447.0	4	Po1k	6,492.9
5	Keokuk	8,193.4	5	Scott	6,033.7
6	Davenport	7,658.1	6	Woodbury	5,406.7
• 7	Waterloo	7,566.0	7	Blackhawk	5,246.5
8	Des Moines	7,117.3	8	Webster	4,950.9
9	Pleasant Hill	7,017.5	9	Johnson	4,753.3
● 10	Clear Lake	6,597.0	10	Lee	4,731.7
THE BOT	TOM TEN CITIES: PROP	ERTY CRIME	THE BOT	FOM TEN COUNTIES:	PROPERTY CRIME
• THE BOT	FOM TEN CITIES: PROP Waverly	ERTY CRIME 1,578.0	THE BOT'	FOM TEN COUNTIES: Bremer	PROPERTY CRIME
97	Waverly	1,578.0	90	Bremer	1,014.6
97 ● 98	Waverly Audubon	1,578.0 1,535.8	90 91	Bremer Clayton	1,014.6 800.3
97 ● 98 99	Waverly Audubon Denison	1,578.0 1,535.8 1,196.9	90 91 92	Bremer Clayton Monona	1,014.6 800.3 796.7
97 ● 98 99 100	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union	1,578.0 1,535.8 1,196.9 1,165.3	90 91 92 93	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola	1,014.6 800.3 796.7 786.8
97 ● 98 99 100 ●101	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada	1,578.0 1,535.8 1,196.9 1,165.3 1,114.9	90 91 92 93 94	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Grundy	1,014.6 800.3 796.7 786.8 762.0
97 ● 98 99 100 ●101 102	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada Rock Rapids	1,578.0 1,535.8 1,196.9 1,165.3 1,114.9 1,098.9	90 91 92 93 94 95	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Grundy Van Buren	1,014.6 800.3 796.7 786.8 762.0 757.9
97  98  99  100  101  102  103	Waverly Audubon Denison West Union Nevada Rock Rapids Belle Plaine	1,578.0 1,535.8 1,196.9 1,165.3 1,114.9 1,098.9	90 91 92 93 94 95 96	Bremer Clayton Monona Osceola Grundy Van Buren Delaware	1,014.6 800.3 796.7 786.8 762.0 757.9 703.6

three of the four major jurisdictions in Polk County maintained crime rates lower than average for cities of comparable size. Thus it would appear that Polk County maintains the highest violent crime rate primarily because of the higher percentage of population living within an urban area.

On the other end of this scale, there were five counties in Iowa in 1976 which reported no violent crime. All those among the lowest ten counties were generally rural in nature, as contrasted with the urban "most violent" counties.

Moving on to Table IX-D, which contains homicide rates, one must draw conclusions carefully, as this is the only table in which a single report of a crime could put a jurisdiction within the top ten. Boone, experiencing two homicides in 1976, reported the highest murder rate, with 87 cities on the other end of the scale reporting no homicides. With expected variation, it would not be surprising to find none of the cities among the top ten in 1976 on the 1977 list.

Looking at county rates, again no conclusive finding should be reported for jurisdictions among the top ten. An encouraging finding, however, is the fact that over two-thirds of all Iowa counties experienced no reported murders in 1976.

Rape is another crime which, because of its infrequency, can vary a great deal in rate from year to year. As was the case for murder, few cities among the top ten in rape rates are major cities, with Waterloo and Sioux City being the only exceptions. Crimes which occur infrequently, such as murder and rape, can within a year's time appear more frequent in small cities than large cities, and thus a ranking such as that presented here can appear to discriminate against these smaller cities which may have experienced a relatively high number of such offenses one year without showing a pattern in succeeding years.

### TABLE IX-D

	THE TOP TEN CITIES:	HOMICIDE	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	HOMICIDE
1	Boone	14.8	1	Palo Alto	15.2
2	Waverly	13.6	2	Clarke	12.7
3	Davenport	7.2	3	Van Buren	12.4
4	Keokuk	7.1	4	Taylor	12.1
5	Fort Madison	7.1	5	Keokuk	7.4
6	Burlington	6.0	6	Lee	7.4
7	Urbandale	5.6	7	Boone	7.4
8	Council Bluffs	4.8	8	Marshall	7.0
9	Muscatine	4.2	9	She1by	6.6
10	Iowa City	4.1	10	Chickasaw	6.6

THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES: HOMICIDE

THE BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES: HOMICIDE

Eighty-seven tied with 0.0

Sixty-nine tied with 0.0

### TABLE IX-E

	THE TOP TEN CITIES:	RAPE	7.	THE TOP TEN COUNT	IES: RAPE
1	LeClaire	76.7	1	Worth	31.6
2	Emmetsburg	49.5	2	Wright	28.7
3	Eagle Grove	44.3	3	Johnson	28.0
4	Iowa City	39.2	4	Palo Alto	22.9
5	Eldridge	37.4	5	Po1k	21.8
6	Algona	32.8	6	Woodbury	21.0
7	Sac City	31.7	7	Sac	20.0
8	Waterloo	31.5	8	Scott	19.3
9	Coralville	29.9	9	Blackhawk	19.0
10	Sioux City	25.0	10	Linn	18.8

THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES: RAPE

THE BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES: RAPE

Sixty-seven tied with 0.0

Forty-seven tied with 0.0

Looking at counties' rape rates, one again finds five of the SMSA counties among the top ten, this time, however, with all five of these being between fifth and tenth place in the ranking.

In Table IX-F, Carter Lake again heads the list with a disproportionately high rate of robbery. Again, five of the seven SMSA core cities are found among the cities with the highest rates. When assessing counties, however, all seven of the SMSA counties are among the top ten in robbery rate.

The presence of Ringgold County in Tables IX-G and IX-H illustrates the likelihood of different types of crime problems in different counties. In the area of burglary, Ringgold County was found to have the State's second highest rate, while in larceny Ringgold reported the State's lowest rate. While the initial reaction to these figures might be a suspicion that law enforcement officials in Ringgold County, for UCR purposes, are classifying some larcenies as burglaries, further checking has determined that, in fact, reported figures are accurate. Ringgold County, because of its small agrarian population, does not possess a larceny problem. Thefts are carried out generally at night and from residences, a pattern not found in more metropolitan areas.

### TABLE IX-F

•	THE TOP TEN CITIES: A	SSAULT	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	ASSAULT	
1	Pleasant Hill	939.8	1	Polk	185.8	
2	Carter Lake	525.3	2	Pottawattamie	160.2	
3	Waukon	274.0	3	Linn	153.1	
4	Evansdale	218.6	4	Hancock	150.2	•
5	Cedar Rapids	201.9	5	Scott	145.2	
6	Davenport	200.4	6	Des Moines	134.0	
7	Des Moines	198.4	7	Adams	129.8	Ü
8	Independence	193.2	8	Monroe	128.7	
9	Cedar Falls	188.5	9	Blackhawk	123.9	
10	Council Bluffs	185.2	10	Winnebago	119.3	•

THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES: ASSAULT	THE BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES: ASSA	ULT
Twenty-two tied with 0.0	Fourteen tied with 0	.0

### TABLE IX-G

	THE TOP TEN CITIES:	ROBBERY	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	ROBBERY
. 1	Carter Lake	401.7	1	Scott	120.5
2	Davenport	176.8	2	Polk	112.9
3	Des Moines	150.6	3	Linn	101.1
4	Cedar Rapids	149.6	4	Blackhawk	85.2
5	Waterloo	141.0	5	Pottawattamie	77.8
6	Marshalltown	89.1	6	Marshall	61.0
7	West Burlington	88.2	7	Cerro Gordo	60.2
8	Mason City	81.6	8	Des Moines	57.1
9	Council Bluffs	80.5	9	Dubuque	40.7
10	Burlington	68.7	10	Woodbury	40.1

THE BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES: ROBBERY

Forty-two tied with

0.0

THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES: ROBBERY

Fifty-four tied with 0.0

### TABLE IX-H

THE TOP TEN COUNTIES: BURGLARY

THE TOP TEN CITIES: BURGLARY

	THE TOT TEN CITIES.	DORGLANI	7111	TOT TEN COUNTIES.	DUNGLARI
1	Mason City	2,604.9	1	Cerro Gordo	2,141.3
2	Carter Lake	2,225.0	2	Ringgold	1,817.9
3	Davenport	1,957.7	3	Pottawattamie	1,708.6
4	Council Bluffs	1,937.0	4	Scott	1,516.1
5	Cedar Rapids	1,873.6	5	Linn	1,460.2
6	Creston	1,706.5	6	Union	1,323.7
7	LeClaire	1,687.1	7	Louisa	1,242.1
8	Tama	1,687.1	8	Webster	1,134.3
9	Pleasant Hill	1,503.8	9	Greene	1,088.8
10	Algona	1,474.0	10	Woodbury	1,076.0
	THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES:	BURGLARY	THE E	OTTOM TEN COUNTIES:	BURGLARY
97	THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES:  Monticello	BURGLARY 252.0	THE E	OTTOM TEN COUNTIES:	BURGLARY 251.6
97 98					
	Monticello	252.0	90	Lyon	251.6
98	Monticello Le Mars	252.0 153.3	90 91	Lyon Bremer	251.6 251.6
98 99	Monticello Le Mars Orange City	252.0 153.3 124.5	90 91 92	Lyon Bremer Jackson	251.6 251.6 251.6
98 99 100	Monticello Le Mars Orange City Altoona	252.0 153.3 124.5 117.1	90 91 92 93	Lyon Bremer Jackson Delaware	251.6 251.6 251.6 211.6
98 99 100 101	Monticello Le Mars Orange City Altoona Evansdale	252.0 153.3 124.5 117.1 109.3	90 91 92 93 94	Lyon Bremer Jackson Delaware Sioux	251.6 251.6 251.6 211.6 199.2
98 99 100 101 102	Monticello Le Mars Orange City Altoona Evansdale West Union	252.0 153.3 124.5 117.1 109.3 109.2	90 91 92 93 94 95	Lyon Bremer Jackson Delaware Sioux Emmet	251.6 251.6 251.6 211.6 199.2
98 99 100 101 102 103	Monticello Le Mars Orange City Altoona Evansdale West Union Clarion	252.0 153.3 124.5 117.1 109.3 109.2 99.1	90 91 92 93 94 95	Lyon Bremer Jackson Delaware Sioux Emmet Floyd	251.6 251.6 251.6 211.6 199.2 196.9 189.3

### TABLE IX-I

	THE TOP TEN CITIES:	LARCENY	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	LARCENY
<b>e</b> . 1	Cedar Rapids	6,729.2	1	Po1k	5,195.8
2	Keokuk	6,671.9	2	Linn	5,032.4
3	Mason City	5,922.0	3	Cerro Gordo	5,031.7
• 4	Waterloo	5,911.3	4	Pottawattamie	4,851.9
5	Carter Lake	5,902.3	5	Scott	4,254.6
6	Council Bluffs	5,841.7	6	Blackhawk	4,022.5
• 7	Des Moines	5,718.0	7	Woodbury	3,924.3
8	Clear Lake	5,645.7	8	Johnson	3,909.5
9	Pleasant Hill	5,451.1	9	Lee	3,629.3
• 10	Davenport	5,360.2	10	Dubuque	3,373.2
•	THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES:	LARCENY	THE I	BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES:	LARCENY
<b>•</b> 97	THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES:	LARCENY 976.1	THE 1	BOTTOM TEN COUNTIES:	LARCENY 565.0
<ul><li>97</li><li>98</li></ul>					
	Tipton	976.1	90	Butler	565.0
<ul><li>98</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco	976.1 958.1	90 91	Butler Pocahontas	565.0 553.5
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco West Union	976.1 958.1 946.8	90 91 92	Butler Pocahontas Clayton	565.0 553.5 460.1
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco West Union Chariton	976.1 958.1 946.8 876.7	90 91 92 93	Butler Pocahontas Clayton Delaware	565.0 553.5 460.1 455.0
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li><li>101</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco West Union Chariton Nevada	976.1 958.1 946.8 876.7 750.1	90 91 92 93 94	Butler Pocahontas Clayton Delaware Sioux	565.0 553.5 460.1 455.0 388.1
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li><li>101</li><li>102</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco West Union Chariton Nevada Belle Plaine	976.1 958.1 946.8 876.7 750.1 603.3	90 91 92 93 94 95	Butler Pocahontas Clayton Delaware Sioux Monona	565.0 553.5 460.1 455.0 388.1 385.8
<ul><li>98</li><li>99</li><li>100</li><li>101</li><li>102</li><li>103</li></ul>	Tipton Cresco West Union Chariton Nevada Belle Plaine Rock Rapids	976.1 958.1 946.8 876.7 750.1 603.3 530.5	90 91 92 93 94 95	Butler Pocahontas Clayton Delaware Sioux Monona Lyon	565.0 553.5 460.1 455.0 388.1 385.8 305.0

### TABLE IX-J

		*			
	THE TOP TEN CITIES:	AUTO THEFT	THE	TOP TEN COUNTIES:	AUTO THEFT
1	Council Bluffs	668.2	1	Pottawattamie	545.6
2	Carter Lake	618.0	2	Cerro Gordo	483.5
3	Fort Dodge	602.0	3	Webster	445.6
4	Mason City	580.6	4	Woodbury	406.4
5	Red Oak	476.9	5	Montgomery	382.3
6	Sioux City	464.0	6	Polk	380.0
7	Des Moines	427.4	7	Linn	318.3
8	Cedar Rapids	423.0	8	Scott	263.0
9	Clear Lake	421.1	9	Dubuque	249.5
10	Vinton	360.2	10	Johnson	228.8
т	THE BOTTOM TEN CITIES:	AUTO THEFT	THE BO	TTOM TEN COUNTIES:	AUTO THEFT
97	Winterset	49.4	90	Butler	29.4
98	Maquoketa	47.6	91	Jackson	28.5
99	Rock Rapids	37.9	92	Wayne	24.0
100	Eldridge	37.4	93	Lyon	22.9
101	Mount Vernon	30.5	94	Osceola	16.9
102	Humboldt	21.4	95	Keokuk	14.8
103	Harlan	19.0	96	Emmet	14.6
104	Denison	0.0	97	Taylor	12.1
105	Belle Plaine	0.0	98	Crawford	11.0
106	Grundy Center	0.0	99	Van Buren	0.0

### E. Percent Change in Crime Rates

The Table X series presents percent changes for total crime rate, violent crime rate, and property crime rate in 1976 over 1975. As noted in the introduction, one should take care in interpreting these results because of the possibility of under-reporting crime in 1975 which would lead to huge increases in 1976. This is particularly true in the violent crime category.

Figures 29 and 30 are provided as a supplement to Table X-A, and visually illustrate percentage changes for counties from 1975.

### TABLE X-A

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### COUNTIES

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Hancock	+263.9	+142.5	+251.7
Ida	+148.3	-82.9	+177.8
Butler	+89.0	+67.0	+89.7
Allamakee	+81.0	+33.2	+85.0
Worth	+67.5	+99.0	+60.8
Adair	+58.2	-60.4	+70.3
Benton	+55.1	-45.8	+64.0
Davis	+51.8	+401.7	+48.8
Dallas*	+39.7	+242.9	+36.8
Buchanan	+38.3	+59.3	+37.5
Taylor*	+37.1	+98.9	+34.4
Carroll	+34.0	+1,168.2	+30.7
Winnebago	+32.2	+57.5	+31.2
Greene	+31.9	-28.2	+33.3
Sac	+30.3	+607.6	+27.1
Louisa	+28.9	-41.4	+33.0
Wapello*	+27.2	-37.9	+29.9
Pocahontas	+25.9	0.0	+26.4
Adams	+25.7	+352.3	+19.3
Poweshiek	+24.6	+325.5	+21.3
Iowa	+24.1	-34.7	+25.0
Chickasaw	+22.3	-1.3	+23.5
Tama	+22.1	-0.1	+22.6
Keokuk	+21.4	0.0	+21.7
Palo Alto	+20.6	+105.4	+18.7
Dickinson	+18.4	**	-19.3
Webster	+16.6	-35.1	+17.3
Madison	+16.4	+7.1	+16.6
Mills	+15.7	-28.5	+17.9
Mahaska	+15.2	+35.1	+15.0
Wright*	+14.0	-27.7	+16.1
Jasper	+13.8	+47.3	+13.2
Cherokee	+13.1	-28.2	+14.5
Mitchell	+11.2	+49.7	+10.8
Franklin	+10.4	+134.5	+8.4
Boone	+10.3	+52.2	+9.6
Lee	+10.3	+13.5	+10.3
Cerro Gordo	+9.7	-32.7	+10.7
Linn*	+8.7	+46.8	+7.6
Union	+8.2	+4.3	+8.2
Van Buren	+8.0	+7.8	+8.0
Montgomery	+6.0	+102.6	+5.6
Wayne	+5.9	-79.1	+9.6
Washington	+5.5	+362.8	+1.0
Polk*	+5.0	-6.0	+5.5
Jackson	+4.6	+104.3	+4.0
Fremont	+3.4	-16.1	+3.9

^{*}Estimated '

^{**}No 1975 Violent Crime Reported

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Audubon	+3.3	-100.0	+4.8
Buena Vista	+3.1	-25.7	+3.8
Marshall	+4.4	+32.0	+3.6
Warren	+2.0	+28.7	+1.4
Henry	+1.0	-32.3	+1.4
O'Brien*	+0.9	+5.5	+1.0
Dubuque	+0.6	-4.6	+1.0
Johnson	+0.2	+45.7	-1.0
Monroe	0.0	16.9	+1.2
Pottawattamie	-0.4	-27.8	+1.0
Plymouth*	-0.5	-100.0	0.0
Decatur	-0.7	**	-1.1
Marion	-1.0	+3.4	-1.1
Story	-1.0	-29.0	0.0
Hardin	-1.0	-20.3	0.0
Clay	-1.2	-38.1	-1.2
Scott	-1.4	-35.8	+1.2
Humboldt	-1.4	+26.3	-1.8
Osceola	-1.5	0.0	-1.5
Muscatine	-1.6	-32.8	-1.0
Emmet*	-3.6	+429.0	-4.7
Blackhawk	-3.8	-1.7	-3.9
Clarke	-4.3	-67.0	-3.3
Harrison	-4.3	-1.1	-4.3
Delaware*	-5.3	-75 · 2	-3.2
Howard	-5.3	-52.7	-1.1
Shelby	-5.7	+140.8	-7.1
Bremer	-5.9	-1.0	-6.0
Lyon	-6.1	**	-7.4
Crawford	-6.6	-66.2	-6.7
Woodbury	-6.6	-8.6	-6.6
Calhoun	-6.9	-50.0	-6.6
Page	-7.0	-78.8	-2.7
Jones	-7.9	-51.0	-7.7
Lucas*	-8.1	+33.1	-9.4
Des Moines	-10.0	-24.6	-9.2
Winneshiek	-10.2	-44.3	-9.2
Cedar	-10.7	-85.0	-4.3
Kossuth	-11.8	+497.1	-12.7
Clinton	-13.8	+39.0	-14.6
Guthrie	-15.6	-100.0	-14.1
Fayette	-16.2	+86.8	-18.1
Hamilton	-17.7	-56.4	-17.3
Ringgold	-17.9	0.0	-17.9
Sioux*	-19.9	+96.2	-21.8
Appanoose	-21.8	-88.7	-18.2
Clayton*	-22.0	-91.6	-28.3
Cass	-22.1	-32.1	-21.9
Jefferson*	-27.1	-1.4	-27.0
Grundy	-29.5	-48.6	-29.3
Monona*	31.3	+9.1	-31.9
Floyd	-32.1	-20.4	-32.5

^{*}Estimated
**No 1975 Violent Crime Reported

TABLE X-B

CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE,
AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT,
BY JURISDICTION

#### SMSAs

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Linn	+8.7	+46.8	+7.6
Polk/Warren	+4.7	-5.5	+5.3
Dubuque	+0.6	-4.6	+0.7
Pottawattamie	-0.4	-27.8	+1.0
Scott	-1.4	-35.8	+1.2
Blackhawk	-3.8	-1.7	-3.9
Woodbury	-6.6	-8.6	-6.6
Average	+1.6	-8.9	+2.0

### TABLE X-C

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### CITIES 50,000+

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Cedar Rapids	+6.5	+45.3	+5.4
Waterloo	+3.0	-15.7	+3.9
Des Moines	+2.3	-13.3	+3.2
Davenport	+1.1	-31.0	+3.6
Council Bluffs	-5.6	-35.7	-4.0
Sioux City	-8.2	-12.4	-8.1
Dubuque	-13.4	-20.7	-13.2
Average	-0.2	-14.0	+0.5

#### TABLE X-D

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### CITIES 25,000-50,000

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Ottumwa	+28.5	-56.5	+31.9
Mason City	+14.7	-40.1	+16.2
Cedar Falls	+7.6	-57.9	+5.7
Fort Dodge	+7.3	-37.0	+7.9
Marshalltown	+5.7	+24.5	+5.3
Iowa City	+5.6	+61.5	+4.5
Bettendorf	+1.7	-70.8	+5.2
Ames	-2.2	-32.8	-1.5
Clinton	-13.1	+38.7	-14.0
Burlington	-16.1	-31.9	-15.1
Average	+2.6	-12.1	+3.1

### TABLE X-E

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### CITIES 10,000-25,000

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Keokuk	+18.5	*	+18.1
West Des Moines	+15.9	+49.9	+14.9
Marion	+8.9	-47.6	+9.9
Newton	+7.0	-33.4	+7.6
Urbandale	+7.0	+2.1	+7.7
Boone	+3.6	+68.3	+2.7
Spencer	+3.3	-1.1	+3.3
Oskaloosa	+1.9	+39.5	+14.6
Ankeny	-1.0	-28.5	-1.0
Muscatine	-11.2	-39.0	-10.3
Fort Madison	-19.9	-34.4	-19.5
Average	+3.8	-3.7	+4.0

*No 1975 Violent Crime Reported

TABLE X-F

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### CITIES 5,000-10,000

Jurisdiction	Total Change	<u>Violent Change</u>	Property Change
Windsor Heights	+32.3	-85.7	+36.3
Carrol1	+28.2	**	+24.4
Independence	+26.2	+50.9	+24.8
Cherokee	+25.1	-25.5	+26.5
Clarinda	+16.3	-90.0	+31.9
Grinnell	+15.8	+273.8	+10.9
Creston	+13.5	+74.2	+13.0
Glenwood	+7.6	-85.6	+14.2
Indianola	+7.4	0.0	+7.5
Storm Lake	+2.4	+48.7	+2.0
Perry	+2.4	+76.2	+1.0
Red Oak	+1.9	+102.7	+1.3
Mount Pleasant	0.0	-100.0	+1.0
Le Mars	-4.7	-100.0	-4.3
Oelwein	-8.7	+191.0	-10.1
Pella	-8.7	-36.4	-7.6
Knoxville	-11.1	-1.3	-11.2
Algona	-13.2	**	-13.8
Washington	-14.4	-44.9	-14.1
Iowa Falls	-15.0	-92.7	-10.2
Clear Lake	-15.5	-70.5	-14.7
Maquoketa	-18.7	+42.9	-19.3
Coralville	-20.9	-22.8	-20.9
Decorah	-21.2	-48.1	-20.4
Centerville	-22.1	-83.6	-20.5
Chariton	-23.7	+59.9	-27.6
Fairfield	-25.6	-1.8	-25.6
Webster City	-26.1	-67.2	-25.7
Harlan	-28.1	**	-28.7
Altoona	-28.5	-42.8	-28.2
Atlantic	-28.5	+6.8	-29.0
Shenandoah	-28.7	-31.0	-28.6
Waverly	-34.7	-75.0	-33.8
Charles City	-52.9	**	-54.0
Denison	*		
Average	-10.6	-25.4	-10.3

^{*}Not Listed in 1975

^{**}No Violent Crime in 1975

### TABLE X-G

### CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### CITIES LESS THAN 5,000

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Vinton	+190.0	-23.0	+210.9
Sioux Center	+80.2	**	+72.7
Waukon	+74.0	-0.3	+91.0
LeClaire	+69.7	+98.4	+68.8
Spirit Lake	+62.7	**	+61.1
Sac City	+56.8	**	+50.1
Mount Vernon	+55.2	-100.0	+61.7
Bloomfield	+52.7	**	+49.3
Emmetsburg	+38.1	+44.1	+37.9
Carter Lake	+36.3	+42.5	+35.6
Jefferson	+32.8	-49.7	+35.0
Albia	+29.4	-5.0	+32.5
Osage	+29.2	+49.6	+28.6
Forest City	+24.7	-2.3	+25.7
West Union	+20.2	+2.0	+20.8
Clarion	+11.1	-50.0	+13.4
Winterset	+10.3	-5.4	+10.8
Hampton	+8.7	+67.7	+7.2
Monticello	+4.2	0.0	+4.2
West Burlington	+2.8	**	-4.9
Manchester	+2.3	0.0	+2.3
Humboldt	+2.2	+49.5	+3.0
Clive	-1.0	+120.4	-1.6
Dyersvi.lle	-1.2	**	-2.8
Eagle Grove	-4.1	-57.1	-1.7
Tama	-9.7	-0.6	-9.8
Camanche	-13.9	-50.0	-1.4
DeWitt	-15.7	**	-17.0
Audubon	-16.5	-100.0	-14.9
Belle Plaine	-18.3	-100.0	-13.2
Tipton	-20.1	-100.0	-17.5
Rock Rapids	-20.9	0.0	-20.9
Eldora	-20.9	**	-25.7
Cresco	-23.2	**	-25.7
Anamosa	-24.8	-100.0	-23.6
Missouri Valley	-28.7	**	-29.4
Evansdale	-32.7	+70.8	-35.9
Grundy Center	-68.7	-100.0	-67.3
Eldridge	*		
Nevada	*		
New Hampton	*		
Orange City	*		
	¥		
Pleasant Hill	%		

^{*}Not Listed in 1975

^{**}No 1975 Violent Crime

TABLE X-H

# CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### SUBURBAN CITIES

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Le Claire Mount Vernon Carter Lake Windsor Heights West Des Moines Marion Cedar Falls Indianola Urbandale West Burlington Bettendorf Ankeny Clive Dyersville Camanche Coralville Altoona Evansdale Eldridge Pleasant Hill	+69.7 +55.2 +36.2 +32.3 +15.9 +8.9 +7.6 +7.4 +7.0 +2.8 +1.7 -1.0 -1.2 -13.9 -20.9 -28.5 -32.7 *	+98.4 -100.0 +42.5 -85.7 +49.9 -47.6 +57.9 -2.4 +2.1 ** -70.8 -28.5 +120.4 ** -49.7 -22.8 -42.8 +70.8	+68.8 +61.7 +35.6 +36.3 +14.9 +9.9 +5.7 +8.9 +7.7 -4.9 +5.2 -1.0 -1.6 -2.8 -13.5 -20.9 -28.2 -35.9
Average	+5.8	+9.6	+5.7

^{*}Not Listed in 1975

^{**}No 1975 Violent Crime Reported

### TABLE X-I

## CHANGE IN TOTAL CRIME RATE, VIOLENT CRIME RATE, AND PROPERTY CRIME RATE, IN PERCENT, BY JURISDICTION

### RURAL AREAS

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Hancock	+263.9	+627.8	+251.7
Butler	+89.0	+67.0	+89.7
Allamakee	+85.2	+401.1	+81.9
Webster	+68.0	-33.1	+70.1
Adair	+58.2	-60.4	+70.3
Muscatine	+54.8	<del>-</del> 7.4	+57.9
Bremer	+54.3	+295.0	+51.5
Buchanan	+52.1	+100.8	+51.5
Davis	+51.0	+201.7	+48.3
Chickasaw	+49.1	+146.2	+45.7
Jackson	+48.4	**	+47.3
Carroll	+41.8	+300.0	+39.6
Lee - North	+40.4	+107.6	+37.7
Dallas	+40.3	+671.4	+35.9
Winneshiek	+38.9	-32.9	+42.1
Hardin	+38.0	+47.4	+37.3
Tama	+37.9	-0.3	+39.0
Poweshiek	+36.5	**	+35.2
Jasper	+34.7	+185.6	+30.7
O'Brien	+34.7	+78.6	+31.2
Winnebago	+34.2	+117.6	+30.1
Boone	+33.2	+19.9	+33.5
Story	+31.7	+47.3	+31.3
Greene	+31.1	+0.5	+31.7
Benton	+30.0	-44.7	+36.9
Louisa	+28.9	-41.4	+33.0
Crawford	+28.8	0.0	+28.8
Pocahontas	+25.9	0.0	+26.4
Adams	+25.7	+352.3	+19.3
Howard	+24.8	-71.6	+52.0
Iowa	+24.1	-33.5	+25.0
Des Moines	+23.2	+18.4	+23.3
Mills	+22.2	+69.0	+20.8
Keokuk	+21.4	0.0	+21.7
Shelby	+20.1	+109.4	+18.3
Marion	+19.2	** *	+17.4
Montgomery	+17.1	0.0	+17.1
Emmet	+16.9	-100.0	+18.8
Mahaska	+16.1	+2.1	+16.2
Audubon	+14.9	-100.0	+16.2
Franklin	+13.5	**	+10.6
Madison	+12.1	0.0	+12.1
Sac	+11.2	+101.2	+10.3
Van Buren	+8.0	+7.8	+8.0
Wayne	+5.9	-79.1	+9.6

**No 1975 Violent Crime Reported

Jurisdiction	Total Change	Violent Change	Property Change
Lyon	+5.8	**	+3.6
Buena Vista	+5.2	-62.9	+9.6
Clarke	+4.4	+3.2	+4.4
Cherokee	+3.7	-30.2	+5.0
Fremont	+3.4	-16.1	+3.9
Floyd	+3.2	-40.3	+7.5
Page	+0.3	**	-0.2
Mitchell	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Decatur	-0.7	**	-1.1
Cerro Gordo	-1.0	+150.6	-2.5
Osceola	-1.5	0.0	-1.5
Jones	-1.8	**	-2.5
Cass	-4.6	-100.0	-3.1
Humboldt	-5.0	+102.0	-6.5
Palo Alto	-6.1	sh sh	-9.4
Dickinson	-6.9	+913.9	-10.8
Calhoun	-6.9	-50.0	-6.6
Gedar	-7.4	-83.2	+0.6
Kossuth	-11.3	+298.3	-12.5
Grundy	-13.2	**	-14.1
Union	-13.4	-100.0	-11.5
Henry	-13.8	+122.7	-15.0
Guthrie	-15.6	-100.0	-14.1
Jehnson	-17.4	+51.7	-19.0
Ringgold	-17.9	0.0	-17.9
Clinton	-19.2	+67.5	-20.2
Appanoose	-23.2	+100.0	-20.7
Monroe	-25.8	-32.1	-25.4
Washington	-43.0	+478.5	-47.7
Average	+16.4	+34.1	+15.9

(No 1975 Report)

Ida
Harrison
Fayette
Hamilton
Marshall
Worth
Wright
Clay
Lee - South

**No 1975 Violent Crimes Reported

### PERCENT CHANGE, TOTAL CRIME RATE, 1975-76, BY COUNTY

Σ	LYON	OSCEOLA									
1	,	1	DICKINSON	ENNET	KOSSUTH	WINNEBAGO	WORTH	MITCHELL	DRAWCH	WINNESHIEK	ALLAMAXEC
لج	-6.1	-1.5	18.4	-3.6		32.2	67.5	11.2	-5.3	-10.2	\
ζ	SIOUX	O'BRIEN	CLAY	PALO ALTO		HANCOCK	CERRO GCRDO	_			81.0
	-19.9	0.9	-	PALO ALIO	-11.8	HANCOCK	CENNO CCNDO	FLOYO	CHICKASAW	1	
•	و.وي- کې	0.9	-1.2	20.6		060.0				FAYETTE	CLAYTON
•	}	l		20.6		263.9	9.7	-32.1	22.3		
- }	PLYHOUTH	CHEROXEE	BUENA VISTA	POCAHONTAS	HUMBOLDT	WRIGHT	FHANKLIN	BUTLER	BHEMER	4	
7	-0.5	13.1	3.1		Incasocs:	WAIGHT	T ASSAULT	1		1.0	
	_		3.12	25.9	-1.4	14.0	10.4	89.0	-5.9	-16.2	-22.0
3	t .			-3.	WEBSTER	14.0	10.4	09.0	BLACK HAWK	BUCHANAN	CELAWARE OUBUQUE
	WOODSURY	IDA	SAC	CALHOUN	-	HAMILTON	HARDIN	GRUNDY	-		
	7	ך	4	4	<b>L</b>	L AMELION	L****	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ا -3.8	38.3	-5.3 0.6
	ζ -6.6	148.	3 30.3	-6.9	16.6	-17.7	-1.0	-29.5		30.3	1 3:3   0:0
	ξ						1	TAHA	BENTO	אאנט או	JONES JACKSON
	CHOHOHA	CRANTO	RD CAF	ROLL GREE	NE BOOK	NE STOR	Y MARS	1			4.6
	ζ ,, ,		- 1					1			
	≥-31.3	-6.	6 3	4.0   3	1.9 10	).3   -	1.0	•4 22	2.1 55	5.1 8.	7 -7.9 CLINTON
	7	ł									CEDAR
	HARRISON	Y SHE	.BY AUG	UBON GUTHRIE	DALLAS	POLK	JASPER	POWE	SHIEK IOWA	NHOL .	
	کر							İ			-10.7 scon
	-4.	3   -	5.7 3	.3 -15.	6 39.7	5.0	13.8	, ,	4.6 24	1 0	_
	2	ጎ	7	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1 13.0	' \ \ ²	.4.0	0.	-2 MUSCATINE 1.4
	Trori	ZHATTAWA	cuss	ADAIR	MADISON	WARKEN	MARION	MAHASKA	KEGKUK	WASHINGT	ON 1 6
	}			1							-1.6
	S	-0.4	-22	.1   58.	2   16.	4 2.0	-1.0	15.2	21.4	5.5	LOUISA
	کے			I							28.9
	(1	ills	MONTGOLERY	ADAHS	UNION	CLARKE	LUCAS	MCNROE	WAPELLO	JEFFERSON	HENRY
	{	15 7		05 7	2.2	_					OES MOINES
	}	15.7	6.0	25.7	8.2	-4.3	-8.1	-0.0	27.2	-27.1	1.0 (-10.0)
	7	FREHONT	PAGE	TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR	WAYHE	APPANOOSE	DAVIS	VAN BUREN	
	ζ	3.4	-7.0	37.1	-17.9	0.7				3	LEE
	(	304	1	1 3/21	-17.9	<b>.</b> −0.7	5.9	-21.8	51.8	8.0	10.3
	`	Σ	<u> </u>								
											7 9
											•

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L30

40

PERCENT INCREASE

**i** 60

170

**L**90

-260 -150

1 50

PERCENT DECREASE

### F. Comparison: 1975 and 1976 Crime Rate Rank

Table XI presents a comparison of county rankings in crime rate for 1975 and 1976. It will be noted that great similarity exists between any county's ranking in 1975 and subsequent ranking in 1976. It is suggested that great differences between 1975 and 1976 rankings may be due to changes in reporting techniques rather than changes in the actual amount of crime.

TABLE XI

COMPARISON: 1976 AND 1975 TOTAL CRIME RANK

				Rank (	Order
		Crime	Rates	By Cri	ne Rate
		Per 1	00,000	Per1(	00,000
County	<u>Population</u>	<u> 1976 </u>	1975	<u> 1976</u>	<u> 1975</u>
Polk	297,604	6,816.8	6,493.1	4	4
Linn	165,248	7,086.9	6,518.9	3	3
Scott	150,189	6,324.7	6,413.2	5	5
Blackhawk	142,000	5,476.1	5,693.6	7	7
Woodbury	104,833	5,557.4	5,952.1	6	6
Dubuque	93,382	4,358.4	4,334.2	12	13
Pottawattamie	86,151	7,363.8	7,394.4	2	1
Johnson	75,022	4,905.2	4,894.6	9	9
Story	66,675	3,868.0	3,906.2	18	18
Clinton	57,633	3,912.7	4,541.1	16	10
Cerro Gordo	48,194	7,762.4	7,076.4	1	2
Webster	46,901	4,989.2	4,279.6	8	14
Des Moines	45,510	4,495.7	4,993.3	11	8
Marshall	42,628	4,309.4	4,129.7	13	16
Lee	40,641	4,805.5	4,356.4	10	12
Wapello	39,051	3,677.2	2,891.3	21	28
Muscatine	38,952	3,892.0	3,954.2	17	17
Jasper	35,971	3,525.1	3,097.0	24	25
Warren	31,499	2,457.2	2,407.9	38	39
Marion	28,500	2,417.5	2,441.2	39	38
Boone	27,140	3,290.3	2,983.5	26	27
Fayette*	26,500	1,574.5	1,879.7	71	21
Bremer	24,246	1,035.2	1,100.5	90	82
Dallas*	24,202	3,019.1	2,161.2	30	43
Carroll	23,314	2,011.7	1,501.4	55	66
Benton	22,954	1,550.9	999.9	72	87
Kossuth	22,854	2,244.7	2,544.4	45	34
Tama	22,652	1,920.4	1,573.3	60	62
Buchanan	22,246	2,144.2	1,550.4	49	64
Mahaska	21,960	3,970.9	3,446.9	15	22
Hardin	21,861	2,026.4	2,046.6	54	50
Winneshiek	21,463	1,439.7	1,604.1	79	60
Jackson	21,066	1,514.0	1,543.0	69	65
Buena Vista	20,667	2,583.0	2,504.6	33	36
Clayton*	20,867	814.7	1,044.6	91	84
Floyd	20,072	503.2	740.6	99	94
Poweshiek	19,973	2,313.1	1,856.6	43	55
Jones	19,774	1,719.4	1,866.8	66	54
Page	19,078	2,825.2	3,039.2	32	26
Delaware*	18,903	708.9	748.2	96	93
Clay	18,681	4,111.1	4,160.4	14	15
Cedar	18,250	1,221.9	1,369.0	82	72
Crawford	18,184	1,061.4	1,136.1	89	81
Hamilton	17,985	3,191.5	3,879.0	29	19
Cherokee	17,869	1,913.9	1,692.3	61	58
Henry	17,687	1,741.4	1,723.7	65	56
Washington	17,389	2,260.0	2,142.4	44	45
Cass	17,301	2,572.1	3,330.1	35	24

			Rates 00,000	By Crin	Rank Order By Crime Rate Per 100,000	
County	Population	1976	1975	1976	1975	
Butler	16,992	1,106.4	585.3	88	98	
		·				
Harrison	16,820	2,057.1	2,149.7	53	44 76	
Iowa	15,600	1,525.6	1,229.8	75		
Shelby	15,203	1,960.1	2,079.5	57	47	
Chickasaw	15,203	1,664.1	1,361.2	67	73	
Allamakee	15,104	1,847.2	1,020.7	62	85	
Sac	15,004	1,546.3	1,186.5	73	77	
Appanoose	15,000	3,560.0	4,455.1	23	11	
Wright*	14,999	2,172.4	1,904.9	46	52	
Jefferson*	14,408	2,415.3	3,312.7	40	23	
Grundy	13,911	769.2	1,091.8	95	83	
Emmet*	13,713	2,574.2	2,669.0	34	32	
Calhoun	13,613	1,932.0	2,074.8	59	49	
O'Brien*	13,567	1,452.1	1,439.4	77	68	
Keokuk	13,514	1,539.1	1,267.7	7.4	75	
Winnebago	13,415	2,825.2	2,136.6	31	46	
Hancock	13,315	2,538.5	697.6	36	96	
Franklin	13,216	1,611.7	1,459.9	70	67	
Palo Alto	13,116	2,073.8	•	52	57	
		•	1,719.9			
Lyon	13,116	587.1	625.5	98	97	
Dickinson	13,111	3,279.7	2,769.2	27	31	
Guthrie	13,017	1,183.1	1,401.2	85	69	
Union	12,918	3,793.2	3,506.6	19	20	
Montgomery	12,818	3,713.5	3,503.0	20	21	
Mills	12,719	3,231.4	2,793.1	28	30	
Mitchell	12,620	1,775.0	1,596.6	64	61	
Humboldt	12,547	2,159.9	2,195.5	47	42	
Greene	12,123	3,398.5	2,575.9	25	33	
Madison	12,096	1,182.2	1,015.4	86	86	
Pocahontas	11,924	1,207.6	958.8	83	88	
Monona*	11,924	813.5	1,184.6	92	78	
Osceola	11,820	786.8	799.0	93	92	
Louisa	11,030	3,599.3	2,793.2	22	29	
Howard	11,000	1,109.1	1,171.1	87	80	
Lucas*	10,210	1,811.9	1,972.3	63	51	
Monroe	10,100	2,405.9	2,406.3	41	40	
Adair	9,937	1,308.2	826.8	90	81	
Worth	9,500	1,965.4	1,175.4	56	79	
Decatur	9,341	2,505.1	2,522.5	37	35	
Audubon	9,142	1,618.9	1,566.6	68	63	
Plymouth*	9,132	1,342.3	1,349.7	80	74	
Fremont	9,042	2,145.4	2,075.4	48	48	
Ida	8,844	1,447.3	582.9	78	99	
Davis	8,446	2,107.5	1,388.2	51	70	
Wayne	8,347	1,461.6	1,380.4	76	71	
Taylor*	8,247	1,188.3	866.6	76 84	84	
Sioux*	8,217	642.3		97	91	
			802.1			
Van Buren	8,049	770.3	713.2	94	95	
Clarke*	7,850	2,382.2	2,489.4	42	37	
Adams	6,161	2,110.0	1,678.8	50	59	
Ringgold	6,161	1,947.7	2,372.9	58	41	

### G. Crime Rate vs. Population Density

Table XII is included for those more interested in some of the theoretical aspects of population and criminality, presenting a comparison between the crime rate rank in 1976 with a county's population density. While the relationship between crime rate rank and density is not perfect, a strong positive correlation exists between the two. A "scattergram" based upon this table (not included here) suggests that considerable under-reporting of crime exists in several of the State's counties.

TABLE XII

### COMPARISON CRIME RATE AND POPULATION DENSITY

Auto License <u>Number</u>	County	1976 Population	Area In Square <u>Miles</u>	Persons Per Square <u>Mile</u>	Crime Rate <u>Rank</u>	Density Rank
1	Adair	9,937	569	17.5	81	89
2	Adams	6,161	426	14.5	50	96
3	Allamakee	15,104	639	23.6	62	70
4	Appanoose	15,000	523	28.7	23	56
5	Audubon	9,142	448	20.4	68	86
6	Bonton	22,954	718	32.0	72	42
7	Black Hawk	142,000	567	250.4	7	3
8	Boone	27,140	573	47.4	26	22
9	Bremer	24,246	439	55.2	90	18
10	Buchanan	22,246	569	39.1	49	27
11	Buena Vista	20,867	573	36.4	33	30
12	Butler	16,992	582	29.2	88	54
13	Calhoun	13,613	572	23.8	59	68
14	Carroll	23,314	574	40.6	55	23
15	Cass	17,301	559	30.9	35	48
16	Cedar	18,250	585	31.2	82	44
17	Cerro Gordo	48,194	576	83.7	1	13
18	Cherokee	17,869	573	31.2	61	46
19	Chickasaw	15,203	505	30.1	67	52
20	Clarke	7,850	429	18.3	42	87
21	Clay	18,681	571	32.7	14	40
22	Clayton	20,867	778	26.8	91	61
23	Clinton	57,633	695	82.9	16	14
24	Crawford	18,184	716	25.4	89	66
25	Dallas	24,202	597	40.5	30	24
26	Davis	8,446	509	16.6	51	92
27	Decatur	9,341	530	1.7.6	37	88
28	Delaware	18,903	573	33.0	96	39
29	Des Moines	45,510	409	111.3	11	9
30	Dickinson	13,111	376	34.9	27	33
31	Dubuque	93,382	608	153.6	12	5
32	Emmet	13,713	395	34.7	34	34
33	Fayette	26,500	728	36.4	71	31
34	Floyd	20,072	503	39.9	99	26
35	Franklin	13,216	586	22.5	70	79
36	Fremont	9,042	523	17.3	48	90
37	Greene	12,123	569	21.3	25	83
38	Grundy	13,911	501	27.8	95	58
39	Guthrie	13,017	596	21.8	85	81
40	Hamilton	17,985	577	31.2	29	47
41	Hancock	13,315	570	23.4	36	74
42	Hardin	21,861	574	38.1	54	29
43	Harrison	16,820	695	24.2	53	67
44	Henry	17,687	440	40.2	65	25
45	Howard	11,000	471	23.4	87	75
46	Humboldt	12,547	435	28.8	47	55

Auto License Number	County	1976 Population	Area In Square <u>Miles</u>	Persons Per Square <u>Mile</u>	Crime Rate <u>Rank</u>	Density Rank
	- 1	0.011	/01	20 5	70	0.5
47	Ida	8,844	431	20.5	78 75	85 62
48	Iowa	15,600	584	26.7	73 69	41
49	Jackson	21,066	644	32.7	24	21
50	Jasper	35,971	736	48.9	40	
51	Jefferson	14,408	436	33.0		38
52	Johnson	75,022	617	121.6	9 66	6 36
53	Jones	19,774	585	33.8	74	36 77
54	Keokuk	13,514	579	23.3	74 45	77 76
55	Kossuth	22,854	979	23.3		
56	Lee	40,641	522	77.9	10	15
57	Linn	165,248	713	231.8	3	4
58	Louisa	11,030	403	27.4	22	59
59	Lucas	10,210	433	23.6	63	72
60	Lyon	13,116	588	22.3	98	80
61	Madison	12,096	565	21.4	86	82
62	Mahaska	21,960	572	38.4	15	28
63	Marion	28,500	568	50.2	39	20
64	Marshall	42,628	574	74.3	13	16
65	Mills	12,719	446	28.5	28	57
66	Mitchell	12,620	467	27.0	64	60
67	Monona	11,924	697	17.1	92	91
68	Monroe	10,100	435	23.2	41	78
69	Montgomery	12,818	422	30.4	20	50
70	Muscatine	38,952	439	88.7	17	12
71	O'Brien	13,567	575	23.6	77	71
72	Osceola	11,820	397	29.8	93	53
73	Page	19,078	535	35.7	32	32
74	Palo Alto	13,116	561	23.4	52	73
75	Plymouth	9,132	863	10.6	80	99
76	Pocahontas	11,924	580	20.6	83	84
77	Po1k	297,604	594	501.0	4	1
78	Pottawattamie	86,151	964	89.4	2	10
79	Poweshiek	19,973	589	33.9	43	35
80	Ringgold	6,161	538	11.5	58	97
81	Sac	15,004	578	26.0	73	64
82	Scott	150,189	453	331.5	5	2
83	She1by	15,203	587	25.9	57	65
84	Sioux	8,217	766	10.7	97	98
85	Story	66,675	568	117.4	18	8
86	Tama	22,652	720	31.5	60	43
87	Taylor	8,247	528	15.6	84	95
88	Union	12,918	426	30.3	19	51
89	Van Buren	8,049	487	16.5	94	93
90	Wapello	39,051	437	89.4	21	11
91	Warren	31,499	572	55.1	38	19
92	Washington	17,389	568	30.6	44	49
93	Wayne	8,347	532	15.2	76	94
94	Webster	46,901	718	65.3	8	17
95	Winnebago	13,415	401	33.5	31	37
96	Winneshiek	21,463	688	31.2	79	45
97	Woodbury	104,833	871	120.4	6	7
98	Worth	9,500	400	23.8	56	69
99	Wright	14,999	577	26.0	46	63

#### IV. ARREST DATA

### A. Part I Arrest Rates

This chapter presents arrest data provided by contributing agencies, and deals with arrest rates per population, clearance rates, and demographic data on those arrested.

Table XIII contains arrest rates and percentage changes by population category and not surprisingly indicates that the highest arrest rates occur in cities from 50,000-150,000 population. Lowest arrest rates, again not surprisingly, are found in the rural areas of the State. The greatest change in arrest rates from 1975 to 1976 was found in suburban cities with populations between 5,000-10,000. In each city group a decrease in arrest rate was found, in spite of the general increase in crime rates noted previously.

### TABLE XIII

# PART I ARREST RATES AND PERCENT CHANGES BY POPULATION CATEGORIES 1975-1976

	Grand Total			Vi	Violent Crime			
Population Category	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change		
State of Iowa	606.7	649.9	-6.6	63.0	66.7	-5.5		
Total for all Cities	877.5	987.1	-11.1	82.9	97.2	-14.7		
Over 150,000 Total	1,020.6	1,029.2	-1.0	154.4	147.8	+4.5		
50,000-150,000 Total	1,270.9	1,450.9	-12.4	102.9	132.5	-22.3		
25,000-50,000 Total	825.4	876.7	-5.9	81.7	85.5	-4.4		
10,000-25,000 Total	689.1	827.2	-16.7	45.3	64,5	29.8		
5,000-10,000 Total	526.8	597.1	-11.8	42.0	38.6	+8.8		
Under 5,000 Total	458.8	550.2	-16.6	48.8	78.4	-37.8		
Suburban Cities								
Cities 25,000-50,000	809.6	908.8	-10.9	117.4	86.2	+36.2		
Cities 10,000-25,000	665.1	740.9	-10.2	40.7	81.3	-49.9		
Cities 5,000-10,000	795.4	589.7	+34.9	18.4	6.2	+196.8		
Cities Under 5,000	721.4	779.5	-7.5	68.7	120.5	-43.0		
Suburuban Cities Total	714.0	762.5	-6.4	58.0	80.4	-27.9		
Non-suburban Cities								
Cities 25,000-50,000	827.2	873.2	-5.3	77.7	85.4	-9.0		
Cities 10,000-25,000	711.0	904.2	-21.4	49.3	49.6	-0.6		
Cities 5,000-10,000	508.6	5976	-1.4.9	43.5	40.8	+6.6		
Cities Under 5,000	399.0	513.2	-22.3	44.5	71.7	-37.9		
Non-suburban Cities Total	628.3	723.9	-13.2	56.7	64.0	-11.4		
Suburban Areas Total	584.5	485.5	+20.4	72.6	58.6	+23.9		
Rural Areas Total	197.6	196.8	0.0	26.9	23.8	+13.0		

Property Crime		Murder			Neglige	Negligent Manslaughter			
1976	1975	Percent Change		1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
543.6	582.9	-6.7		2.3	2.1	+9.5	0.4	0.6	-33.3
794.6	890.0	-10.7		2.4	2.5	-4.0	0.2	0.6	-66.7
866.2	881.3	-1.7		7.6	8.1	-6.2	0.0	1.4	-100.0
1,168.1	1,318.3	-11.4		3.3	2.0	+65.0	0.4	1.2	-66.7
743.5	791.2	-6.0		1.6	2.6	-38.5	0.3	0.3	0.0
643.9	762.7	-15.6		1.5	0.5	+200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
484.9	588.5	-17.6		0.0	0.8	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41.0.0	471.7	-13.1		0.0	1.8	-100.0	0.5	0.0	
			:						
		,	:						
692,2	822.6	-15.9	•	0.0	3,3	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
624.4	559.7	-5.4	•	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
777.1	583.4	+33.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
652.6	658.9	-1.C		0.0	4.3	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
656.0	682.2	-3.3		0.0	1.2	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					•				
749.5	787.9	-4.9		1.8	2.5	-28.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
661.7	854.6	-22.6		2.8	1.0	+180.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
465.1	556.6	-16.4		0.0	0.8	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
354.6	441.5	-19.7		0.0	1.4	-100.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
571.5	659.9	-13.4		1.0	1.6	-37.5	0.3	0.1	+200.0
512.0	426.9	+19.9		2.4	2.8	-14.3	0.8	0.3	+166.7
170.8	172.9	-1.2		1.6	1.1	+45.5	0.5	0.6	-16.7

Fo	rcible Ra	ıpe		Robbery		Aggravated Assa			
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	
5.1	5.8	-12.1	16.9	20.6	-18.0	38.3	37.6	+1.9	
5.9	7.4	-20.3	24.9	33.3	-25.2	49.5	53.4	-7.3	
15.8	11.5	+37.4	46.4	77.0	-39.7	84.6	49.8	+69.9	
7.1	12.4	-42.7	43.0	54.3	-20.8	49.1	62.6	-21.6	
3.5	4.6	-23.9	20.6	19.2	+7.3	55.7	58.8	-5.3	
3.0	3.0	0.0	8.0	16.6	-51.8	32.8	44.4	-26.1	
2.7	3.9	-30.8	3.9	4.7	-17.0	35.4	29.2	+21.2	
2.7	3.0	-10.0	7.4	5.4	+37.0	38.2	68.2	-44.0	
3.1	6.6	-53.0	30.9	6.6	+368.2	83.4	69.7	+19.7	
2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	22.5	-90.7	36.5	56.7	-35.6	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	-100.0	18.4	0.0		
5.7	17.2	-66.9	8.6	12.9	-33.3	54.4	86.1	-36.8	
2.8	4.9	-42.9	8.4	16.6	-49.4	46.8	57.7	-18.9	
3.6	4.3	-16.3	19.4	20.5	-5.4	52.5	57.7	-9.0	
3.8	3.8	0.0	13.3	11.4	+16.7	29.4	33.4	-12.0	
2.9	4.2	-31.0	4.1	4.6	-10.9	36.5	31.2	+17.0	
2.0	0.7	+185.7	7.2	4.2	+71.4	34.6	65.4	+47.1	
3.1	3.5	-11.4	11.4	11.3	+1.0	40.9°	47.5	+13.9	
4.9	5.3	-7.5	14.8	10.0	+48.0	49.7	40.2	+23.6	
3.5	3.4	+2.9	3.4	3.7	-8.1	17.9	15.0	+19.3	

V.7. W.	Burglary		man state of the s	Larceny		Motor	: Vehicle	Theft
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
115.1	128.0	-10.1	375.4	401.8	-6.6	53.1	53.1	0.0
141.8	165.9	-14.5	584.8	647.9	-9.7	68.0	76.2	-10.8
106.6	145.9	-26.9	686.5	674.6	+1.8	73.1	60.8	+20.2
210.7	239.8	-12.1	867.5	956.3	-9.3	89.8	122.2	-26.5
140.1	138.8	+1.0	530.6	590.0	+10.1	72.8	62.4	+16.7
110.4	140.6	-21.5	483.3	566.1	-14.6	50.2	56.0	-10.4
94.4	121.1	-22.0	345.4	388.1	-11.0	45.1	49.3	-8.5
102.5	120.3	-14.8	259.7	301.7	-13.9	47.8	49.7	-3.8
200.9	106.1	+89.3	435.7	600.4	-27.4	55.6	116.1	-52.1
75.2	103.7	-27.5	504.3	506.8	-1.0	44.9	49.2	-8.7
97.9	99.3	-1.4	667.0	484.1	+37.8	12.2	0.0	
160.3	228.3	-29.8	449.4	344.5	+30.4	42.9	86.1	-50.2
116.5	121.5	-4.1	496.0	498.7	-0.1	43.5	62.0	-29.8
133.1	142.4	-6.5	541.6	588.9	-8.0	74.8	56.6	+32.2
142.4	173.6	-18.0	464.2	619.0	-25.0	55.1	62.0	-11.1
94.2	122.5	-23.1	323.6	381.5	+15.2	47.3	52.6	-10.1
89.3	102.9	-13.2	216.4	294.8	-26.6	48.9	43.8	+11.6
113.6	133.1	-14.7	399.4	473.1	-15.6	58.5	53.7	+8.9
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130.9	106.5	+22.9	333.3	278.8	+19.5	47.8	41.6	+14.9
66.8	75.2	-11.2	74.7	75.2	-0.1	29.3	22.5	+30.2

#### B. Part II Arrest Rates

Table XIV presents another opportunity to assess total crime in Iowa in 1976, as Part II crimes are more numerous than Part I crimes, although the former are not tabulated. Whereas it was found that 2.9% increase in crime rate occurred in 1976, the rise in Part II arrests from 1975 to 1976 was 8.5%. It could be maintained, then, that the actual increase in Iowa's total crime in 1976 was somewhere between 2.9% and 8.5%. As noted in Table XIV, no decreases were experienced in any statewide population category, although cities from 50,000-150,000 and under 5,000 population experienced no change in Part II arrest rates.

A distinction again exists here between suburban and non-suburban cities, as the former experienced a decrease in Part II arrest rates and the latter experienced a 6.2% increase. Note, however, that the increase in rural Part II arrests was not nearly as great as the increase in Part I crimes reported.

Figure 31 is presented to illustrate seasonal differences between Part I crimes reported and Part II arrests. While Part I crimes reported peaked in 1976 in July and August, Part II arrests peaked in August, September and October. Thus while there does appear to be some similarity between crimes reported and Part II arrests, the Part II arrest cycle in 1976 appeared to run approximately one month later than the Part I reported crime cycle.

### TABLE XIV

# PART II ARREST RATES AND PERCENT CHANGES BY POPULATION CATEGORIES 1975-1976

	G	rand Tota	- <u></u>	Oth	er Assaul	
Population Categories	1976	1975	Percent <u>Change</u>	1976	1975	Percent Change
State of Iowa	2,009.1	1,850.9	+8.5	94.8	93.4	+1.5
Total for all Cities	2,648.7	2,573.9	+2.9	148.3	142.9	+3.8
Over 150,000 Total	2,552.8	2,445.5	+4.4	197.0	148.3	+32.8
50,000-150,000 Total	2,956.8	2,958.9	0.0	255.4	221.1	+15.5
25,000-50,000 Total	3,063.7	2,861.9	+7.1	128.5	140.8	-8.7
10,000-25,000 Total	2,459.2	2,401.4	+2.4	98.9	89.7	+10.3
5,000-10,000 Total	2,254.4	2,091.3	+7.8	74.2	59.9	+23.9
Under 5,000 Total	2,008.8	2,005.0	0.0	79.7	98.2	-18.8
Suburban Cities						
Cities 25,000-50,000	1,409.1	1,675.0	-15.9	12.4	46.4	-73.3
Cities 10,000-25,000	2,109.0	2,194.9	-3.9	98.1	71.6	+37.0
Cities 5,000-10,000	2,465.9	2,073.1	+19.0	6.1	24.8	-75.4
Cities Under 5,000	3,191.7	3,441.1	-7.3	117.4	236.9	-50.4
Suburban Cities Total	2,226.1	2,264.2	-1.7	78.0	85.9	-9.2
Non-suburban Cities						
Cities 25,000-50,000	3,256.3	2,990.8	+8.9	142.1	151.0	-6.0
Cities 10,000-25,000	2,777.5	2,585.6	+7.4	99.7	105.9	-5.9
Cities 5,000-10,000	2,240.1	2,092.5	+7.1	78.8	62.3	+26.5
Cities Under 5,000	1,739.4	1,773.1	-1.9	71.1	75.8	-6.2
Non-suburban Cities Total	2,577.4	2,426.5	+6.2	102.7	103.1	0.0
Suburban Areas Total	2,342.7	1,778.0	+31.8	61.8	59.9	+3.2
Rural Areas Total	898.0	811.8	+10.6	28.9	26.5	+9.1

<del> </del>	Arson		Was regards in suppression pages. Little in the constitution of	Forgery	ومحمد فالمساورة والمساورة		Fraud	·
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
5.6	6.7	-16.4	27.6	30.4	-9.2	43.6	46.5	-6.2
6.4	9.0	-28.9	36.1	39.2	-7.9	49.8	53.3	-6.6
2.4	8.6	-72.1	55.9	52.6	+6.3	32.0	39.7	-19.4
10.6	12.6	-15.9	48.5	62.8	-22.8	75.1	71.3	+5.3
5.2	5.9	-11.9	27.1	24.7	+9.7	63.1	63.1	0.0
5.0	5.5	-9.1	40.3	27.2	+48.2	36.3	48.4	-25.0
4.7	8.7	-46.0	17.5	28.0	-37.5	36.5	47.3	-22.8
5.8	9.0	-35.6	18.1	10.8	+67.6	14.3	14.4	-1.0
0.0	6.6	-100.0	40.2	6.6	+509.1	132.9	182.4	-27.1
7.3	6.4	+14.1	38.6	24.6	+56.9	54.3	71.6	-24.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	31.0	-40.6	0.0	24.8	-100.0
17.2	25.8	-33.3	14.3	12.9	+10.9	22.9	47.4	-51.7
7.2	8.6	-16.3	32.3	20.2	+59.9	57.4	84.0	-31.7
5.8	5.8	0.0	25.5	26.7	-4.5	55.0	50.1	+9.8
2.8	4.8	-41.7	41.8	29.6	+41.2	19.9	27.7	-28.2
5.0	9.3	+46.2	17.4	27.8	-37.4	39.0	48.8	-20.1
3.3	6.3	-47.6	18.9	10.4	+81.7	12.4	9.0	+37.8
4.6	6.8	-32.4	23.9	24.4	-2.0	36.9	38.9	-5.1
7.0	7.2	-2.8	30.0	19.7	+52.3	52.9	59.6	-11.2
4.1	3.2	+28.1	14.0	18.8	-25.5	32.7	37.1	-11.9

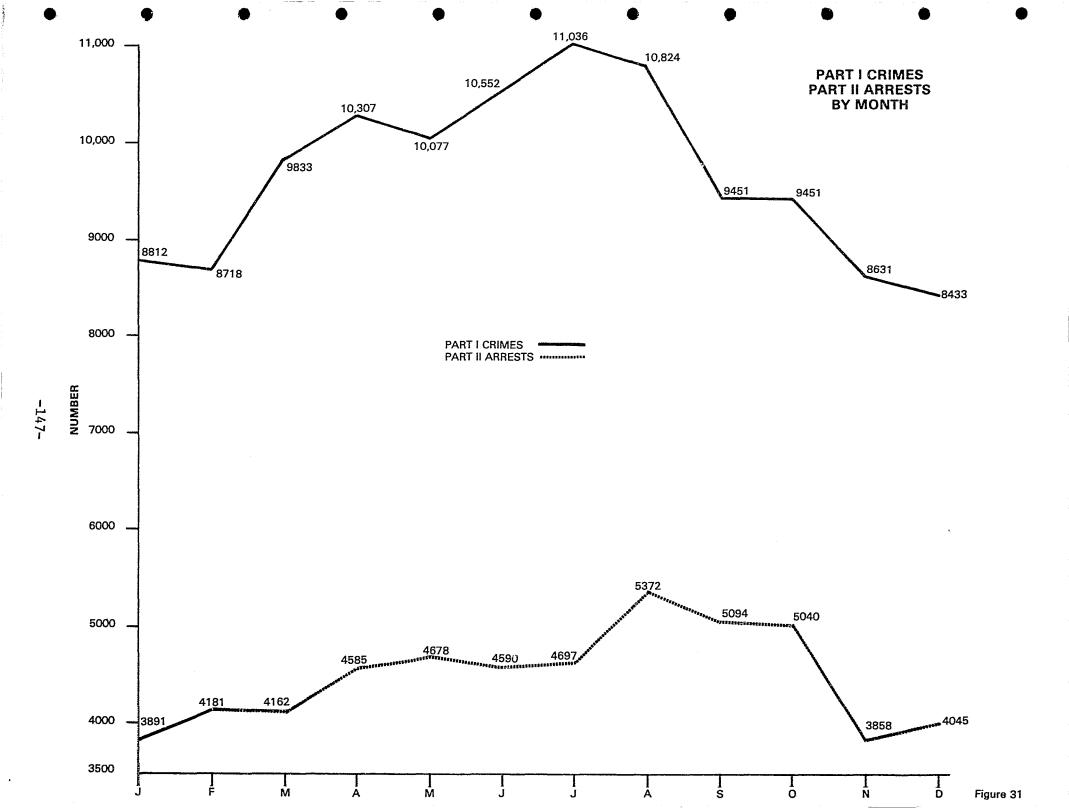
Eml	bezzlemer		Sto	len Prope		GOVERNMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	Vandalism	n
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
4.8	5.7	-15.8	37.8	38.5	-1.8	80.0	82.7	-3.3
6.3	7.7	-18.2	49.3	55.7	-11.5	115.3	117.1	-1.5
13.4	12.0	+11.7	40.6	44.5	-8.8	103.7	81.3	+27.6
8.8	12.0	-26.7	67.6	84.1	-19.6	149.0	148.4	0.0
6.1	7.2	-15.3	49.6	54.3	-8.7	78.0	97.2	-19.8
5.5	4.0	+37.5	41.3	23.2	+78.0	101.4	110.9	-8.6
1.6	2.0	-2.0	43.1	56.0	-23.0	98.3	96.2	+2.2
0.0	3.6	-100.0	28.1	26.9	+4.5	139.7	145.5	-4.0
6.2	13.3	-53.4	24.7	19.9	+24.1	0.0	3.3	-100.0
9.4	1.1	+754.5	44.9	23.5	+91.1	116.9	111.2	+5.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	18.6	+64.5	30.6	24.8	+23.4
0.0	17.2	-100.0	57.3	43.1	+32.9	223.3	348.9	-36.0
6.1	5.5	+10.9	42.4	25.2	+68.3	108.7	116.6	-6.8
								0.0
6.1	6.5	-6.2	52.5	58.0	-9.5	87.0	107.4	-19.0
1.9	6.7	-71.6	38.0	22.9	+65.9	87.3	110.6	-21.1
1.7	2.1	-19.0	44.0	58.5	-24.8	102.9	101.1	+1.8
0.0	1.4	-100.0	21.5	24.3	-11.5	120.6	112.6	+7.1
3.0	4.2	-28.6	41.8	47.0	-11.1	98.6	106.9	-7.8
7.3	5.5	+32.7	44.3	22.2	+99.5	81.0	99 n	n n
1.6	2.7	-40.7					82.9	-2.3
<b>∓•</b> 0	4.7	-40.7	17.6	15.0	+17.3	27.8	34.1	-18.5

	I11e	egal Weap		Con	mercial V		Se	x Offense	
	1976	<u> 1975·</u>	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
	30.4	30.5	0.0	3.4	3.0	+13.3	12.2	11.4	+7.0
<b>D</b>	43.9	44.5	-1.3	4.6	5.2	-11.5	17.8	16.8	+6.0
	55.9	59.3	-5.7	20.6	25.8	-20.2	36.8	30.6	+20.3
	64.7	55.5	+16.6	5.5	4.5	+22.2	24.4	19.7	+23.9
	30.3	43.9	-31.0	0.6	0.3	+1.00.0	14.5	12.4	+16.9
	38.3	40.3	-5.0	2.0	3.0	-33.3	13.4	11.6	+15.5
	26.0	34.3	-24.2	0.0	0.4	-100.0	5.1	11.8	-56.8
	28.7	15.0	-91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	12.6	-45.2
	27.8	10.0	+178.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	19.9	+39.7
	33.4	32.1	+4.0	4.2	4.3	-2.3	16.7	7.5	+122.7
	36.7	12.4	+196.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	24.8	-50.8
	48.7	56.0	-13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	8.6	+66.3
	35.7	29.4	+21.4	2.2	2.5	-12.0	17.8	11.7	+52.1
	30.6	47.6	-35.7	0.7	0.4	+75.0	12.9	11.5	+12.2
	42.7	47.7	-10.5	0.0	1.4	-100.0	10.4	15.3	-32.0
	25.3	35.8	-29.3	0.0	0.4	-100.0	4.6	10.9	-57.8
	24.1	8.3	+190.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	. 5.2	13.2	-60.6
	29.3	36.5	-19.7	0.3	0.5	-0.4	8.5	12.2	-30.3
	20 T	מב ב	<b>ታ</b> ንፎ ዕ	7 0	7 <i>l</i> .	+400.0	о е г	0 0	
	32.1	25.5	+25.9	7.0	1.4		13.8	8.9	+55.1
	9.0	10.3	-12,6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.8	-5.3

Contro.	lled Subs			Gambling		Fam	ily Offer	ises
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
148.2	150.0	-1.2	1.3	2.1	-38.1	8.9	12.9	-31.0
191.5	202.1	-5.2	2.1	3.7	-43.2	9.6	12.6	-23.8
132.9	134.0	-1.0	5.3	4.3	+23.3	2.4	3.8	-36.8
218.7	256.8	+14.8	3.1	9.1	-65.9	15.3	12.6	+21.4
218.7	205.8	+6.3	1.9	0.0		10.3	18.2	-43.4
190.9	179.4	+6.4	0.0	2.5	-100.0	2.0	12.6	-84.1.
182.2	206.3	+11.7	0.0	0.4	-100.0	7.4	2.8	+164.3
154.0	139.5	+10.4	1.1	0.0		12.7	28.7	-55.7
166.9	116.1	+43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7	13.3	+85.7
179.6	183.9	-2.3	0.0	5.3	-100.0	2.1	25.7	-91.8
269.2	161.4	+66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
163.2	254.1	-35.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	-100.0
182.3	179.1	+1.8	0.0	3.1	-100.0	5.6	18.4	-69.6
224.8	215.5	+4.3	2.2	0.0		8.6	18.7	-54.0
					0.0			
201.2	175.5	+14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	+90.0
176.3	209.3	-15.8	0.0	0.4	-100.0	7.9	2.9	+172.4
151.9	121.0	+25.5	1.3	0.0		15.6	32.0	-51.3
192.2	190.3	+1.0	1.0	0.1	+900.0	8.9	13.9	-36.0
170.8	161.2	+6.0	0.0	1.4	-100.0	16.5	22.7	-27.3
76.4	69.5	+9.9	0.3	0.1	+200.0	4.4	10.8	-59.3

Driving	Under In	nfluence	L	iquor Law	'S		runkennes	s
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
311.2	200.2	+55.4	162.3	128.5	+26.3	508.9	516.1	-1.4
319.2	228.1	+39.9	225.1	179.1	+25.7	696.4	753.4	-7.6
180.7	134.9	+34.0	147.7	54.1	+173.0	1,144.9	1,272.0	-10.0
432.5	286.8	+50.8	132.6	130.7	+1.5	698.6	832.1	-16.0
261.6	162.9	+60.6	199.4	164.5	+21.2	711.3	618.3	+15.0
295.3	244.5	+20.8	281.9	240.4	+17.3	599.6	679.5	-11.8
326.3	252.0	+29.5	388.9	283.5	+37.2	525.6	557.6	-5.7
288.3	235.9	+22.2	310.6	273.6	+13.5	505.0	504.7	0.0
197.8	275.3	-28.2	98.9	86.2	+14.7	398.6	547.3	-27.2
279.8	259.8	+7.7	241.2	189.2	+27.5	458.3	520.6	-12.0
673.1	310.3	+116.9	336.5	242.1	+39.0	703.7	707.6	-1.0
86.8	396.2	+48.1	635.5	547.0	+16.2	563.9	697.7	-19.2
360.6	287.1	+25.6	301.0	226.4	+33.0	490.5	569.3	-13.8
269.0	150.6	+78.6	211.1	173.0	+22.0	747.7	626.0	+19.4
309.5	230.8	+34.1	319.0	286.1	+11.5	728.1	821.2	-11.3
302.8	248.0	+22.1	392.4	286.4	+37.0		547.5	-6.2
220.4	210.0	+5.0	236.7		+3.1	491.6	473.5	+3.8
275.4	203.1	+35.6	286.9	234.4	+22.4	622.0	599.7	+3.7
648.2	321.2	+101.8	191.9	119.3	+60.9	525.6	452.7	+16.1
185.7	128.3	+44.7	74.7	68.0	+9.9	197.9	176.0	+12.4

Disor	derly Con		*****	Vagrancy		Oth	er Offens	es
1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change
112.6	109.1	+3.2	2.5	6.3	-60.3	409.1	377.0	+8.5
178.8	179.9	-1.0	1.7	3.2	-46.9	546.4	520.5	+5.0
88.9	93.3	-5.0	0.0	1.0	-100.0	291.6	244.5	+19.3
176.3	153.2	+15.1	1.8	2.6	-30.8	598.4	582.9	+2.7
236.5	255.5	-7.4	0.0	3.9	-100.0	1,020.9	983.9	+3.8
228.2	173.9	+31.2	5.0	5.0	0.0	473.8	499.5	-5.1
172.1	190.9	-9.8	2.7	4.7	-42.6	342.3	248.4	+37.8
146.0	217.9	-33.0	1.6	1.8	-11.1	268.2	267.0	0.0
86.5	99.5	-13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.8	228.9	-28.4
111.7	83.4	+33.9	1.0	0.0		411.4	573.0	-28.2
238.6	366.2	-34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.1	124.1	-11.3
214.7	112.0	+91.7	2.9	4.3	-32.6	509.5	624.5	-18.4
138.8	118.4	+17.2	1.1	0.6	+83.3	358.4	472.3	-24.1
253.9	272.5	-6.8	0.0	4.3	-100.0	1,120.7	1,065.3	+5.2
334.1	254.7	+31.2	8.5	9.5	-10.5	530.6	434.0	+22.3
167.6	179.0	-6.4	2.9	5.1	-43.1	358.0	256.9	+39.4
130.4	235.0	-44.5	1.3	1.4	-7.1	213.2	209.3	+1.9
213.7	233.9	-8.6	2.3	4.7	-51.1	625.4	566.0	+10.5
22 1		107.0	1 0	0.5	40.0	040 1	0/0/	.0.7
83.4	63.5		1.3	2.5	-48.0	368.1	340.4	+8.1
21.3	15.7	+35.7	3.9	11.5	-66.1	194.2	180.4	+7.6



#### C. Clearance Rates

Figures 32 through 34, in addition to the series of Table XV tables, deal with clearance rates, which have long been accepted as one of the few valid indicators of law enforcement agency performance. While clearance rate figures are not infallible, they are generally regarded as acceptable indicators.

#### CLEARANCE RATE, BY CRIME

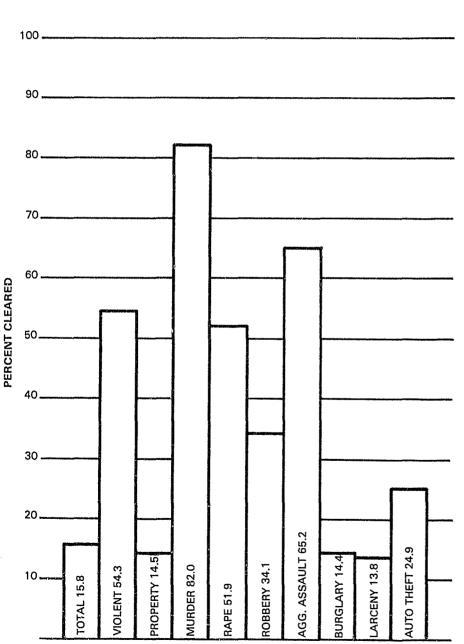
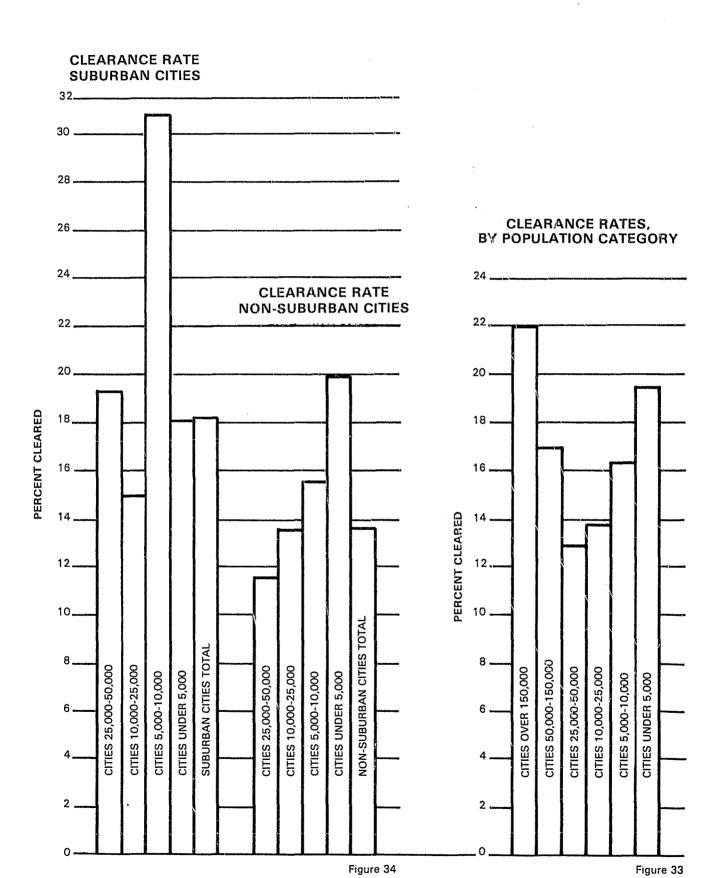


Figure 32 illustrates the fact that different clearance rates exist for different Part I crimes, with the violent crimes in particular having high rates of clearance. Homicide, in particular, is cleared by arrest in a majority of cases because of the seriousness of the crime, the desire of police officials to apprehend perpetrators, and the likelihood that a relationship existed between the perpetrator and victim. Burglary, on the other hand, presents a "low risk" situation for offenders, and clearances are less frequent.

Figure 33 presents clearance rates

for each population category, and
illustrates that for cities of
differing sizes one might expect
different clearance rates. For
example, the highest clearance rates

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize Figure 32}}$  for any category was found in cities



over 150,000 (Des Moines), with clearance rates decreasing to the 25,000-50,000 population category and then increasing again down to cities with less than 5,000 population. In suburban cities, shown in Figure 34, those cities between 5,000-10,000 population possessed the highest clearance rate, whereas in the non-suburban city category, cities under 5,000 contained the highest rates. Non-suburban cities generally reported lower clearance rates than did suburban cities.

As is the case with crime rates, clearance rates vary considerably from city to city even within population groups. In Table XV-A, for example, Davenport reported only a 10.3% clearance rate, while Sioux City's figure was 24.5%. What this means is that Davenport cleared by arrests only about one Part I crime in ten, while Sioux City cleared about one in four.

Some of the clearance rates in Table XV can be classified as being excellent. Generally, a clearance rate greater than 20-25% is considered very good, and most police agencies regard clearance rates of this level as being acceptable. The best sources of information upon which to judge these rates are local police departments, however, and these should be contacted for other factors which might positively or negatively affect clearance rates.

Another analysis prepared, but not presented here, examined the relationship between clearance rates and crime rates, the hypothesis being that the higher the clearance rate the lower the crime rate. Such a hypothesis would suggest that law enforcement agencies can affect local crime rates through vigorous investigation and deterrence. It was found, however, that while this hypothesis was upheld in some population groups, it was completely refuted in others. With the largest cities, for example, there did appear to be an inverse relationship between clearance rate and crime rate. However, in the cities with populations between 10,000-25,000, the opposite proved true. Thus, at this time, it is premature to speculate on the deterrent effects of police departments.

TABLE XV-A
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, CITIES 50,000+

Cities	Grand Total	Crime Index	Property Crime		nal Murder Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Sioux City	24.5	24.5	23.7	100.0	100.0	27.3	35.7	67.9	22.8	25.2	11.3
Des Moines	21.8	21.8	19.7	87.5	0.0	67.4	34.0	80.7	17.4	20.0	20.8
Dubuque	21.3	21.2	20.4	100.0	100.0	60.0	46.9	63.9	19.9	20.5	20.5
Council Bluffs	18.7	18.7	17.4	100.0	66.7	75.0	28.0	65.2	17.1	17.1	21.0
Average	18.2	18.2	16.8	96.2	80.0	44.0	34.0	61.9	15.1	17.0	19.1
Cedar Rapids	16.4	16.4	14.9	100.0	0.0	40.9	56.4	51.8	10.9	15.4	24.1
Waterloo	13.8	13.8	13.0	100.0	0.0	21.7	25.2	47.2	21.2	10.7	21.5
Davenport	10.3	10.3	9.4	100.0	0.0	21.7	16.9	33.8	7.3	10.0	12.7
Offenses Known	53,723	53,718	51,528	26	5	150	877	1,137	9,668	38,922	2,938
Rate Per 100,000	7,671.3	7,670.6	7,357.8	3.7	1.0	21.4	125.2	162.4	1,380.5	5,557.8	419.5

TABLE XV-B
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, CITIES 25,000-50,000

Cities	Grand Total	Crime Index	Property Crime		nal Murder Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Bettendorf	20.6	20.6	20.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	37.5	7.4	22.2	51.7
Ottumwa	19.4	19.4	18.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	100.0	17.2	17.9	35.4
Cedar Falls	19.3	19.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	47.5	39.2	11.1	31.3
Clinton	18.7	18.7	17.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.4	88.5	33.0	13.7	38.1
Burlington	14.1	14.1	13.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	24.1	16.7	12.2	21.6
Average	12.7	12.7	11.9	75.0	0.0	41.2	31.1	50.4	14.9	10.7	19.7
Marshalltown	12.6	12.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	58.8	10.3	11.4	23.6
Ames	11.3	11.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	22.6	8.7	26.9
Iowa City	11.2	11.2	10.4	100.0	0.0	21.1	27.8	45.8	18.1	8.6	24.6
Mason City	6.7	6.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.2	91.7	4.9	7.0	3.2
Fort Dodge	4.4	4.4	3.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	2.2	4.6	2.2
Offenses Known	19,076	19,076	18,615	8	0	34	151	268	3,292	14,357	966
Rate Per 100,000	5,670.5	5,670.5	5,533.5	2.4	0.0	10.1	44.9	79.7	978.6	4,267.8	287.2

TABLE XV~C
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, CITIES 10,000-25,000

Cities	Grand Total	Crime Index	Property Crime		nal Murder Negligent Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Urbandale	18.6	18.6	17.3	100.0	0	100.0	0.0	62.5	12.1	17.0	40.0
0skaloosa	17.2	17.2	16.6	0	0	0	0	66.7	15.6	14.4	50.0
Keokuk	15.7	15.7	15.4	100.0	0.0	100.0	0	100.0	14.1	12.5	74.0
Newton	15.1	15.1	14.7	0	0	0	200.0	50.0	21.5	13.0	14.3
Average	13.6	13.6	12.8	83.3	0	72.7	43.5	60.9	16.0	10.8	35.0
Boone	13.1	13.1	12.4	50.0	0	100.0	0	37.5	15.4	11.3	22.0
West Des Moines	12.6	12.6	11.9	0	0	0	33.3	32.4	9.9	9.6	50.0
Ankeny	11.9	11.9	11.2	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	18.3	10.5	0.0
Fort Madison	11.3	11.3	9.6	100.0	0	0	100.0	70.0	19.8	6.3	14.7
Muscatine	11.1	11.1	9.4	100.0	0	100.0	55.6	100.0	17.3	6.6	18.8
Spencer	10.6	10.6	10.2	0	0	0	0	100.0	9.3	9.5	25.0
Marion	9.9	9.9	9.4	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	17.5	6 - 5	39.1
Offenses Known	8,642	8,642	8,492	6	0	11	23	110	1,324	6,765	403
Rate Per 100,000	4,933.7	4,933.7	4,849.1	3.4	0.0	6.3	13.1	62.8	756.0	3,862.9	230.1

## CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, CITIES 5,000-10,000

				Crimin	nal Murder						
	Grand	Crime	Property		Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated			M.V.
Cities	Total	Index	Crime	Homicide	Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
:			**************************************								
Chariton	41.4	41.4	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28.1	43.2	0.0
Le Mars	38.1	38.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	36.0	75.0
Altoona	37.8	37.8	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	34.5	64.7
Windsor Heights	36.3	36.3	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.1	40.8	45.5
Storm Lake	35.5	35.5	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	9.8	35.2	83.3
Cherokee	30.6	30.6	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.4	25.0	71.4
Charles City	25.0	25.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	. 100.0	0.0	11.5	58.3
Independence	24.6	24.6	20.3	Ō <b>-</b> O	0.0	100.0	50.0	91.7	12.8	20.7	35.7
Decorah	24.3	24.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	15.2	24.9	12.5
Maquoketa	21.7	21.7	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.0	21.1	0.0
Creston	20.1	20.1	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.1	12.2	55.40
Atlantic	18.8	18.8	16.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	17.5	15.5	44.4
Indianola	18.1	18.1	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	15.7	53.8
Centerville	17.6	17.6	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.6	13.6	16.7
Fairfield	16.7	16.7	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	14.7	41.7
, Average	16.7	16.7	15.6	0.0	100.0	63.6	38.9	89.7	14.9	14.4	36.3
Grinnell Grinnell	16.4	16.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2.8	11.1	26.3
Denison	16.3	16.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	12.8	0.0
Clear Lake	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.5	13.5	22.2
Knoxville	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.2	8.4	62.5
Red Oak	13.7	13.7	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	15.2	12.8	12.5
Carroll	13.6	13.6	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	13.2	10.8	23.5
0elwein	13.1	13.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	10.3	50.0
Perry	12.3	12.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.7	6.6	16.7
Glenwood	10.5	10.5	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	9.6	28.6
Clarinda	10.3	10.3	9.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	11.9	23.1
Pella	9.9	9.5	7.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1	6.2	9.1
Shenandoah	9.9	9.9	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	5.5	100.0
Waverly	9.4	9.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	3.5	80.0
Harlan	8.7	8.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3.7	8.2	100.0
Iowa Falls	6.5	6.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.1	3.8	22.2
Webster City	6.2	6.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	5.6	5.3
Coralville	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	3.5	1.7	61.5
Algona	3.1	3.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0
Mount Pleasant	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.7	0.0
Washington	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	0.0	12.5
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_ : 3			-						
Offenses Known	8,572	8,571	8,424	1	1	11	18	117	1,498	6,507	419
Pate Der 100 coo	2 277 6	2 277 2	2 272 2	0 /	0.7	<i>t.</i> 2	7.1	46.1	590.3	2,537.9	165.1
Rate Per 100,000	3,3//.6	3,377.2	3,319.3	0.4	0.4	4.3	/・上	40.1	J70+J	2,331.3	103.1

TABLE XV-E
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, CITIES UNDER 5,000

			_	Crimin	nal Murder	- 47 -					
	Grand	Crime	Property	4 4 1	Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated		_	M.V.
Cities	<u>Total</u>	Index	Crime_	Homicide	<u>Manslaughter</u>	<u>Rape</u>	Robbery	Assault_	Burglary	Larceny	<u>Theft</u>
Forest City	52.9	52.9	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3	47.8	54.4	20.0
Eldora	45.5	45.5	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.7	31.1	66.7
Evansdale	39.2	39.2	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	32.2	64.3
Osage	37.6	37.6	37.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	35.3	39.7	0.0
Pleasant Hill	32.8	32.8	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	24.1	0.0
Vinton	30.8	30.8	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.3	26.8	72.2
Orange City	29.2	29.2	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	6.7	75.0
Hampton	28.4	28.4	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.9	23.2	75.0
Eldridge	26.3	26.3	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.1	24.4	100.0
Waukon	26.2	26.2	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	26.3	11.3	36.4
Tama	26.2	26.2	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	25.5	22.6	100.0
Audubon	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	22.6	0.0
Spirit Lake	24.2	24.2	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	27.3	50.0
Winterset	23.5	22.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	23.2	100.0
Camanche	21.7	21.7	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	22.7	33.3
Jefferson	21.8	21.8	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.8	22.9	40.0
Clarion	19.7	19.7	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	18.2	50.0
Average	19.3	19.3	17.6	0.0	100.0	66.7	29.0	84.7	14.5	17.0	18.7
Albia	18.4	18.4	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	22.6	7.1	44.4
Dyersville	17.7	17.7	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	4.7	33.3
Manchester	16.9	16.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	17.5	50.0
Sac City	16.2	16.2	12.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	8.6	14.3
Emmetsburg	13.8	13.8	12.2	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	5.3	12.2	75.0
New Hampton	13. 7	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	50.0
Cresco	12.9	12.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	9.5	8.3	33.3
Anamosa	12.8	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	16.1	14.3
DeWitt	12.7	12.7	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.3	10.9	25.0
Carter Lake	12.5	12.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	64.7	11.1	8.4	10.0
Sioux Center	12.5	12.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	7.7	25.0
Clive	11.6	11.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	13.8	10.4	16.7

:				Crimi	nal Murder						
	Grand	Crime	Property		Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated			M.V.
Cities	Total	Index_	Crime_	Homicide	Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
	70.0	700	0.0			=0.0		100.0		7.7.0	
LeClaire	10.2	10.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	11.9	0.0
Mount Vernon	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	5.3	0.0
Bloomfield	8.8	8.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	22.2
Grundy Center	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
Nevada	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rock Rapids	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0
Missouri Valley	6.6	6.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.4	5.6	0.0
Tipton	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	50.0
Eagle Grove	5.7	5.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Humboldt	5.1	5.1	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	3.9	100.0
Monticello	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	1.1	33.3
West Burlington	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	2.0	0.0
West Union	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
Belle Plaine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offenses Known	4,649	4,648	4,497	0	1	9	31	111	933	3,347	217
Rate Per 100,009	2,938.5	2,937.9	2,842.5	0.0	0.6	5.7	19.6	70.2	589.7	2,115.6	137.2

TABLE XV-F
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, SUBURBAN CITIES

<b>!</b>			_	Crimi	nal Murder						
	Grand	Crime	Property		Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated			M.V.
Cities	<u>Total</u>	Index	<u>Crime</u>	Homicide	Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Assault_	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
Evansdale	39.2	39.2	34.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	32.2	64.3
Altoona	37.8	37.8	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	34.5	64.7
Windsor Heights	36.3	36.3	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.1	40.8	45.5
Pleasant Hill	32.8	32.8	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	24.1	0.0
Eldridge	26.3	26.3	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.1	24.4	100.0
Camanche	21.7	21.7	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	22.7	33.3
Bettendorf	20.6	20.6	20.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	37.5	7.4	22.2	51.7
Cedar Falls	19.3	19.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	47.5	39.2	11.1	31.3
Urbandale	18.6	18.6	17.3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	62.5	12.1	17.0	40.0
Average .	18.2	18.2	17.1	100.0	0.0	50.0	17.6	57.1	19.4	15.3	42.3
Indianola	18.1	18.1	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	15.7	53.8
Dyersville	17.7	17.7	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	4.7	33.3
West Des Moines	12.6	12.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	32.4	9.9	9.6	50.0
Carter Lake	12.5	12.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	64.7	11.1	8.4	10.0
Ankeny	11.9	11.9	11.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	18.3	10.5	0.0
Clive	11.6	11.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	13.8	10.4	16.7
Le Claire	10.2	10.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	11.9	0.0
Marion	9.9	9.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	17.5	6.5	39.1
Mount Vernon	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	5.3	0.0
Coralville	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	3.5	1.7	61.5
West Burlington	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	2.0	0.0
Offenses Known	8,015	8,015	7,759	2	0	14	51	1.89	1,228	6,200	331
Rate Per 100,000	4,214.8	4,214.8	4,080.2	1.1	0.0	7.4	26.8	99.4	645.8	3,260.4	174.1

TABLE XV-G
CLEARANCE RATES, BY RANK, RURAL AREAS

				Crimi	nal Murder						
	Grand	Crime	Property		Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated			M.V.
<u>Counties</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Index</u>	Crime_	<u>Homicide</u>	Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Assault_	Burglary	Larceny	_Theft
Buena Vista	42.4	42.4	41.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	41.2	26.0	17/0
Dickinson	37.2	37.2	34.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	97 <b>.</b> 8	36.8	114.3
Benton	34.0	33.7	32.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.7	15.3	66.7 88.9
Osceola	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		25.5	
O'Brien	29.5	29.5	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	- 35.7 33.3	31.2 19.4	100.0
Floyd	28.1	28.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	27.3		100.0
Johnson	23.7	23.7	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	83.3	51.8	14.3 6.7	42.9
Winnebago	22.8	22.8	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5	12.6	73.7 81.8
Franklin	21.5	21.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	15.4	21.2	40.0
Lee - North	20.4	20.4	16.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	12.5	16.4	50.0
Hardin	19.9	19.9	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9	21.5	6.8	50.0
Wright	19.5	19.5	14.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	19.6	9.4	100.0
Ida	18.8	18.8	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.6	17.5	100.0
Story	18.7	18.7	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	14.0	15.4	80.0
Muscatine	18.5	18.5	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	300.0	28.6	12.9	17.1	62.5
Madison	16.9	16.9	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	12.0	0.0
Washington	16.8	16.8	10.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.1	7.5	9.0	28.6
Howard	16.7	16.7	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	37 <b>.</b> 5	2.5	100.0
Marshall	16.4	16.4	13.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	8.7	16.0	27.3
Mitchell	16.3	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	10.5	50.0
Poweshiek	15.6	15.6	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.5	5.4	0.0
Decatur	15.4	15.4	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.0	11.0	57.1
Grundy	15.1	15.1	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	15.2	66.7
Chickasaw	15.0	15.0	12.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	19.5	6.9	46.2
Guthrie	14.9	14.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	11.0	90.0
Tama	14.9	14.9	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	6.5	11.2	85.0
Wayne	14.8	14.8	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.3	13.5	50.0
Des Moines	14.6	14.6	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	3.8	44.4
Lyon	14.6	14.6	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.1	7.7	0.0

			_	Crimi	nal Murder						
	Grand	Crime	Property		Negligent	Forcible		Aggravated			M.V.
Counties	<u>Total</u>	Index	Crime	<u>Homicide</u>	<u>Manslaughter</u>	Rape	Robbery	Assault_	<u>Burglary</u>	Larceny	Theft
Louisa	13.3	13.1	11.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	10.9	11.3	27.3
Fremont	12.9	12.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15.0	6.5	54.5
Van Buren	12.9	12.9	11.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	6.4	0.0
Audubon	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	8.3	25.0
Cedar	12.3	12.3	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	11.4	7.7	36.4
Cherokee	12.3	12.3	10.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	13.3	6.1	22.2
Sac	12.2	12.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	7.2	100.0
Hancock	12.1	12.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	35.0	17.0	3.5	50.0
Average	12.0	12.0	10.4	64.7	100.0	81.4	28.6	76.0	11.8	7.3	42.4
Pocahontas	11.8	11.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.2	7.6	23.5
Jasper	11.4	11.4	8.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	68.8	7.7	3.7	52.6
Worth	11.2	11.2	7.4	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	75.0	3.8	10.1	11.1
Boone	10.7	10.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	10.2	5.9	40.0
Shelby	10.5	10.5	7.2	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18.4	1.8	20.0
Crawford	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	7.5	100.0
Greene	10.2	10.2	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.3	2.8	33.3
Jones	10.2	10.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	12.5	3.8	100.0
Adams	10.0	10.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	7.0	2.7	40.0
Lee - South	9.4	9.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	6.9	100.0
Mills	8.8	8.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	4.7	40.0
Adair	8.5	8.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	1.8	6.2	80.0
Winneshiek	8.4	8.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.3	4.5	33.3
Monroe	8.3	8.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	5.9	4.1	25.0
Fayette	8.1	8.1	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	75.0
Carroll	7.7	7.7	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	2.1	50.0
Bremer	7.5	7.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	7.7	25.0
Ringgold	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	50.0	66.7
Hamilton	7.4	7.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	1.9	30.8
Buchanan	7.3	7.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	5.8	6.3
Cass	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	5.3	30.0

	Grand	Crime	Property	Crimi	nal Murder Negligent	Forcible		A A			3.5 **
Counties	Total	Index	Crime	Homicide	Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
		-					ROBBELY	H35adit_	Durgiary	Larcelly	THETT
Keokuk	7.2	7.2	5.8	100.0	0.0	200.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	4.4	50.0
Iowa	7.1	7.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.8	3.5	50.0
Harrison	7.1	7.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	8.0	4.9	20.0
Page	7.0	7.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.5	3.2	0.0
Henry	6.7	6.7	5.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.9	37.5
Dallas	6.6	6.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	70.0	3.6	3.9	11.8
Emmet	6.6	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
Butler	6.4	6.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	3.1	20.0
Webster	5.9	5.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	8.8	0.0	16.7
Clark	5.7	5.7	5.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	2.4	16.7
Calhoun	5.7	5.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.5	42.9
Humboldt	5.3	5.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	5.0	1.3	18.2
Kossuth	5.3	5.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	2.7	50.0
Jackson	4.9	4.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5	1.9	0.0
Clinton	4.5	4.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	7.3	0.8	14.3
Allamakee	4.0	4.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.8	22.2
Palo Alto	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	100.0
Clay	3.2	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
Mahaska	3.0	3.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.4	33.3
Davis	2.3	2.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Cerro Gordo	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.1	9.5
Montgomery	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
Appanoose	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Union	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
Marion	0.8	0.8	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Offenses Known	14,553	14,551	14,166	17	2	43	42	283	5,071	8,465	630
		1,577.6	1,535.8	1.8	0.2	4.7	4.6	30.7	549.8	917.8	68.3

#### D. Demographic Data on Those Arrested

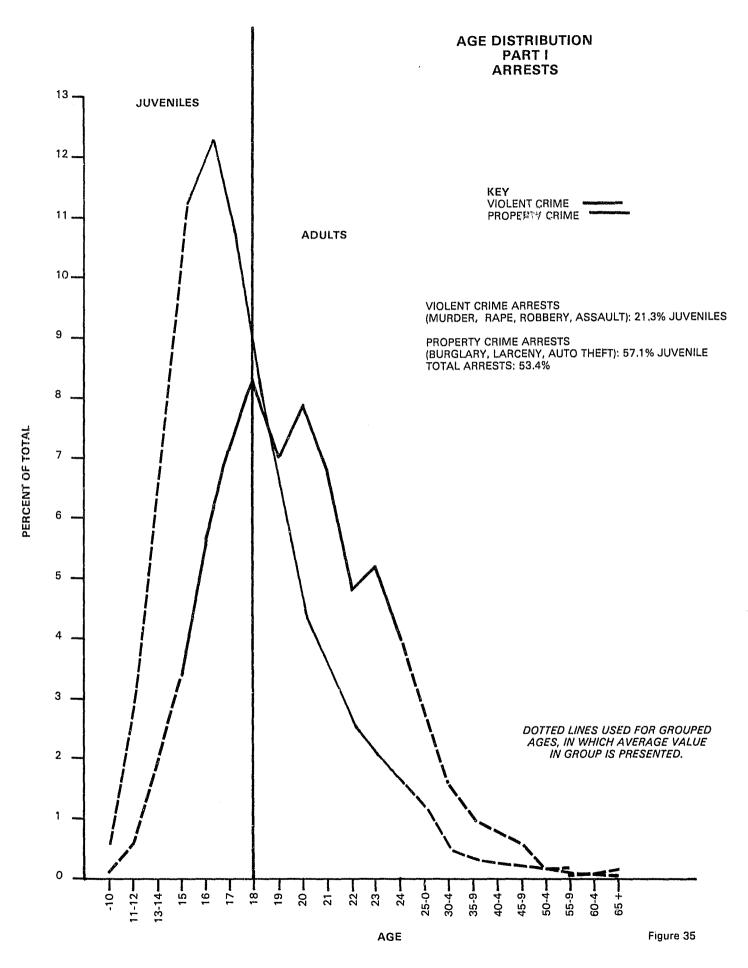
Figure 35 presents the age distribution of individuals arrested for Part I offenses, and illustrates dissimilar distributions for violent and property offenses. Arrests for property crimes are predominately of juveniles. With the largest number of arrests being of those 16 years old. With violent crimes, however, such is not the case. While the great number of arrests were of those 18 and 20 years of age, it would appear from the chart that adults tend to resort to violence somewhat more than teenagers, with the line for violent crimes considerably higher than for property offenses for ages in the mid-20's. This finding is re-enforced with the finding that 57.1% of all property crime arrests are of juveniles, while only 21.3% of violent crime arrests are of juveniles.

Clearance figures, however, are somewhat different than arrest figures, presumably because adults arrested account for a higher average number of clearances than juveniles. Figure 36 examines the juvenile and adult percentages of clearances for Part I offenses, and illustrates the small percentage of juveniles accounting for clearances for each of the violent crimes. Over forty percent of the property crime clearances, however, were accounted for by juveniles.

Table XVI presents sex and race for those arrested for Part I crimes during 1976.

The table contains the following findings of note:

- the percentage of females arrested is highest in cities and lowest in rural areas;
- the percentage of whites arrested is highest in rural areas and lowest in cities;
- 3. arrests of females are much more frequent for property crimes than violent crimes, with larceny being the crime for which females are most frequently arrested;
- the crimes for which whites are most frequently arrested were auto theft and burglary;



#### PERCENT OF CLEARANCES ATTRIBUTABLE TO ADULTS AND JUVENILES, BY OFFENSE

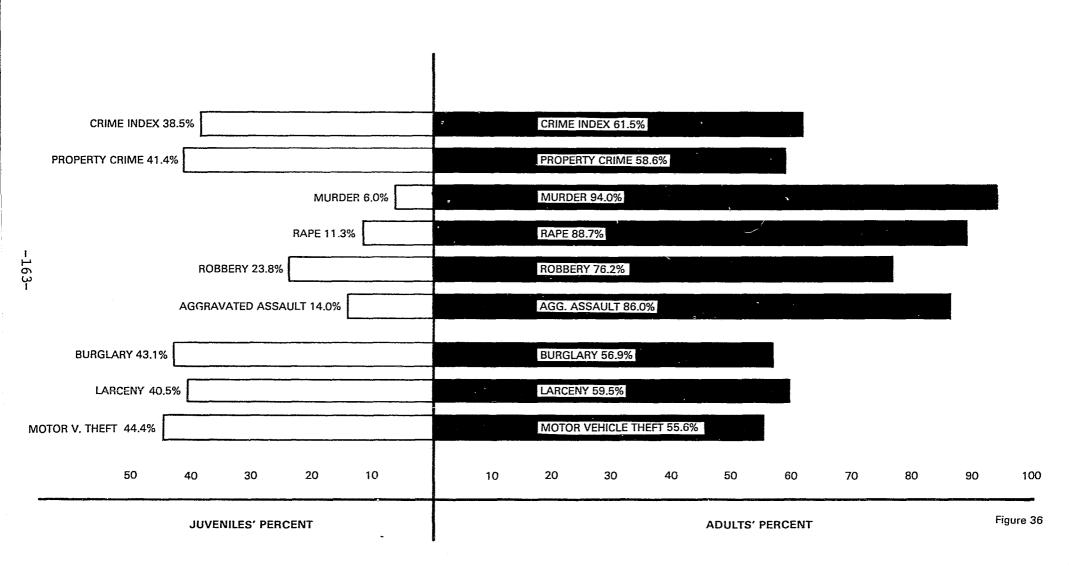


TABLE XVI

PART I ARRESTS AND PERCENTAGES
BY SEX AND RACE

Classification	<u>Total</u>	Total <u>Percent</u>	Murder	Negligent <u>Manslaughter</u>	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M.V. Theft
Male Cities	10,926	75.1	87.5	100.0	100.0	93.7	88.2	95.0	66.3	90.4
Suburbs	1,796	82.9	55.6	100.0	100.0	92.7	91.8	96.5	74.7	90.4
Rural	1,904	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	94.5	91.9	91.4
Total	13,630	78.2	86.2	100.0	100.0	94.5	90.0	95.0	68.7	90.4
Female Cities	3,619	24.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	11.8	5.0	33.7	9.6
Suburbs	370	17.1	44.4	0.0	0.0	7.3	8.2	3.5	25.3	9.6
Rural	132	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.5	8.1	8.6
Total	3,836	21.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	10.0	5.0	31.3	9.6
White Cities	12,747	89.0	55.0	100.0	76.3	68.7	80.1	90.8	88.0	92.6
Suburbs	2,054	94.8	44.4	100.0	88.9	90.9	94.1	98.6	93.4	100.0
Rural	2,006	98.5	81.2	100.0	97.2	94.3	98.9	99.4	98.6	98.0
Total	15,601	89.3	60.0	100.0	82.8	72.5	84.6	93.3	88.9	94.1
Black Cities	1,525	9.3	45.0	0.0	20.6	29.9	17.6	7.8	10.0	6.1
Suburbs	106	4.9	55.6	0.0	11.1	9.1	5.4	1.4	6.2	0.0
Rural	15	0.7	18.8	0.0	0.0	5.7	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.3
Total	1,574	9.0	40.0	0.0	14.4	26.3	13.6	5.6	9.2	4.6
Native American Cities	213	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.0
Suburbs	2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Rural	9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7
Total	224	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9
Other Cities	60	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
Suburbs	4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
Rural	6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Total	67	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total	17,466		65	12	146	487	1,104	3,315	10,809	1,528

Sub-totals do not add up to totals because of overlapping in suburban and city categories.

- 5. the crimes for which blacks were most frequently arrested were robbery and murder;
- 6. the crimes for which Native Americans were most frequently arrested were larceny and aggravated assault.

Table XVII presents Part II arrests and percentages by sex and race, and is in a format similar to that found in Table XVI. Similarities exist predominately because males are arrested more frequently in rural areas for Part II crimes as well as for Part I crimes, with females more frequently arrested in cities. Females were most frequently arrested for commercial vice, fraud, and forgery, with the fewest arrests occurring for gambling, vagrancy, and illegal weapons.

Blacks were most frequently arrested for commercial vice, illegal weapons, and forgery, with Native Americans most frequently arrested for drunkenness, illegal weapons, and embezzlement.

Figure 37 presents a comparison between Part I monthly arrests and monthly offenses. Offenses, as was noted earlier, tend to peak during the summer months, with fewer during the winter months. The case for arrests is somewhat different, in that peaks occur in the spring and then again in the later summer. The most unusual finding in Figure 37 is the discrepancy between arrests and offenses in the month of December. Offenses tend to reduce during December, while arrests, at least in 1976, took a considerable jump. No explanation has been found to account for this difference.

- T00

TABLE XVII

PART II ARRESTS AND PERCENTAGES
BY SEX AND RACE

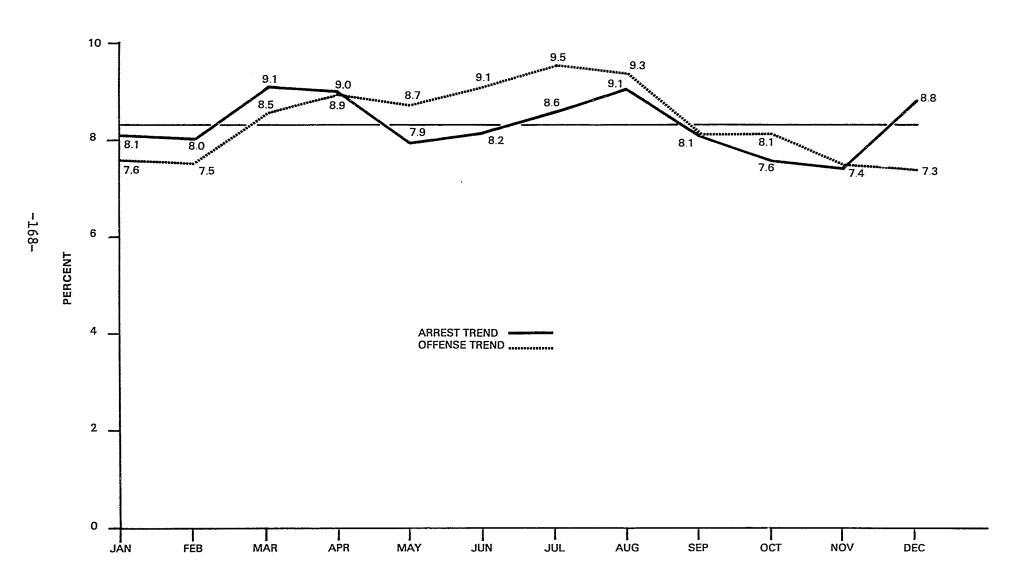
Classification	Total	Total Percent	Other Assaults	Arson	Forgery	Fraud	Embezzle	Stolen Property	<u>Vandal</u>	Illegal Weapons
Male Cities	38,386	87.0	86.4	92.5	66.3	67.5	71.5	86.0	92.8	94.8
Suburbs	7,753	88.8	87.8	96.2	77.5	70.5	81.5	88.5	93.4	93.3
Rural	8,437	91.0	95.7	85.8	79.2	68.6	100.0	. 89.0	94.1	96.8
Total	51,051	87.9	87.4	91.4	70.0	67.8	76.9	86.6	93.0	95.0
Female Cities	5,716	13.0	13.6	7.5	33.7	32.5	28.5	14.0	7.2	5.2
Suburbs	977	11.2	12.2	3.8	22.5	29.5	18.5	11.5	6.6	6.7
Rura1	834	9.0	4.3	14.2	20.8	31.4	0.0	11.0	5.9	3.2
Total	7,014	12.1	12.6	8.6	30.0	32.2	23.1	13.4	7.0	5.0
White Cities	40,791	92.5	86.1	97.3	83.7	88.3	90.6	89.4	95.7	83.0
Suburbs	8,543	97.9	99.2	100.0	91.9	92.9	96.3	96.4	99.7	87.5
Rura1	9,113	98.3	99.4	100.0	99.4	98.9	100.0	96.8	100.0	96.9
Total	54,488	93.8	87.9	98.2	87.5	91.4	92.2	91.5	96.5	84.9
Black Cities	2,221	5.0	12.5	1.8	15.3	10.1	6.6	10.1	3.6	14.9
Suburbs	159	1.8	0.4	0.0	8.1	7.1	3.7	3.6	0.3	10.9
Rural	47	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.0
Total	2,360	4.1	10.9	1.2	11.9	7.6	5.7	8.0	2.9	13.0
Native American Cities	808	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.5	2.8	0.3	0.7	1.6
Suburbs		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Rural	65	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.1
Total	877	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	1.6
Out on Other	284	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
Other Cities	19	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Suburbs		0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Rural Total	46 342	0.5 0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
		0.0								875
Total	58,065		2,845	161	796	1,256	138	1,087	2,302	8/3

Sub-totals do not add up to totals because of overlapping of suburban and city categories.

Co	mmercial Vice	Sex Offenses	Controlled Substance	Gambling	Family Offenses	Driving Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Drunkenness	Disorderly Conduct	Vagrancy	Other Offenses
	13.2	91.2	86.9	97.1	79.3	92.4	81.0	92.0	86.7	89.7	82.6
	11.6	98.1	88.7	0.0	91.9	80.2	80.2	91.6	91.3	60.0	84.6
	0.0	97.3	89.5	100.0	93.4	95.9	83.0	95.0	90.0	97.5	89.3
	12.3	92.1	87.6	97.3	84.8	93.4	81.3	92.4	87.0	93.1	84.1
	86.8	8.8	13.1	2.9	20.7	7.6	19.0	8.0	13.3	10.3	17.4
	88.4	1.9	11.3	0.0	8.1	19.8	19.8	8.4	8.7	40.0	15.4
	0.0	2.7	10.5	0.0	6.6	4.1	17.0	5.0	10.0	2.5	10.7
_	87.7	7.9	12.4	2.7	15.2	6.6	18.7	7.6	13.0	6.9	15.9
	46.1	87.9	93.3	94.2	94.5	97.7	98.4	91.0	91.5	100.0	93.0
	80.8	92.2	97.4	0.0	93.5	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.4	100.0	96.0
	0.0	97.3	99.7	100.0	97.8	99.0	99.9	97.9	100.0	100.0	96.9
-167-	53.1	88.8	94.8	94.6	94.7	98.3	98.6	92.5	92.2	100.0	93.9
57-											
•	53.9	10.5	4.8	5.8	3.1	1.3	0.9	3.8	7.2	0.0	5.1
	19.2	7.8	2.3	0.0	6.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.0	3.5
	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
	46.9	9.9	3.8	5.4	3.9	1.0	0.8	3.1	6.7	0.0	4.2
	0.0	0.6	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.5	4.0	1.0	9.0	1.1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	3.4	0.9	0.0	1.0
	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.8
	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5
	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.9
	98	351	4,267	37	255	8,959	4,673	14,651	3,242	72	11,779

Sub-totals do not add up to totals because of overlapping of suburban and city categories.

PART I
COMPARISON: MONTHLY ARREST TREND
VS.
MONTHLY OFFENSE TREND,
IN PERCENT



#### V. ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Table XVIII presents the number of assaults on law enforcement officers in 1976, with percent changes from 1975. These assaults are divided into those resulting in injury and those not resulting in injury.

It will be noted that while there was a rise in assaults on law officers in 1976 of 17.6%, this increase in assaults was due entirely to assaults that did not result in injury. A reduction of 18.2% occurred in assaults serious enough to result in injury.

Increases in assaults on officers occurred in three of the population categories: cities over 150,000, from 50,000-150,000, and cities from 5,000-10,000. Suburban cities experienced an increase in assaults, while non-suburban cities encountered a decrease. The most radical change from 1975 to 1976 was experienced in suburban areas, which endured 107.1% increase. Rural areas, which experienced the largest increase in crime rate, evidenced a decrease in assaults on law enforcement officers.

TABLE XVIII
ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

	With Injury Percent			Wit	hout I	ACTION AND ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF	Total			
Population Category	1976	<u> 1975</u>	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	1976	1975	Percent Change	
State of Iowa	166	203	-18.2	622	467	+33.2	788	670	+17.6	
Total for all Cities	142	180	-21.1	577	438	+31.7	71.9	618	+16.3	
Cities Over 150,000	56	45	+24.4	121	54	+124.1	177	99	+78.8	
Cities 50,000-150,000	56	86	-34.9	384	323	+18.9	440	409	+7.6	
Cities 25,000-50,000	9	17	-47.1	16	21	-23.8	25	38	-34.2	
Cities 10,000-25,000	7	13	-46.2	16	18	-11.1	23	31	-25.8	
Cities 5,000-10,000	9	8	+12.5	23	9	+155.6	32	17	+88.2	
Cities Under 5,000	5	11	-54.5	17	13	+30.8	22	24	-8.3	
Suhurban Cities										
Cities 25,000-50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cities 10,000-25,000	2	6	-66.7	14	9	+55.6	16	15	+6.7	
Cities 5,000-10,000	0	2	-100.0	0	0	0	0	2	-100.0	
Cities Under 5,000	1	2	-50.0	10	1.	+900.0	11	3	+266.7	
Suburban Cities Total	3	10	-70.0	24	10	+140.0	27	20	+35.0	
Non-suburban Cities										
Cities 25,000-50,000	9	17	-47.1	16	21	-23.8	25	38	-34.2	
Cities 10,000-25,000	5	7	-28.6	2	9	-77.8	7	16	-56.3	
Cities 5,000-10,000	9	6	+50.0	23	9	+155.6	32	1.5	+113.3	
Cities Under 5,000	4	9	+55.6	7	12	-41.7	1,1	21	-47.6	
Non-suburban Cities Total	27	39	+30.8	48	51	-5.9	75	90	-16.7	
Suburban Areas	14	14	0	44	14	+214.3	58	28	+107.1	
Rural Areas	13	19	-31.6	23	2.5	-8.0	36	44	-18.2	