National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

1.0	2.8	2.5
	3.2	2.2
	3.6	
1.1	4.0	2.0
		1.8
1.25	1.4	1.6
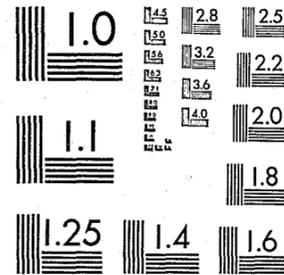
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

CRIME

1978

IN
UTH CAROLINA
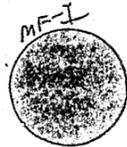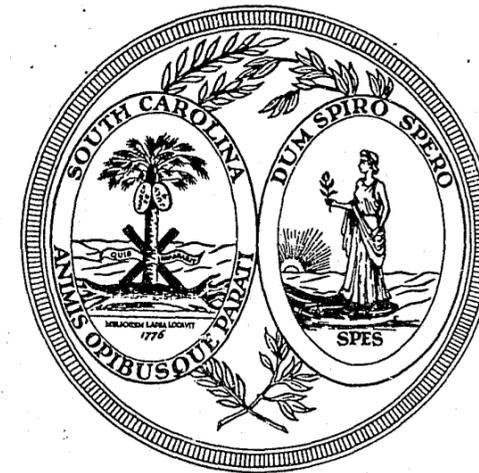
87159

Released By
South Carolina
Law Enforcement Division

Crime in South Carolina continues to plague our people with death, injury and property loss. The statistics compiled in this report do not begin to portray the human suffering resulting from the activities of vicious and unlawful persons in our state. As criminal events daily disrupt the lives of our citizens we perceive a need for more specialized law enforcement efforts. Crime prevention teams, major crime strike forces and other new approaches to crime problems will have positive effects. Criminal information systems, as more law enforcement agencies become professional enough to contribute and extract information, will continue to aid in the war against crime.

The police, however, can only perform specific functions in the criminal justice field, just as courts and corrections must work within certain bounds. The only people who can really have a lasting, long-range impact on the alarming activities of criminals, both juvenile and adult, are the citizens of our state—families, schools, religious organizations. Society itself must begin to treat this problem which is presently so misunderstood or ignored. The direction in which we need to move is toward developing a society in which criminals, adult and juvenile, are neither excused nor emulated. That is not to suggest, however, that they be forgotten, but we can not continue to see persons who commit violent crimes as being themselves the victims of injustice.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation and admiration to those law enforcement agencies in South Carolina who realize that criminal information is as important and useful as any other technique in combatting crime and to encourage all agencies to participate in this fine system of cooperative information exchange.

Yours truly,

J. P. Strom, Chief
South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF GRAPHS

MAPS

SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

Development of the current nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program began more than forty years ago. In 1930, crime counts were first requested from local police departments with the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated by Congress to collect, compile and analyze the statistics. The committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police played a primary role in the origin and development of the UCR program and today serves in a strong advisory capacity. Standardized offense classifications and scoring procedures to insure uniformity and consistency of data are the basis of UCR reports.

NATIONAL UCR PROGRAM

In recent years, the FBI has actively assisted individual states in the development of state-wide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the national system. The state system now in effect can provide a more direct and frequent service to local law enforcement agencies. This assures completeness and finer quality of information than was available in the past. The National Uniform Crime Reports program, under the administration of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, is the outgrowth of a need and comprehensive study of crime statistics in the United States. The publication, "Crime in the United States," is the annual report by the FBI dealing with national crime statistics.

SOUTH CAROLINA UCR PROGRAM

South Carolina was one of the first states to implement an operational state UCR program. The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division is the agency administering the program. The information collected and the uniform classifications under which it is collected are based directly upon the guidelines of IACP and FBI.

Upon initiation of the South Carolina UCR program in July 1973, SLED in conjunction with the FBI, held workshops around the state to instruct or refresh the county and city law enforcement agencies on the scope of the program and the mechanics of completing the forms.

Since that time, SLED, along with the local law enforcement agencies, has instituted an incident-based records management system which has greatly enhanced and improved the quality of information gathered under the Uniform Crime Reports system. Under this new procedure, crime data and other information gathered by municipal and county law enforcement agencies is collected and submitted to SLED on a daily, monthly and annual basis. This new system lends itself to a more complete and accurate crime reporting system which in most instances alleviates some of the paperwork with which many departments are now burdened. An additional advantage of using standard incident and booking reports will be realized from the uniformity of forms. Standardized reports facilitate the exchange of information between law enforcement agencies within the state. The forms have been included in the report writing classes taught at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, reducing the need for individual departments to train every new employee in the use of local offense reports and booking reports.

OBJECTIVES

The fundamental objectives of the South Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

(1) To inform the Governor, Legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in South Carolina.

(2) To provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and other operational use.

(3) To determine who commits crimes by age, sex, race and other attributes in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

(4) To provide base data and statistics to help measure the workload and effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

(5) To provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.

A particularly important goal of the state UCR state program is to return statistical information back to its contributors. With the implementation of the new Incident Reporting System, participating police agencies furnish data that is verified, analyzed and then returned to each jurisdiction in the form of a monthly printout. With the completion of the annual report, contributing agencies possess detailed information showing crime trends within their jurisdiction. This enables them to make important decisions in budgeting, manpower allocations and the identification of high crime areas.

This information is also forwarded by SLED to the FBI on a monthly and annual basis; this is for inclusion in national crime reports and the FBI's annual UCR publication.

REPORTING AND CLASSIFICATION

While there is no doubt that crime in South Carolina is increasing, care should be exercised when viewing the number of offenses reported to the UCR program. It should be noted that methods of crime reporting have been improved. Consequently, the volume of crime actually reported in the state has increased.

In reporting offenses to the Uniform Crime Reports program, offenses are classified according to standard definitions (given in a later section of the report) that are used throughout the nation. The UCR definitions are designed to insure that offenses with different titles under state and local law are appropriately counted under the UCR program without regard to the findings of courts or juries, since the statistics are gathered primarily to assist in identifying areas of concern to law enforcement officers, and not meant to reflect the outcomes of inquests, hearings or trials.

CRIME FACTORS

Data gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of South Carolina and project a state-wide view of crime. Examination of some of the underlying factors which influence the volume and type of statistics presented, are necessary if fair, equitable, and enlightened conclusions are to be drawn from the statistical data which follows.

No attempt will be made in this report to examine theories of criminal behavior. The reader is simply encouraged to bear in mind that crime is a complex, many-faceted phenomenon. There are no simple explanations and no easy answers to the problem. However, crime is subject to study; it can be understood and dealt with. Set forth below are some factors which will affect the crime that occurs from place to place.

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.
Economic status of the population.
Relative stability of the population including commuters, seasonal and other transients.
Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
Effective strength of the police force.
Attitudes and policies of the courts and corrections.
The public's attitude toward law enforcement problems.
Effectiveness of law enforcement agencies in accurately reporting and interpreting crime data.

These and other crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community, and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime experience of that community. Attempts at comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Police cannot shoulder the entire burden of fighting crime. The same is true of the courts, correction agencies, and any other elements of the criminal justice system. Real progress against crime can be attained only when each individual recognizes that crime prevention is his personal responsibility, and acts accordingly.

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIME INDEX

The tabulations presented in the tables, graphs, and charts in this publication indicate the volume, fluctuation, and distribution of crime in South Carolina on the basis of a crime index. The crime figures are categorized by agency, county, state and planning regions on the basis of information submitted by police agencies from these areas. The seven offenses comprising the Crime Index and their definitions are:

1. Murder: The willful killing of a human being (includes voluntary or non-negligent manslaughter).

2. Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a female through the use or threat of force (does not include statutory rape).

3. Robbery: Unlawfully obtaining the property of another by force or the threat of force. Robbery occurs only in the presence of a victim.

4. Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack upon a person for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.

5. Breaking Or Entering/Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

6. Larceny: The unlawful taking of the property of another without the use of force or fraud.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft: The unlawful taking of a motor vehicle. Motor Vehicle Theft includes alleged joy-rides.

The Crime Index is used as a basic measure of crime. The crimes were selected for use as an index on the basis of their serious nature, their frequency of occurrence and the reliability of reporting from citizens to law enforcement agencies. The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault are categorized as violent crimes. Offenses of breaking or entering/burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft are classed as nonviolent crimes. The crime index is the total of actual offenses that come to the attention of law enforcement agencies. During the year 1978, a total of 141,652 index offenses were reported. This represents an increase of 4,036 offenses, or a 2.9 percent increase over the year 1977.

In reviewing crime index figures the reader should keep in mind that there is currently no way of determining the total number of crimes committed. The crime index has been established to measure only the instances of crime which come to the attention of law enforcement agencies. It is important to remember in reviewing the tables and graphs in this report that the volume of crime in a given area or municipality is directly related to the crime factors previously listed in this report.

Data published here concerning prior years supersedes those in any previous reports.

		INDEX CRIME TRENDS			
Offense	1976	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
Murder	327	336	+2.8	337	+0.3
Rape	888	942	+6.1	1,026	+8.9
Robbery	2,938	3,032	+2.8	2,934	-2.9
Aggravated Assault	12,471	13,818	+10.8	14,179	+2.6
Subtotal (Violent)	16,624	18,117	+9.0	18,476	+2.0
B & E/Burglary	43,246	45,941	+6.2	43,356	-5.6
Larceny	69,639	66,572	-4.4	71,829	+7.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,995	6,986	-0.1	7,991	+14.4
Subtotal (Nonviolent)	119,880	119,499	-0.3	123,176	+3.1
Total	136,504	137,616	+0.8	141,652	+2.9

VIOLENT CRIME

Crimes of violence include murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent crimes involve the elements of personal confrontation between perpetrator and victim and, because of their nature, are more serious than nonviolent crimes.

These offenses, for the year 1978, made up 13.0 percent of all reported index offenses. For the year 1978 violent crimes as a group rose 2.0 percent over the year 1977.

NONVIOLENT CRIME

For Uniform Crime Reports purposes, nonviolent crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft. The number of nonviolent crimes reported for 1978 was more that 8 times the number of violent crimes, amounting to 87.0 percent of all index crimes reported. Nonviolent crimes as a group recorded an increase of 3.1 percent compared to the number reported for 1977.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

Supplementary data relating to the crime of murder, rape, robbery, breaking or entering/burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft are collected and analyzed on a monthly basis. The resultant figures provide information concerning the value of property stolen and recovered by type of property. The total value of property stolen in South Carolina Carolina during 1978 was $52,682,808. This amounts to an increase of $7,268,335 over the year 1977. Law Enforcement agencies were successful in recovering approximately 29 percent of the loss or $15,026,461. Stolen motor vehicles accounted for the highest dollar loss, amounting to $20,857,170 for 1978; this figure represents an approximate increase of 26.3 percent over the year 1977.

INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

NONVIOLENT CRIMES
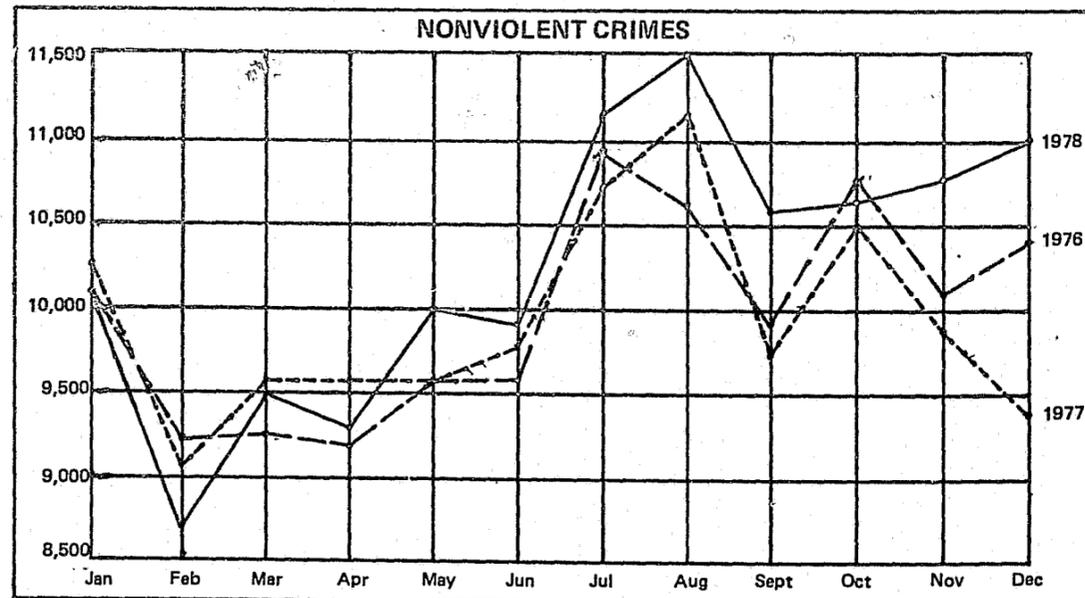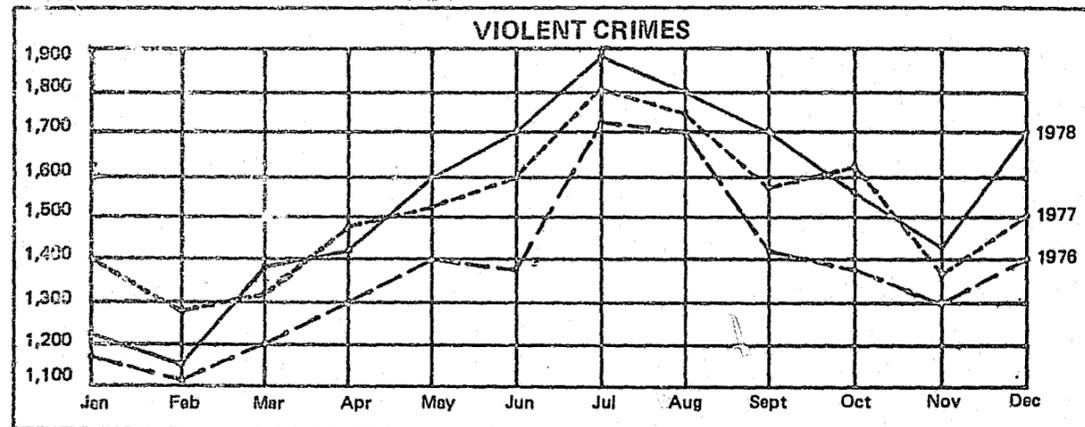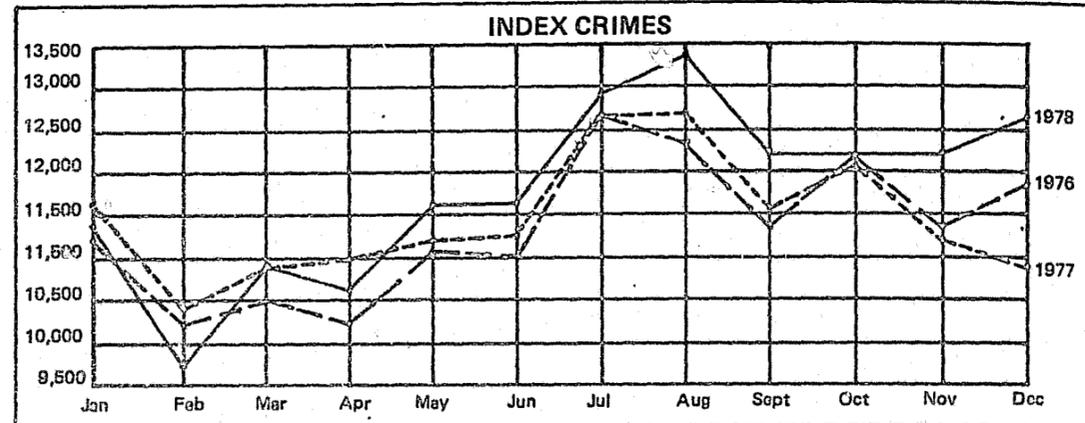
CLEARANCE RATES

For crime reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender.

For the 1978 reporting period 22.4 percent of all Index Crimes were cleared. The percentage of violent crimes cleared was 58.2 percent, while the clearance rate for nonviolent crimes was 17.0 percent. This compares with a total clearance rate of 21.1 percent of all Index Offenses, a violent crime clearance rate of 53.1 percent, and nonviolent crime clearance of 16.2 percent for the year 1977.

1978 CLEARANCE DATA

Offense	Number Of Offenses	% Cleared	Total Cleared	Clearances Involving Only Persons Under Age 18
Murder	337	90.2	304	9
Rape	1026	58.6	601	60
Robbery	2934	29.0	852	80
Agg. Assault	14179	63.5	8999	497
Breaking Or Entering	43356	15.0	6515	1469
Larceny-Theft	71829	18.2	13066	2800
Motor Veh.Theft	7991	16.8	1341	287
Total	141652	22.4	31678	5202

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY TRENDS

Type Of Property	Year	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Of Stolen Value Recovered
Currency	1976	$ 2,894,871	$ 176,701	6.1%
	1977	3,179,902	201,964	6.4%
	1978	3,445,260	187,297	5.4%
Jewelry	1976	1,970,725	224,260	11.3%
	1977	2,473,405	263,522	10.7%
	1978	3,652,218	295,797	8.1%
Furs, Clothing	1976	853,862	83,171	9.7%
	1977	1,212,651	124,578	10.3%
	1978	1,205,573	92,193	7.6%
Motor Vehicles	1976	14,667,363	9,522,539	64.9%
	1977	16,508,295	9,663,603	58.5%
	1978	20,857,170	11,822,199	56.7%
Office Equipment	1976	482,000	87,076	18.0%
	1977	505,452	56,216	11.1%
	1978	537,205	85,545	15.9%
Televisions, Radios	1976	6,609,597	432,019	6.5%
	1977	6,175,626	490,615	7.9%
	1978	6,176,574	483,405	7.8%
Firearms	1976	1,222,358	208,969	17.0%
	1977	1,466,760	186,651	12.7%
	1978	1,503,461	151,458	10.1%
Household Goods	1976	722,356	54,952	0.7%
	1977	744,369	60,904	8.2%
	1978	1,114,242	85,414	7.7%
Consumable Goods	1976	913,110	75,456	8.2%
	1977	972,192	65,923	6.8%
	1978	826,737	56,233	6.8%
Livestock	1976	134,561	19,561	14.5%
	1977	43,311	5,105	11.8%
	1978	98,302	12,271	12.5%
Miscellaneous	1976	10,113,315	1,608,746	15.9%
	1977	12,132,510	2,158,110	17.8%
	1978	13,266,066	1,754,649	13.2%
Total	1976	$40,584,118	$12,493,450	30.7%
	1977	45,414,473	13,277,191	29.2%
	1978	52,682,808	15,026,461	28.5%

DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY OFFENSE TYPE

(Percentages reflect the distribution of property values in each offense category as compared to the total value stolen each year.)

Total Value Stolen: 1976—$40,584,119   1977—$45,414,473   1978—$52,682,808

Murder
327   0.02% $6,075
336   0.04% $1/,668
337   0.02% $ 9,053

Rape
888   0.01% $ 5,833
942   0.01% $ 6,467
1,026   0.07% $ 35,884

Robbery
2,938   3.0% $1,228,308
3,021   2.1% $973,862
2,934   2.4% $1,276,760

B & E
43,246   33.4% $13,568,722
45,941   35.4% $16,055,238
43,356   33.2% $17,466,538

Larceny
69,639   28.5% $11,557,386
66,572   27.5% $12,506,576
71,829   25.9% $13,664,493

Motor Vehicle Theft
6,995   35.0% $14,217,795
6,986   34.9% $15,854,662
7,991   38.4% $20,230,080

Legend:
1976
1977
1978

0   5   10   15   20   25   30   35   40   45   50

1978
DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN

Category	Percent	Value
Currency, Notes Etc.	6.5%	$3,445,260
Jewelry, Precious Metals	6.9%	$3,652,218
Clothing, Furs	2.3%	$1,205,573
Motor Vehicles	39.6%	$20,857,170
Office Equipment	1.0%	$537,205
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	11.7%	$6,176,574
Firearms	2.9%	$1,503,461
Household Goods	21.1%	$1,114,242
Consumable Goods	1.6%	$826,737
Livestock	0.2%	$98,302
Miscellaneous	25.2%	$13,266,066

0   5   10   15   20   25   30   35   40   45   50

MURDER

Murder is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being except those classified as justifiable. Under the Uniform Crime Report definition, justifiable homicides are specifically limited to the killing of an individual by a police officer in the line of duty or the killing of a felon by a private citizen. Also excluded from this category are accidental or negligent homicides and suicides. Attempts to commit murder are classified as aggravated assault.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 327 murders were reported by law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1976.

The offense of murder accounted for 2.0 percent of the violent crimes and .2 percent of the total index offenses.

Firearms were used is 68.0 percent of the murders while cutting instruments were used in 18.3 percent; hands, fists and feet in 4.5 percent, and other weapons in 3.6 percent.

Males accounted for 71.8 percent of murder victims, female 28.1 percent. Whites made up 41.0 percent of all victims, while negroes accounted for 59.0 percent. The age group of 20–24 years was the highest for murder victims, accounting for 14.0 percent.

The killing of persons during robberies accounted for 20 murders, or 6.1 percent.

Alcohol was known to have been involved in 21.4 percent of all murders.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 336 murders were reported by law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1977.

The offense of murder accounted for 1.9 percent of all the violent crimes and .2 percent of the total index offenses.

Firearms were used in 75.2 percent of the murders while cutting instruments were used 13.1 percent, hands or feet in 2.9 percent and other weapons in 8.3 percent.

Males accounted for 78.9 percent of murder victims, females 21.1 percent. Whites made up 44.9 percent of all victims while Negroes accounted for 54.8 percent. The age group 25—29 years was the highest for murder victims, accounting for 17.0 percent.

The killing of persons during robberies accounted for 28 murders or 8.3 percent.

Alcohol was known to have been involved in 25.3 percent of all murders.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 337 murders were reported by law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1978.

The offense of murder accounted for 1.8 percent of violent crimes and 0.2 percent of the total index offenses reported.

Firearms were used in 70.6 percent of the murders committed while cutting instruments were used 14.8 percent; hands, fists and feet in 3.3 percent, and other weapons in 11.2 percent.

Males accounted for 73.6 percent of murder victims; females 26.4 percent. Whites made up 45.1 percent of all victims, while Negroes accounted for 54.3 percent. The age group of 25—29 years was the highest for murder victims, accounting for 14.9 percent.

The killing of persons during robberies accounted for 32 murders, or 9.6 percent

Alcohol was known to have been involved in 40.3 percent of all murders.

MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX, AND RACE—1978

Age	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	White	Negro	Other
Newborn	3	0.9	2	1	1	2	0
1—4	4	1.2	3	1	0	4	0
5—9	2	0.6	2	0	0	2	0
10—14	3	0.9	1	2	1	2	0
15—19	15	4.5	13	2	4	11	0
20—24	43	12.8	32	11	19	24	0
25—29	50	14.9	38	12	14	35	1
30—34	42	12.5	30	12	14	28	0
35—39	41	12.2	36	5	23	18	0
40—44	23	6.8	17	6	10	13	0
45—49	29	8.6	19	10	18	10	1
50—54	30	8.9	22	8	18	12	0
55—59	15	4.5	13	2	11	4	0
60—64	12	3.6	9	3	8	4	0
65 & Over	24	7.1	11	13	11	13	0
Unknown	1	0.3	0	1	0	1	0
Total	337	100.0	248	89	152	183	2
Percent Distribution			73.6	26.4	45.1	54.3	0.6

1978
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY CIRCUMSTANCE AND WEAPON TYPE

Circumstance	Handgun	Shotgun	Other Firearms	Knife Or Cutting Instr.	Blunt Instr.	Hands, Etc.	Other Wpns	Total	Percent Distr.
Rape	1					3	1	5	1.5
Robbery	15	5	2	3	4		3	32	9.5
Breaking Or Entering/Burglary						1		1	0.3
Other Sex Offenses		2		2			1	5	1.5
Arson							3	3	0.9
Narcotic Drug Laws	1		1					2	0.6
Other Crimes	2						2	4	1.2
Suspected Other Crimes	2	1	2				1	6	1.8
Lovers Triangle	22	5	6	6	1	1	1	42	12.5
Brawls Due To Alcohol	12	4	1	6	2			25	7.4
Brawls Due To Narcotics	2							2	0.6
Arguments Over Money Or Property	11	5	5	1		1	1	24	7.1
Other Arguments	67	32	8	28	5	3	4	147	43.6
Other	10	7	1	3	1	2	1	24	7.1
Unknown Circumstances	4	1	1	1	3		4	14	4.2
Weapon Totals	149	62	27	50	16	11	22	337	100.0
Percent Distribution	44.2	18.4	8.0	14.8	4.7	3.3	6.5	100.0	

1978
MURDER BY CIRCUMSTANCE

Spouse Kills Spouse — 16.9%
Parent Kills Child — 3.0%
Child Kills Parent — 2.7%
Other Family — 8.9%
Overs Triangle — 8.9%
Brawls Due To Alcohol — 5.3%
Arguments Over Property — 3.9%
Other Arguments — 27.0%
Robbery — 9.2%
Related To Other Crimes — 7.7%
Unknown Circumstance — 6.5%
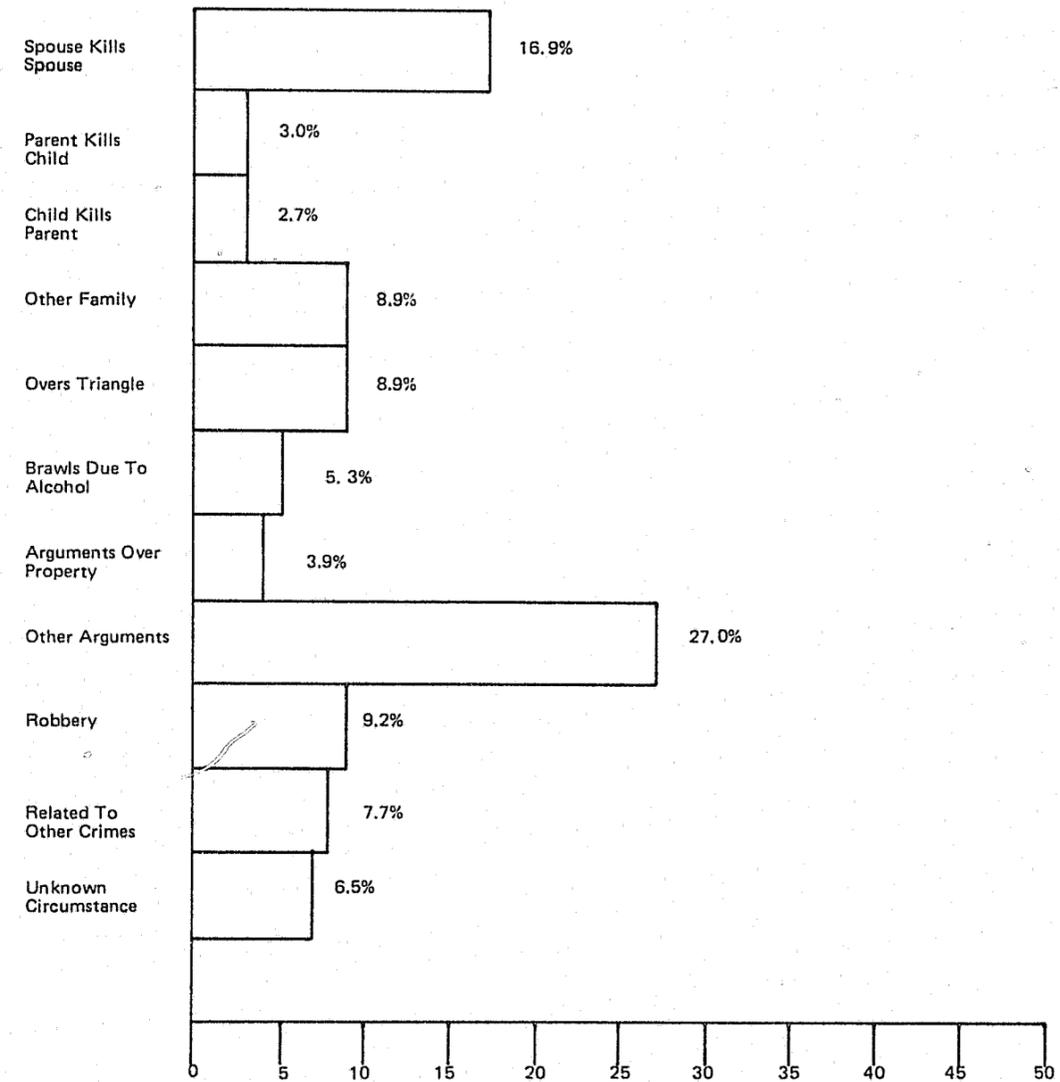
1978
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY WEAPON TYPE

Handgun 44.2%
Shotgun 18.4%
Rifle 4.7%
Unknown Firearms 3.3%
Knife, Cutting Instr. 14.8%
Blunt Object 4.7%
Hands, Fists Feet 3.3%
Other Weapons 6.5%
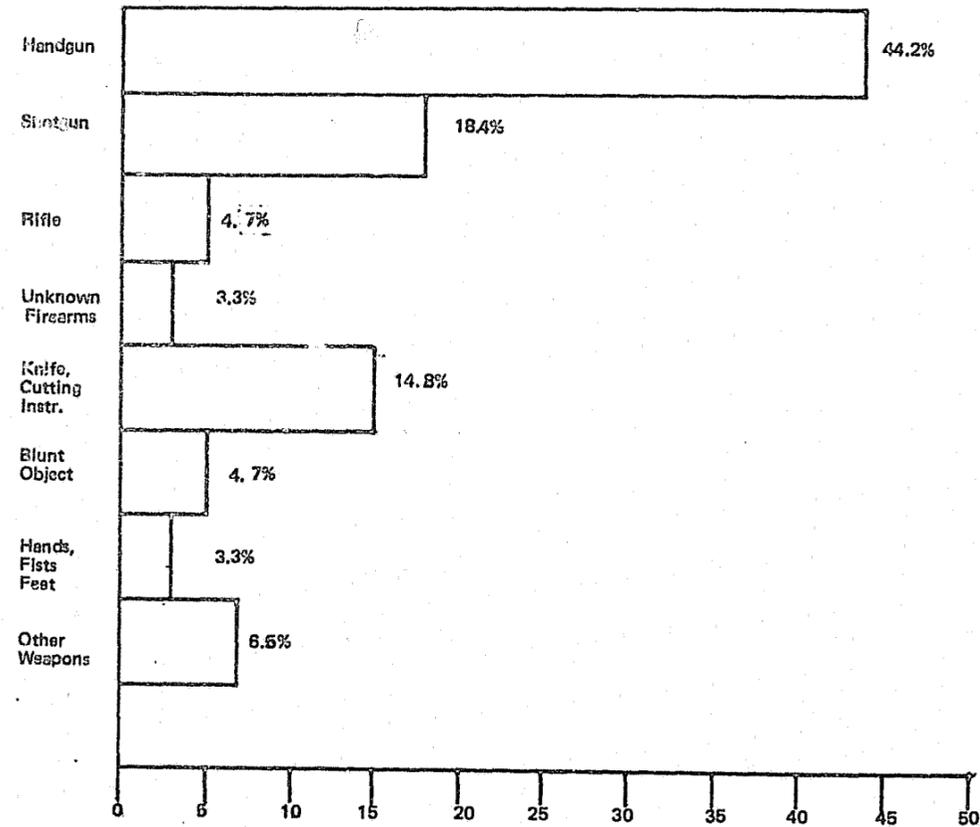
1976—1978
MURDER CIRCUMSTANCE TRENDS

Circumstance	Number Of Offenses 1976	Percent Distr.	Number Of Offenses 1977	Percent Distr.	Number Of Offenses 1978	Percent Distr.
Spouse Kills Spouse	49	15.0	64	19.0	57	16.9
Parent Kills Child	12	3.7	6	1.7	10	3.0
Child Kills Parent	12	3.7	7	2.0	9	2.7
Other Family	27	8.3	24	7.1	30	8.9
Lovers, Triangle	37	11.3	28	8.2	30	8.9
Brawls Due To Alcohol	26	8.0	19	5.7	18	5.3
Arguments Over Money, Property	8	2.4	13	3.8	13	3.9
Other Arguments	89	27.2	96	28.6	91	27.0
Robbery	21	6.4	28	8.3	31	9.2
Murders Related To Other Crimes	26	8.0	23	6.7	26	7.7
Unknown Circumstances	20	6.1	28	8.2	22	6.5
Total	327	100%	336	100%	337	100%

1976—1978
MURDER WEAPON TRENDS

Weapons	Number Of Offenses 1976	Percent Distr.	Number Of Offenses 1977	Percent Distr.	Number Of Offenses 1978	Percent Distr.
Handgun	147	45.0	172	51.2	149	44.2
Shotgun	48	14.7	52	15.5	62	18.4
Rifle	24	7.3	23	6.7	16	4.7
Unknown Type Firearm	4	1.2	6	1.8	11	3.3
Knife Or Cutting Instr.	60	18.3	45	13.1	50	14.8
Blunt Object	17	5.2	18	5.4	16	4.7
Hands, Fist, Feet	15	4.6	10	2.9	11	3.3
Other Weapons	12	3.7	10	2.9	22	6.5
Total	327	100%	336	100%	337	100%

1976–1978
MURDER DISTRIBUTION BY DAY OF WEEK

Day Of Week	Year	Number Of Offenses	Percent Distribution
Sunday	1976	53	16.2
	1977	58	17.3
	1978	67	19.9
Monday	1976	36	11.0
	1977	43	12.5
	1978	39	11.6
Tuesday	1976	28	8.6
	1977	35	10.2
	1978	33	9.8
Wednesday	1976	33	10.1
	1977	31	9.2
	1978	43	12.8
Thursday	1976	32	9.8
	1977	32	9.2
	1978	36	10.7
Friday	1976	54	16.5
	1977	57	17.0
	1978	42	12.5
Saturday	1976	90	27.5
	1977	81	24.1
	1978	77	22.9
Unknown	1976	1	0.3
	1977	0	0.0
	1978	0	0.0
Total	1976	327	100.0%
	1977	336	100.0%
	1978	337	100.0%

RAPE
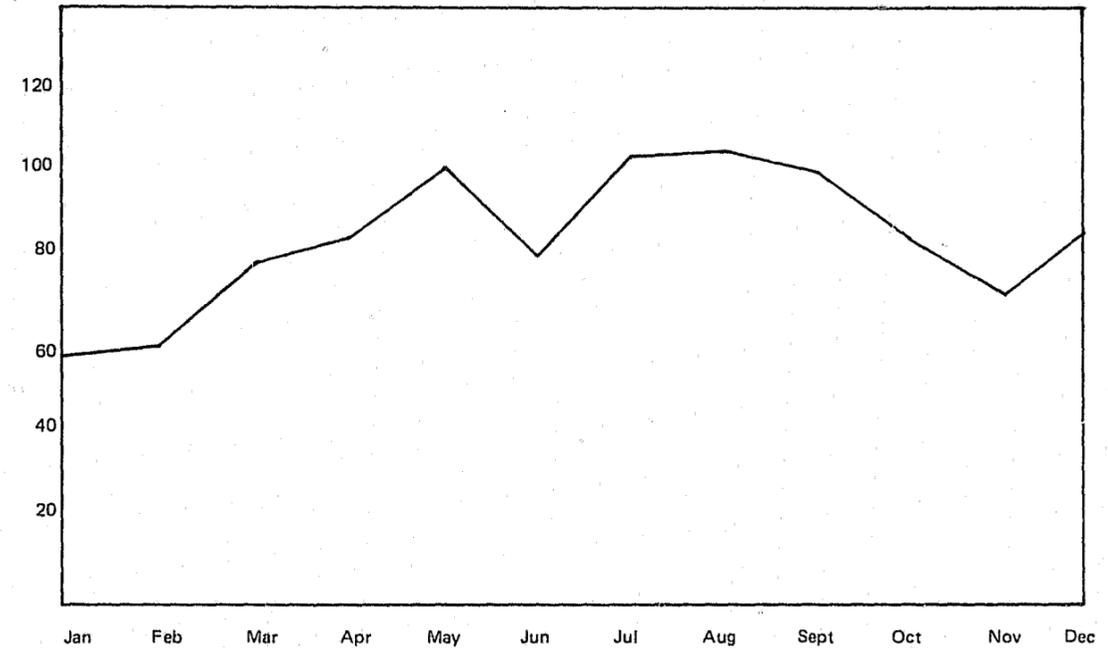
Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female through the use or threat of force. Assaults or attempts to rape are included in this category. Statutory rape is not included.

One offense is counted for each victim of rape.

Rape, under the Uniform Crime Reports program is divided into two categories: rape by force and attempted forcible rape.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Forcible rape accounted for 61.6 percent of all reported offenses in this category, while attempts to commit forcible rape accounted for 38.4 percent.

The highest number of rapes for a single month fell in July, accounting for 11.5 percent.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Forcible rape accounted for 66.5 percent of all reported offenses in this category, while attempts to commit forcible rape accounted for 33.5 percent.

The highest number of rapes for a single month fell in July, accounting for 11.8 percent.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Forcible rape accounted for 64.2 percent of all reported offenses in this category, while attempts to commit forcible rape accounted for 35.8 percent.

The highest number of rapes for a single month fell in August, accounting for 10.3 percent

RELATIONSHIP OF RAPE VICTIMS TO OFFENDER 1978

Relationship	Number	% Distribution
Daughter	31	3.0%
Stepdaughter	16	1.6%
Other Family	42	4.1%
Acquaintance	441	43.0%
Stranger	475	46.3%
Unknown	21	2.1%
Total	1,026	100.0%

RAPE BY PREMISE TYPE

Premise	Number	% Distribution
Residences	513	50.0%
Apartments	29	2.8%
Hotels, Motels	24	2.3%
Fields, Woods, Etc.	109	10.6%
Highways	214	20.9%
Parking Lots, Etc.	17	1.7%
Night Club, Etc.	14	1.4%
Schools	17	1.7%
Other	89	8.7%
Total	1,026	100.0%

1976—1978 FORCIBLE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE TRENDS

Year	Number Forcible	% Change	Number Attempts	% Change
1976	547	+11.6%	341	+36.9% *
1977	626	+14.4%	316	−7.3%
1978	659	+5.3%	367	+16.1%

1978 RAPE DISTRIBUTION BY DAY OF WEEK

Day Of Week	Number of Offenses	% Distribution
Sunday	150	14.6%
Monday	120	11.7%
Tuesday	125	12.2%
Wednesday	112	10.9%
Thursday	130	12.7%
Friday	162	15.8%
Saturday	227	22.1%
Total	1,026	100.0%

*Percent change for 1976 figures compared to 1975 figures.

RAPE VICTIMS BY AGE, RACE 1978

Age Group	Age Group Distribution	White	Negro	Other
1—4	0.6%	4	2	
5—9	3.5%	13	23	
10—14	14.6%	82	68	
15—19	30.1%	162	146	1
20—24	21.2%	105	109	3
25—29	10.2%	52	50	3
30—34	4.4%	31	13	1
35—39	3.8%	20	19	
40—44	1.9%	11	8	
45—49	1.6%	9	7	
50—54	1.9%	8	11	
55—59	0.8%	6	2	
60—64	0.8%	4	4	
65 And Over	2.6%	9	18	
Unknown	2.1%	9	12	1
Totals	100.0%	525	492	9

1978 WEAPONS USED IN RAPES

Weapon Type	Offenses	% Distribution
Firearms	53	5.2%
Knives Etc.	106	10.3%
Hands, Etc.	840	81.9%
Other	27	2.6%
Total	1,026	100.0%

ROBBERY

```
325
300
275
250
225
200
    Jan  Feb  Mar  Apr  May  Jun  Jul  Aug  Sept  Oct  Nov  Dec
```
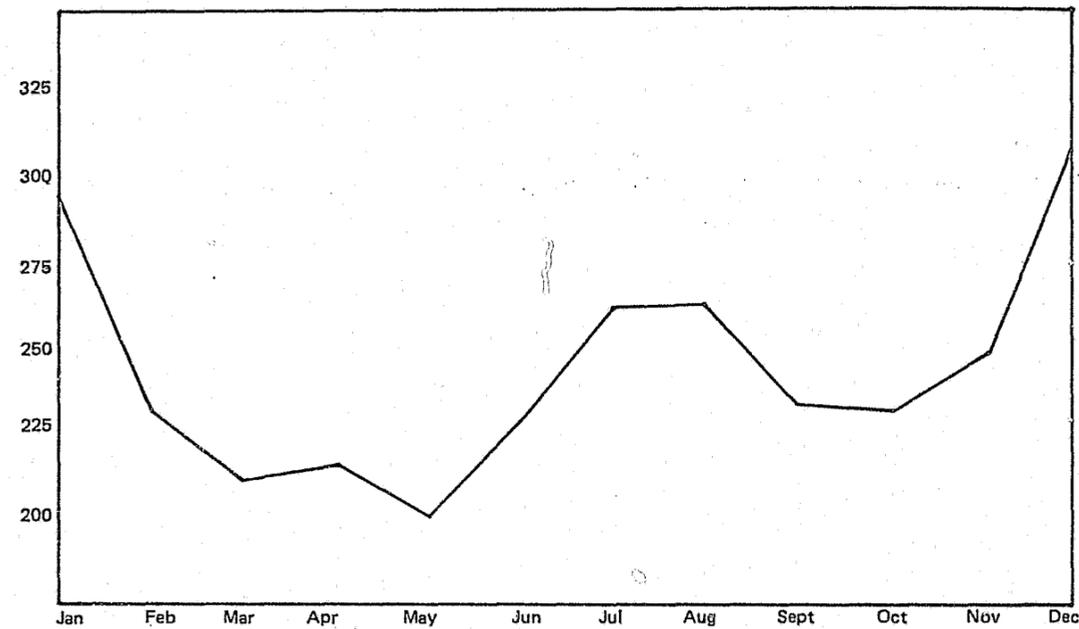
Robbery is a violent crime in which the element of personal confrontation is present. Robbery is defined as the unlawful taking of the property of another through the use or threat of force. Assaults to rob and attempts to rob are included. Both armed robberies, in which any weapon is used, and strong-arm robberies, in which no weapon is used, are counted. One offense for each distinct operation of robbery is counted, regardless of the number of victims present.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 2,938 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1976.

Robberies accounted for 17.7 percent of all violent crimes and 2.2 percent of the total number of index crimes.

Armed robberies accounted for 62.6 percent of all robberies, while strong-arm robberies accounted for 37.4 percent.

Highway robberies (committed in streets, alleys, etc.) accounted for 38.8 percent of all robberies, while commercial establishments (other than service stations, chain stores and banks) accounted for 23.6 percent of the robberies. Chain stores accounted for 9.0 percent of robbery victims.

Firearms were employed in 45.3 percent of all robberies reported while hands, fists and feet were used in 37.4 percent, cutting instruments in 9.7 percent and other dangerous weapons in 7.6 percent.

The month of December showed the highest number of robberies, with 364 offenses reported.

There were 20 murders reported as resulting from robberies.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 3,021 robberies were reported by law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1977.

Robberies accounted for 16.7 percent of all violent crimes and 2.2 percent of the total number of index crimes.

Armed robberies accounted for 57.3 percent of all robberies, while strong-arm robberies accounted for 42.7 percent.

Highway robberies (committed in streets, alleys, etc.) accounted for 37.7 percent of all robberies, while commercial establishments (other than service stations, chain stores and banks) accounted for 22.7 percent of the robberies. Chain stores accounted for 12.0 percent of robbery victims.

Firearms were employed in 35.7 percent of all robberies reported while hands, fists and feet were used in 42.7 percent, cutting instruments in 11.6 percent and other dangerous weapons in 10.0 percent.

The month of January showed the highest number of robberies, with 329 offenses reported.

There were 30 murders reported as resulting from robberies.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 2,934 robberies were reported to law enforcement agencies in South Carolina during 1978.

Robberies accounted for 15.9 percent of all violent crimes and 2.1 percent of the total number of index offenses.

Armed robberies accounted for 55.4 percent of all robberies, while strong-arm robberies accounted for 44.6 percent.

Highway robberies (committed in street, alleys, etc.) accounted for 37.1 percent of all robberies, while commercial establishment (other than service station, convenience stores and banks) accounted for 29.4 percent of the robberies. Convenience stores accounted for 7.9 percent of robbery victims.

Firearms were employed in 35.4 percent of all robberies reported, while hands, fists and feet were used in 44.6 percent, cutting instruments in 11.3 percent and other dangerous weapons in 8.7 percent.

The month of December showed the highest number of robberies with 310 offenses reported.

There were 32 murders reported resulting from robberies.

ROBBERY
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1978

Classification	Year	Number Of Offenses	Percent Change	Total Value Stolen
Highway	1976	1,139	-7.5	$ 269,505
	1977	1,138	-0.1	247,307
	1978	1,089	-4.3	$ 239,699
Commercial	1976	692	+2.4	$ 268,992
Establishment	1977	686	-0.9	227,531
	1978	862	+25.7	$ 733,095
Service Station	1976	190	+9.2	$ 45,287
	1977	166	-12.6	34,711
	1978	160	-3.6	33,111
Convenience Store	1976	265	-20.7	$ 52,904
	1977	364	+37.4	71,705
	1978	233	-36.0	$ 42,487
Residence	1976	408	+43.2	416,631
	1977	466	+14.2	212,065
	1978	426	-8.6	155,918
Bank	1976	21	-48.8	$ 117,133
	1977	26	+23.8	156,352
	1978	23	-11.5	$ 32,105
Miscellaneous	1976	223	-35.5	57,856
	1977	175	-21.5	24,191
	1978	141	-19.4	$ 40,345
Total For S. C.	1976	2,938	-4.8	$ 1,228,308
	1977	3,021	+2.8	973,862
	1978	2,934	-2.9	$ 1,276,760

ROBBERY BY WEAPON TYPE

Weapon	1976	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
Firearm	1,331	1,077	-19.1	1,036	-3.8
Knives, Etc.	285	351	+23.2	333	-5.1
Other Weapons	224	303	+35.3	256	-15.5
Hands, Etc.	1,098	1,290	+17.5	1,309	+1.5
Total	2,938	3,021	+2.8	2,934	-2.9

ROBBERY BY PREMISE AND TIME OF DAY
1978

Premise	8 A.M. To 4 P.M.	4 P.M. To Midnight	Midnight To 8 A.M.	Time Unknown
Highway 990	18.1%	50.7%	27.7%	3.5%
Commercial Establishment 863	24.6%	50.1%	22.2%	3.1%
Convenience Store 233	13.3%	49.4%	35.2%	2.1%
Service Station 161	14.9%	55.3%	28.0%	1.9%
Parking Lot Etc. 96	15.6%	60.4%	21.9%	2.1%
Bank 23	56.5%	30.4%	8.7%	4.3%
Residence 427	19.9%	52.0%	23.0%	5.2%
Miscellaneous 141	31.2%	44.7%	20.6%	3.5%
Total 2,934	603	1,488	743	100.0%

1978 ROBBERY DISTRIBUTION BY DAY OF WEEK

Day Of Week	Number Of Offenses	% Distribution
Sunday	345	11.7%
Monday	347	11.8%
Tuesday	381	13.0%
Wednesday	383	13.1%
Thursday	412	14.0%
Friday	532	18.1%
Saturday	532	18.1%
Total	2,934	100.0%

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
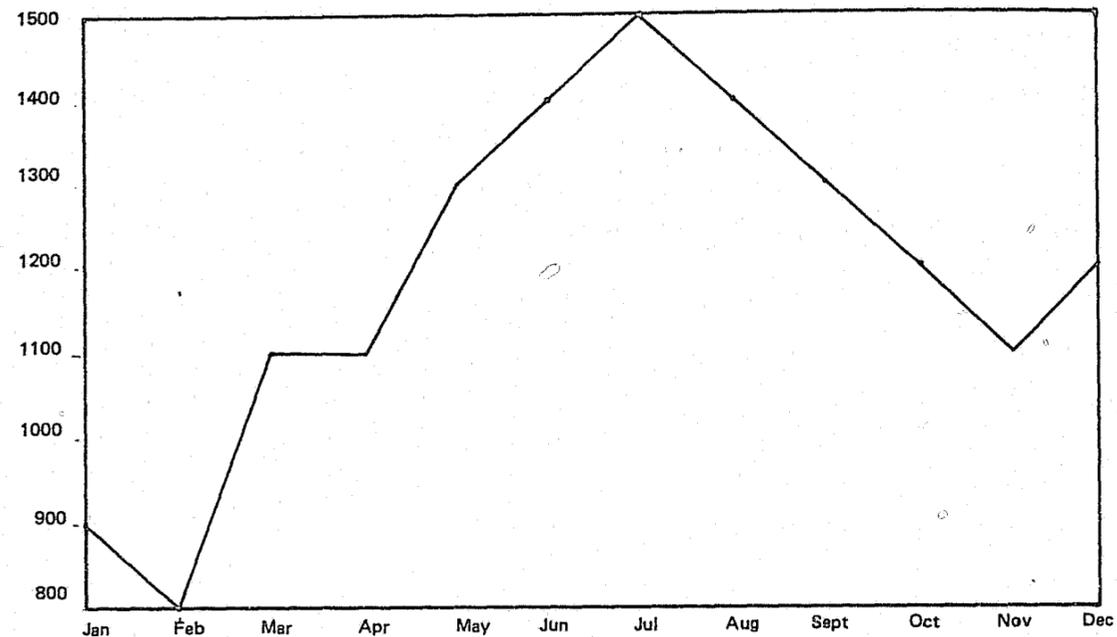
Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another with the intent of inflicting severe bodily injury. Aggravated assaults are frequently accomplished with a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife or other weapon is used which could cause serious personal injury or injuries requiring medical attention. Attempted murders are classified under this category. One offense is counted for each victim of an aggravated assault.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 12,471 aggravated assaults were reported in South Carolina during 1976.

Aggravated assaults accounted for 75.0 percent of all violent crimes and 9.1 percent of the total number of index offenses.

Dangerous weapons were employed in 77.5 percent of all aggravated assaults, while hands or feet were used in 22.5 percent.

An increase of 23.1 percent was recorded for aggravated assaults in 1976 compared to those reported in 1975.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 13,818 aggravated assaults were reported in South Carolina during 1977.

Aggravated assaults accounted for 76.2 percent of all violent crimes and 10.0 percent of the total number of index offenses.

Dangerous weapons were employed in 89.2 percent of all aggravated assaults, while hands or feet were used in 10.8 percent.

An increase of 10.8 percent was recorded for aggravated assaults in 1977 as compared to those reported in 1976.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 14,179 aggravated assaults were reported in South Carolina during 1978.

Aggravated assaults accounted for 76.8 percent of all violent crimes and 10.0 percent of the total index offenses.

Dangerous weapons were employed in 90.4 percent of all aggravated assaults, while hands or feet were used in 9.6 percent.

An increase of 2.6 percent was recorded for aggravated assaults in 1978 compared to those reported in 1977.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY WEAPON TYPE
1976—1978

Weapon	1976	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
Firearms	3,477	4,154	+19.5%	4,346	+4.6%
Knives, Etc.	3,258	3,937	+20.8%	4,028	+2.3%
Other Weapons	2,925	4,229	+44.6%	4,439	+5.0%
Hands, Etc.	2,811	1,498	-46.7%	1,366	-8.8%
Total	12,471	13,818	+10.8%	14,179	+2.6%

BREAKING OR ENTERING
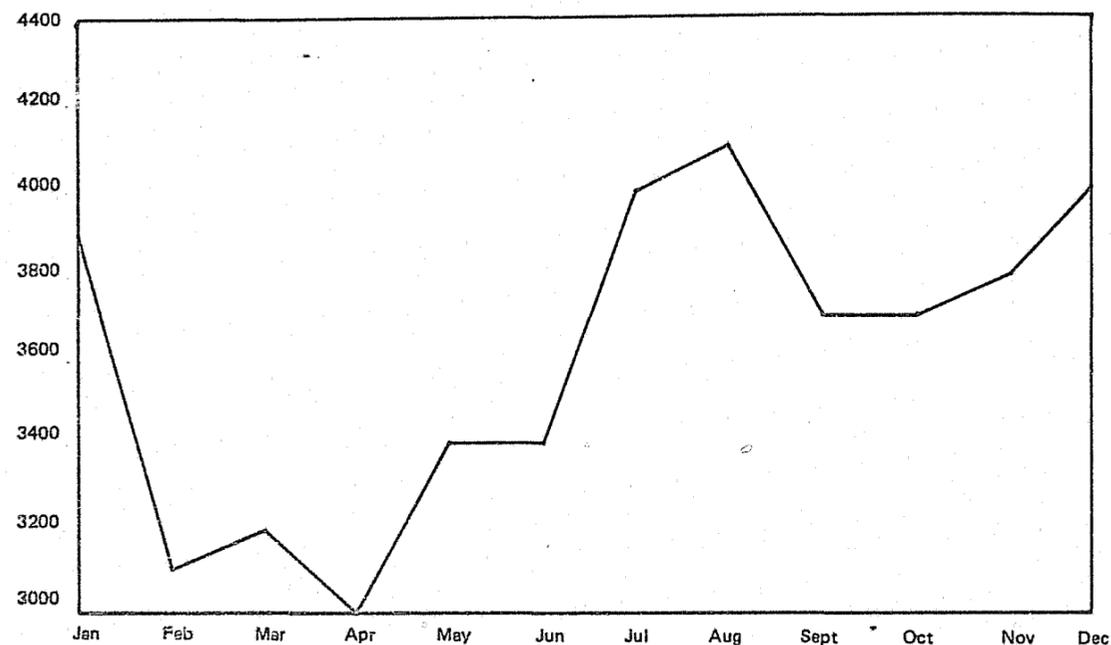
The category of breaking or entering/burglary includes any unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felon or theft. It is not necessary that force be used to gain entry in order for the offense to be classified as an unlawful entry. Neither is it necessary for a property loss to occur in an unlawful entry or breakin for the event to be classified under this category. Attempts to commit the above offenses are counted. One offense is counted for each distinct operation of breaking or entering/burglary.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

There were 43,246 offenses of breaking or entering/burglary reported in 1976.

Breaking or entering/burglary accounted for 36.1 percent of nonviolent crimes and 31.7 percent of all index offenses.

Of the three categories of breaking or entering/burglaries, forcible entry accounted for 73.5 percent of the total offenses in this category while unlawful entry accounted for 18.4 percent and attempted forcible entry accounted for 8.1 percent.

Residences accounted for 63 percent of the targets in this category.

Night operations accounted for 45.4 percent of all breaking or enterings while 41.4 percent were committed during daylight hours and 13.2 percent were committed at undetermined times.

The month of October showed the largest number of reported offenses, accounting for 4,037 or 9.3 percent of the total.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

There were 45,941 offenses of breaking or entering/burglary reported in 1977.

Breaking or entering/burglary accounted for 38.5 percent of nonviolent crimes and 33.4 percent of all index offenses.

Of the three categories of breaking or entering/burglary, forcible entry accounted for 70.7 percent of the total offenses, unlawful entry accounted for 21.2 percent and attempted forcible entry accounted for 8.1 percent.

In this category, residences accounted for 62.8 percent of the targets.

Night operations accounted for 40.2 percent of all breakings or enterings, while 42.1 percent were committed during daylight hours and 17.6 percent were committed at undetermined times.

The month of July showed the largest number of reported offenses, accounting for 4,319 offenses or 9.4 percent of the total.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

There were 43,356 offenses of breaking or entering/burglary reported in 1978.

Breaking or entering/burglary accounted for 35.2 percent of nonviolent crimes and 30.1 percent of all index offenses.

Of the three categories of breaking or entering/burglary, forcible entry accounted for 77.2 percent of the total offenses, unlawful entry accounted for 14.6 percent and attempted forcible entry accounted for 8.2 percent.

In this category, residences accounted for 60.9 percent of the targets.

Night operations accounted for 34.4 percent of all breakings or entering, while 34.9 percent were committed during daylight hours and 30.7 percent committed at undetermined times.

The month of August showed the largest number of reported offenses, accounting for 4,089 or 9.4 percent of the total.

BREAKING OR ENTERING/BURGLARY BY TYPE ENTRY

	1976	% Distribution	1977	% Distribution	1978	% Distribution
Forcible Entry	31,803	73.5%	32,480	70.7%	33,469	77.2%
Unlawful Entry-No Force	7,962	18.4%	9,724	21.2%	6,325	14.6%
Attempted Forcible Entry	3,481	8.0%	3,737	8.1%	3,562	8.2%
Totals	43,246		45,941		43,356	

1978
BREAKING OR ENTERING BY PREMISE AND TIME OF DAY

Residence Night	10,124	23.4%
Residence Day	8,625	19.9%
Residence Unknown	7,637	17.6%
Non-Residence Night	4,806	11.1%
Non-Residence Day	6,499	15.0%
Non-Residence Unknown	5,665	13.1%
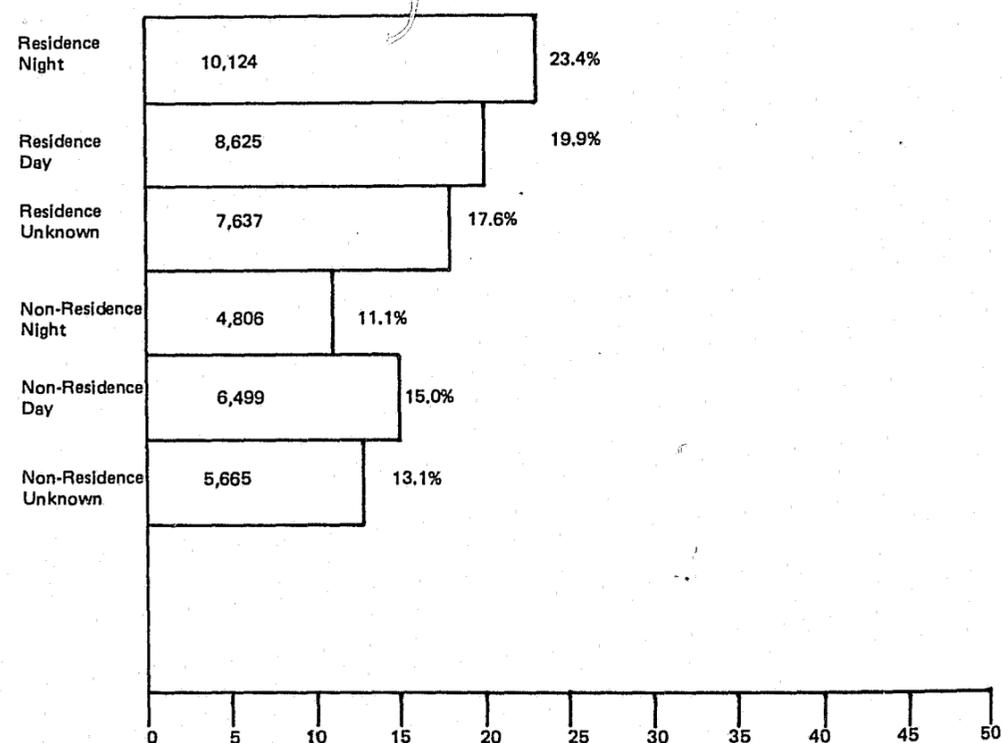
BREAKING OR ENTERING/BURGLARY
1976–1978

Classification		Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Change	Total Value
Residence	Night	1976	10,817	-9.7%	3,274,705
		1977	11,413	+5.5%	3,780,043
		1978	10,124	-11.3%	3,696,058
	Day	1976	12,660	+23.3%	4,342,993
		1977	12,321	-2.7%	4,402,624
		1978	8,625	-30.0%	3,405,100
	Unknown	1976	3,774	-24.6%	1,427,498
		1977	5,161	+36.8%	2,161,288
		1978	7,637	+48.0%	4,065,595
Subtotal Residence		1976	27,251	-0.0%	9,045,196
		1977	28,895	+6.0%	10,343,955
		1978	26,386	-8.7%	11,166,753
Nonresidence	Night	1976	8,810	-48.7%	2,576,592
		1977	7,084	-20.0%	2,162,441
		1978	4,806	-32.2%	1,432,922
	Day	1976	5,243	+66.2%	1,390,417
		1977	7,031	+34.1%	2,390,194
		1978	6,499	-7.6%	2,622,933
	Unknown	1976	1,942	-34.5%	556,517
		1977	2,931	+50.9%	1,158,648
		1978	5,665	+93.3%	2,243,930
Subtotal Nonresidence		1976	15,995	-16.8%	4,523,526
		1977	17,046	+6.6%	5,711,283
		1978	16,970	-0.4%	6,299,785
Total		1976	43,246	-6.9% *	13,568,722
		1977	45,941	+6.2%	16,055,238
		1978	43,356	-5.6%	17,466,538

* Percent change for 1976 figures compared to 1975 figures.

LARCENY
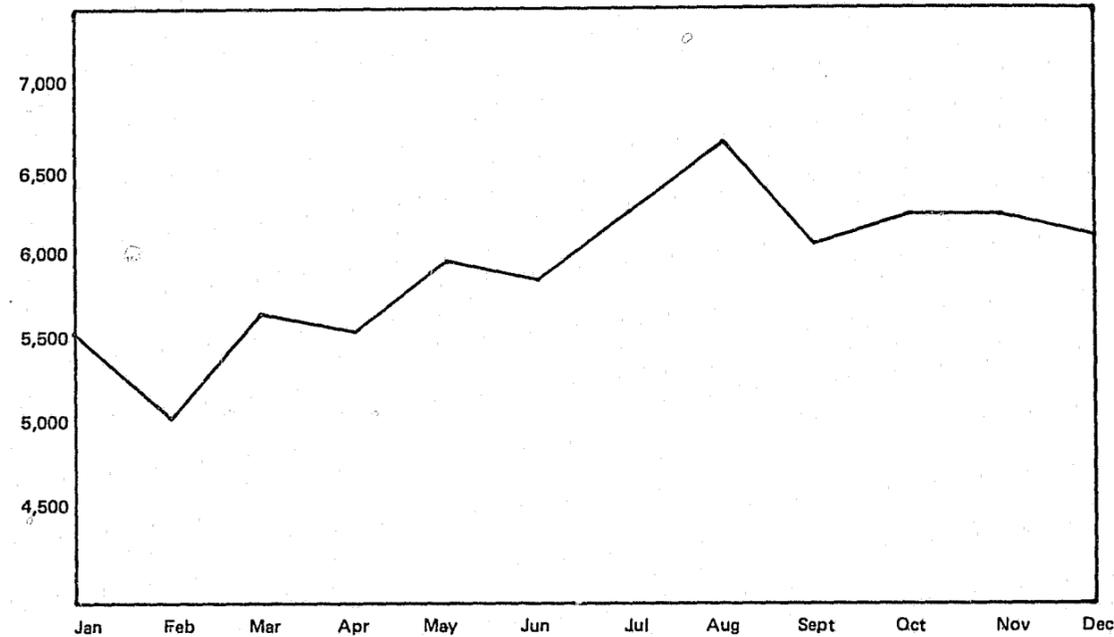
Larceny is defined as the unlawful taking or stealing of property without the use of force, violence or fraud. It includes offenses such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, theft of items from vehicles or of vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and the like. Thefts from tents, campers, houseboats and similar recreation vehicles are included under the category of larceny. For purposes of uniform crime reports, this category does not include embezzlement, fraud, unlawful conversions, forgery, worthless checks, or similar offenses. Motor vehicle thefts are not included under larceny; they fall into a separate index category. Attempts to commit larcenies are included. One offense of larceny is counted for each distinct operation.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 69,639 offenses of larceny were reported in 1976.

Larceny accounted for 58.1 percent of nonviolent crimes and 51.0 percent of all index offenses.

Individual offenses of larceny in which property stolen amounted to $200 or more accounted for 22.1 percent of this category, while offenses in which the value of property stolen was less than $50 accounted for 38.5 percent.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 66,572 offenses of larceny were reported in 1977.

Larceny accounted for 55.7 percent of nonviolent crimes and 48.4 percent of all index offenses.

Individual offenses of larceny in which property stolen amounted to $200 or more accounted for 21.5 percent of this category, while offenses in which the value of property stolen was less than $50 accounted for 45.1 percent.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A total of 71,829 offenses of larceny were reported in 1978.

Larceny accounted for 58.3 percent of nonviolent crimes and 51.0 percent of all index offenses.

Individual offenses of larceny in which property stolen amounted to $200 or more accounted for 24.4 percent of this category, while offenses in which the value of property stolen was less than $50 accounted for 43.3 percent.

LARCENY TRENDS
1976–1978

Classification Type	Year	Number Of Offenses	Percent Change	Total Value Stolen
Pocket-Picking	1976	243	-19.8%	$ 31,522
	1977	334	+37.5%	36,014
	1978	174	-47.9%	27,638
Purse Snatching	1976	663	-20.7%	65,934
	1977	555	-16.3%	52,066
	1978	549	-1.1%	132,477
Shoplifting	1976	8,240	+21.7%	244,632
	1977	8,767	+6.4%	337,030
	1978	8,664	-1.2%	227,881
From Motor Vehicles	1976	14,405	+28.1%	2,706,224
	1977	8,576	-40.5%	2,003,134
	1978	9,256	+7.9%	2,180,875
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	1976	17,771	+87.5%	2,363,636
	1977	19,769	+11.2%	2,690,944
	1978	20,097	+1.7%	3,043,499
Bicycles	1976	5,478	-22.3%	533,245
	1977	5,045	-7.9%	480,891
	1978	5,566	+10.3%	554,342
From Buildings	1976	8,902	+3.6%	2,065,644
	1977	9,260	+4.0%	2,872,073
	1978	9,258	-0.01%	2,306,941
From Coin Operated Machines	1976	1,206	-14.4%	33,370
	1977	1,493	+23.8%	38,564
	1978	1,528	+2.3%	43,636
All Other	1976	12,731	-0.1%	3,513,179
	1977	12,773	+0.3%	3,995,860
	1978	16,737	+31.0%	$5,147,204
Total	1976	69,639	+19.2%	$ 11,557,386
	1977	66,572	-4.4%	12,506,576
	1978	71,829	+7.9%	13,664,493

LARCENY DISTRIBUTION BY VALUE GROUP
1976–1978

	Year	Number Of Offenses	Percent Distribution	Value Stolen	Percent Distribution
$200 And Over	1976	15,375	22.1%	$ 8,194,946	70.9%
	1977	14,320	21.5%	9,825,604	78.6%
	1978	17,536	24.4%	10,908,098	79.8%
$50 To $200	1976	27,443	39.4%	3,010,897	26.1%
	1977	22,213	33.4%	2,336,009	18.7%
	1978	23,170	32.3%	2,385,322	17.5%
Under $50	1976	26,821	38.5%	351 543	3.0%
	1977	30,039	45.1%	344,963	2.8%
	1978	31,123	43.3%	371,073	2.7%
Total	1976	69,639	100.0%	$ 11,557,386	100.0%
	1977	66,572	100.0%	12,506,576	100.0%
	1978	71,829	100.0%	13,664,493	100.0%

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
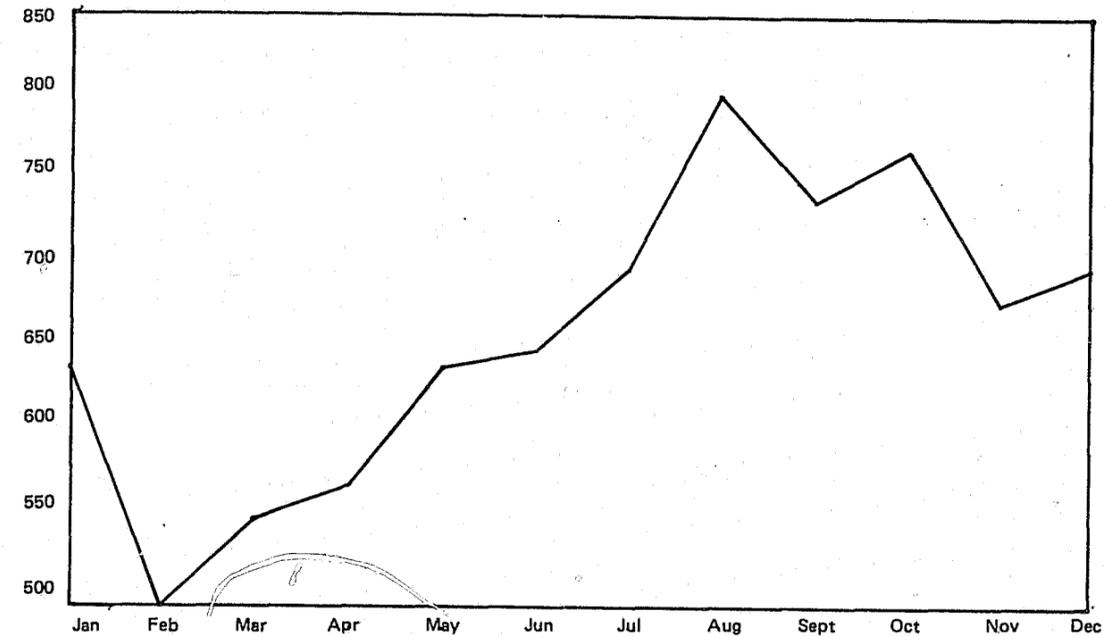
Motor Vehicle theft includes thefts of motor driven, land surface vehicles such as automobiles, trucks, buses, and motorcycles. "Joyrides" and attempted motor vehicle thefts are included. Incidents in which lawful access to a vehicle has been granted or can be assumed are not counted under this classification.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

There were 6,995 offenses of motor vehicle theft reported in 1976.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 5.8 percent of nonviolent crimes and 5.1 percent of toal index offenses.

Automobiles were the primary target of motor vehicle thefts, accounting for 77.9 percent of the category.

1977 SUMMARY ANAYLSIS

There were 6,986 offenses of motor vehicle theft reported in 1977.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 5.9 percent of nonviolent crimes and 5.1 percent of total index offenses.

Automobiles were the primary targets of motor vehicle thefts, accounting for 75.0 percent of the category.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

There were 7,991 offenses of motor vehicle theft reported in 1978.

Motor vehicle thefts accounted for 6.5 percent of nonviolent crimes and 5.6 percent of total index offenses.

Automobiles were the primary targets of motor vehicle thefts, accounting for 70.4 percent of the category.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT TREND

	1976	1977	% Change	1978	% Change
Total Motor Vehicle Thefts:	6,995	6,986	-0.1%	7,991	+14.4%
Automobiles:	5,451	5,238	-3.9%	5,622	+7.3%
Trucks And Buses:	669	793	+18.5%	1,015	+28.0%
Other Vehicles :	875	955	+9.1%	1,354	+41.8%
Values:	$ 14,217,795	$ 15,854,662	+ 11.5%	$ 20,230,080	+27.6%

Out of 7,991 motor vehicles stolen in South Carolina during 1978, there were 4,668 motor vehicles recovered, accounting for 58.4 percent of the total stolen.

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The assault of a law enforcement officer is an increasingly serious problem faced by those who have chosen careers in law enforcement. Such acts directly affect the functioning of proper law enforcement operations and reduce the ability of law enforcement agencies to combat crime and maintain law and order. Law enforcement administrators as well as the public at large will continue to view this problem with concern.

1976 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 1976, the South Carolina Uniform Crime Report showed 680 law enforcement officers assaulted with 135 or 19.9 percent sustaining some degree of personal injury.

Data available on police assaults indicate that in 1976 officers responding to disturbance calls accounted for 38.8 percent of all police assaults. The most prevalent weapons used were the subject's hands, fists, and feet, which accounted for 74.3 percent of all weapons used.

1977 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 1977, the South Carolina Uniform Crime Report showed 763 law enforcement officers assaulted with 103 or 13.5 percent sustaining some degree of personal injury.

Data available on police assaults indicate that in 1977, officers responding to disturbance calls accounted for 39.7 percent of all police assaults. The most prevalent weapons used were the subject's hands, fists, and feet, which accounted for 73.7 percent of all weapons used.

1978 SUMMARY ANALYSIS

In 1978, the South Carolina Uniform Crime Report showed 963 law enforcement officers assaulted with 160 or 16.6 percent sustaining some degree of personal injury.

Data available on police assaults indicate that in 1978 officers responding to disturbance calls accounted for 32.7 percent of all police assaults. The most prevalent weapons used were the subject's hands, fists, and feet, which accounted for 74.7 percent of all weapons used.

1976–1978
POLICE ASSAULTS BY ACTIVITY AND WEAPON TYPE

Type Of Activity	Year	Firearm	Knife Or Cutting Instr.	Other Dangerous Weapons	Hands, Fists, Feet	Total
Disturbance Calls	1976	42	13	17	192	264
	1977	52	21	23	206	303
	1978	31	23	39	222	315
Breaking Or Entering	1976	3	1	3	8	15
	1977	4	1	2	10	17
	1978	3	2	2	9	16
Robberies	1976	1	0	0	2	3
	1977	0	0	1	3	4
	1978	3	0	0	2	5
Attempting Other Arrest	1976	17	10	14	145	186
	1977	17	8	18	189	232
	1978	12	15	28	256	311
Civil Disorder	1976	0	0	3	0	3
	1977	0	0	3	4	7
	1978	0	0	3	2	5
Handling Prisoners	1976	0	1	1	41	43
	1977	2	0	2	40	44
	1978	2	1	2	51	56
Investigating Suspicious Persons	1976	3	1	8	19	31
	1977	2	2	11	46	61
	1978	15	8	9	63	95
Ambush	1976	2	0	1	0	3
	1977	2	0	0	1	3
	1978	0	0	0	0	0
Mentally Deranged	1976	1	2	0	3	6
	1977	0	6	0	1	7
	1978	2	1	0	1	4
Traffic Stops	1976	8	1	5	46	60
	1977	7	0	4	40	51
	1978	8	3	17	79	107
All Other	1976	8	3	6	49	66
	1977	1	3	8	22	34
	1978	5	2	8	34	49
State Totals	1976	85	32	58	505	680
	1977	88	41	72	562	763
	1978	81	55	108	719	963

During 1978, there were 963 police assaults reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. This reflects an increase of 26.2 percent over the 763 assaults in 1977. As shown in the above table, an examination of activities of law enforcement officers at the time of the assault discloses that the greatest number of assaults, 32.7 percent, occurred while responding to disturbance calls. The second highest category of assaults, 32.3 percent, was in "attempting other arrests". Third in number were "traffic stops", 11.1 percent.

1976–1978
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY WEAPON TYPE

Firearms
- 85 — 12.5% (1976)
- 88 — 11.5% (1977)
- 81 — 8.4% (1978)

Knives, Etc.
- 32 — 4.7% (1976)
- 41 — 5.4% (1977)
- 55 — 5.7% (1978)

Other Weapons
- 58 — 8.5% (1976)
- 72 — 9.4% (1977)
- 108 — 11.2% (1978)

Hands, Fists, Feet
- 505 — 74.3% (1976)
- 562 — 73.7% (1977)
- 719 — 75.0% (1978)

1976
1977
1978

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
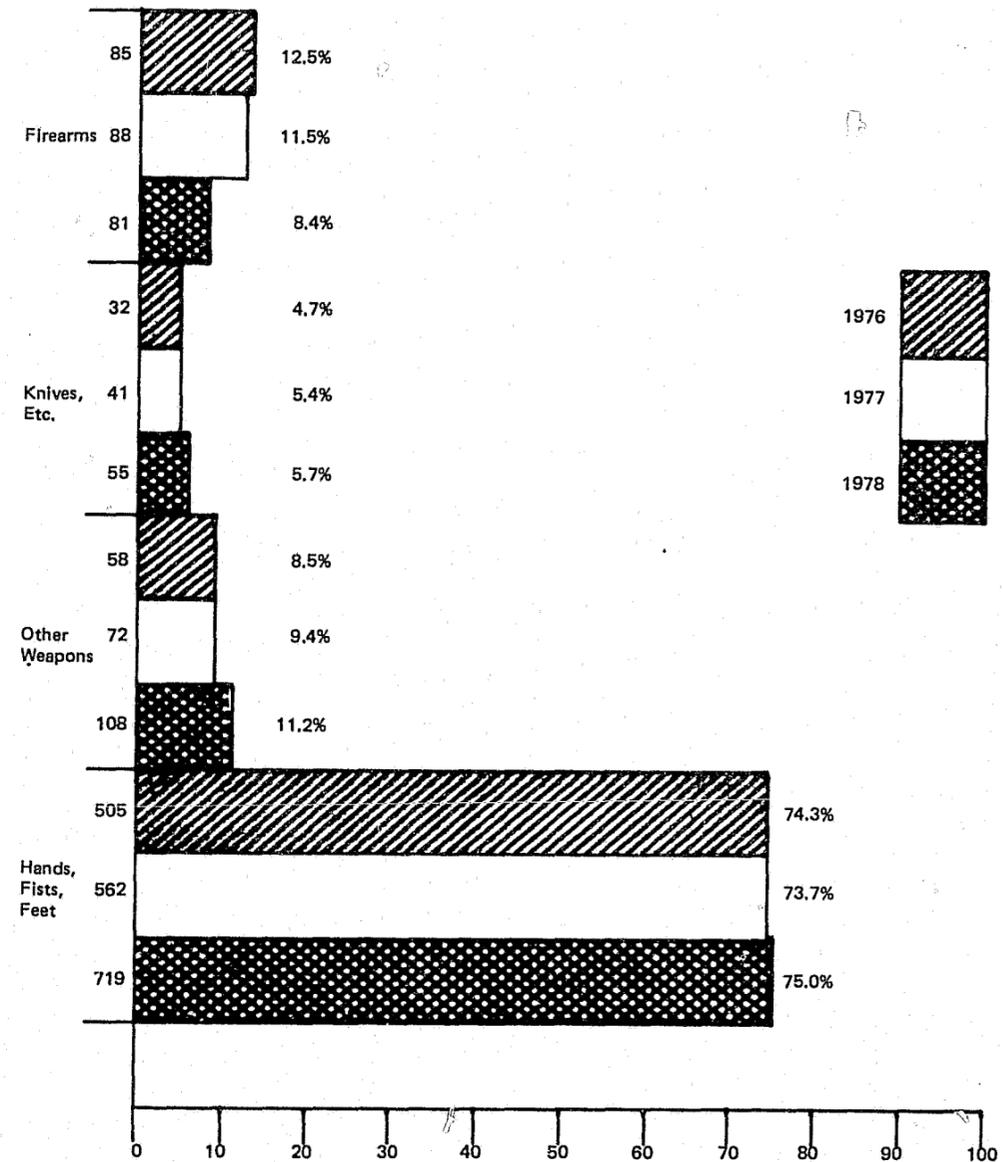
TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT

During 1978, 48.5 percent of all assaults on officers occurred while the officer was assigned to a one man vehicle, while 33.4 percent of the assaults occurred while officers were assigned to two man vehicles.

Type Of Assignment		1976 Offenses	% Dist.	1977 Offenses	% Dist.	1978 Offenses	% Dist.
Two Man Vehicle		280	41.2	295	38.7	322	33.4
One Man Vehicle	Alone	205	30.1	217	28.4	300	31.2
	Assisted	105	15.4	127	16.6	167	17.3
Special Assignment							
	Alone	6	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.1
	Assisted	13	1.9	0	0.0	2	.2
Other	Alone	27	4.0	14	1.8	21	2.2
	Assisted	44	6.5	110	14.4	150	15.6

INJURIES TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

In 1978, assaults on law enforcement officers resulted in injuries to 16.6 percent of the victims.

	1976 Offenses	% Dist.	1977 Offenses	% Dist.	1978 Offenses	% Dist.
Injuries	135	19.9	103	13.5	160	16.6
No Injuries	545	80.1	660	86.5	803	83.4

TIME OF ASSAULT

More than one-half of the assaults on officers occurred during the hours from 4 P.M. to 12 midnight. The period with greatest incidence was from 10 P.M. to 12 A.M. Sixteen percent of all the assaults occurred during this two hour period.

Time Period	1976 Offenses	% Dist.	1977 Offenses	% Dist.	1978 Offenses	% Dist.
12 A.M.–2 A.M.	67	9.9	102	13.4	138	14.3
2 A.M.–4 A.M.	44	6.5	70	9.2	84	8.7
4 A.M.–6 A.M.	22	3.2	34	4.5	33	3.4
6 A.M.–8 A.M.	8	1.2	12	1.6	8	0.8
8 A.M.–10 A.M.	12	1.8	17	2.2	21	2.2
10 A.M.–12 P.M.	20	2.9	41	5.4	38	3.9
12 P.M.–2 P.M.	33	4.9	38	5.0	73	7.6
2 P.M.–4 P.M.	62	9.1	49	6.4	65	6.7
4 P.M.–6 P.M.	71	10.4	57	7.5	93	9.7
6 P.M.–8 P.M.	101	14.9	100	13 1	106	11.0
8 P.M.–10 P.M.	109	16.0	118	15.5	150	15.6
10 P.M.–12 A.M.	131	19.3	125	16.4	154	16.0

SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY FROM 1962–1978
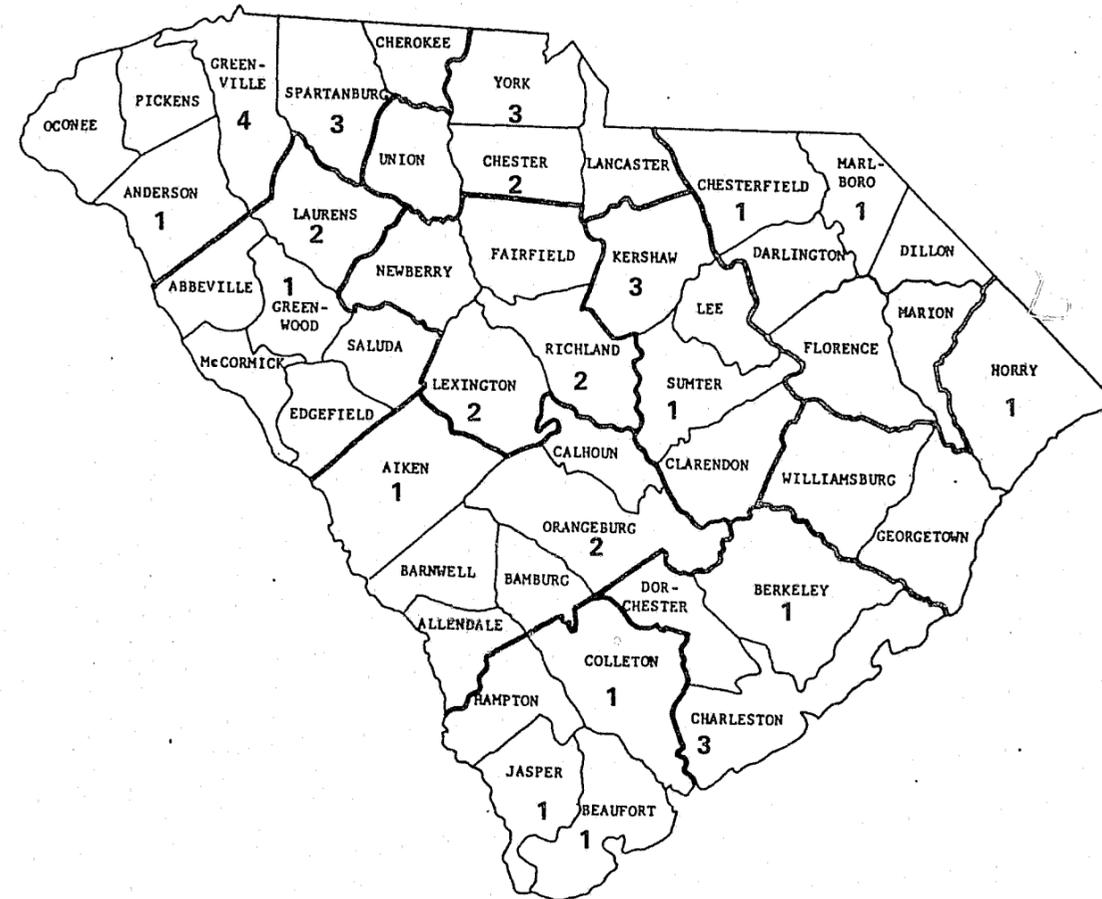
The numbers on the map above indicate the number of officers killed in each county since 1962.

1978
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED

During 1978, no South Carolina police officers were willfully killed in the line of duty. This is only the second time in 17 years that the state has had no officers killed.

SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED BY YEAR
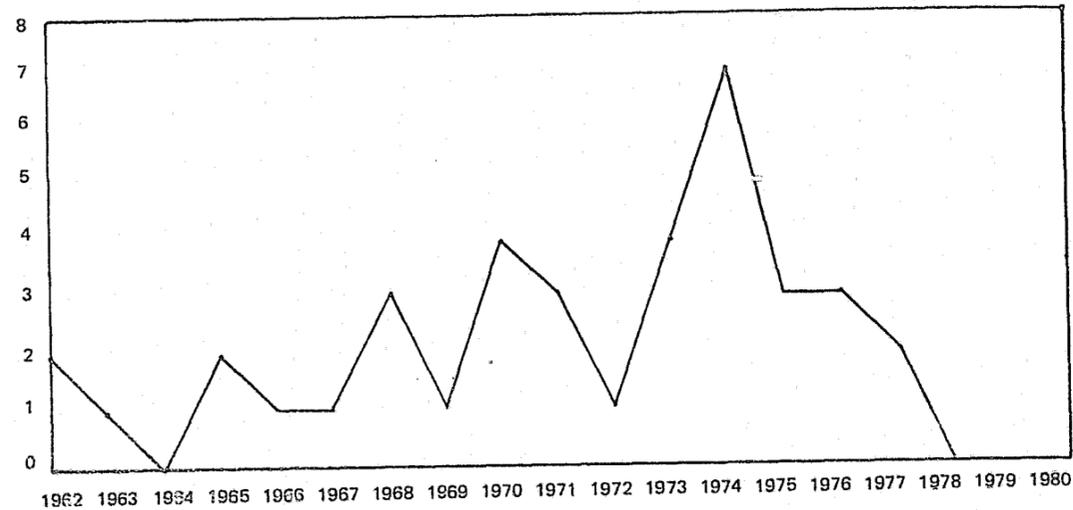
ARREST DATA

The Uniform Crime Reports Program requires the daily reporting of data concerning persons arrested in the state. A record of total arrest activity for criminal acts in both Part I and Part II crime classes is received from state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies in South Carolina and is classified by offense category and arranged accoring to the age, sex and race of persons arrested. Traffic arrests, except driving under the influence, are not reported. A total of 130,994 arrests for Part I and Part II criminal acts were reported during the year 1978, a 1.3 percent decrease from the 132,736 arrests reported for the year 1977.

A person is counted on the arrest report each time he is arrested or summoned. It should be kept in mind that the volume of arrests may vary from time to time due to differences in local arrest procedures and policies. It should also be noted that a person may be arrested several times during a given month for the same or different offenses. This occurs frequently for such crimes as public drunk, disorderly conduct and similar violations. A juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would be counted or when law enforcement action or other official action is taken beyond a mere interview, warning or admonishment.

When reviewing arrest figures it should be remembered that arrest counts do not reflect the specific number of persons arrested since, as has been pointed out, one individual may be arrested several times during any given month or year. However, arrest data is useful in measuring the extent of law enforcement activity in a given geographical area as well as providing an index for measuring involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex and race of the offenders.

Analysis of reported arrests for the year 1978 indicates that 18.0 percent of all arrests during the year were for Part I offenses (murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering/burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft). Arrests for larceny comprised the highest percentage of Part I arrests, amounting to 8.6 percent of all arrests.

VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS

During 1978 there were 5,713 reported arrests for crimes of violence(murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) in the state,amounting to 24.2 percent of Part I arrests and 4.4 percent of the total arrests for all offenses. Arrests for aggravated assault were the most frequent violent crime arrests, representing 70.0 percent of the total for violent crimes.

NONVIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS

Nonviolent crime arrests (breaking or entering/burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft) comprised 75.6 percent of all Part I arrests and 13.6 percent of all arrests reported during 1978. The highest number of nonviolent crime arrests, 11,325, occurred in the larceny category.

SOUTH CAROLINA ARREST TRENDS

Charge	1976 Arrests	1977 Arrests	1978 Arrests
Murder	347	346	356
Manslaughter By Negligence	38	36	40
Forcible Rape	433	434	457
Robbery	1,019	902	900
Aggravated Assault	4,720	4,044	4,000
Breaking Or Entering/Burglary	5,979	5,333	5,635
Larceny	11,393	10,832	11,325
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,033	797	890
Subtotal For Part I Arrests	24,932	22,724	23,603
Other Assaults	4,108	5,189	6,373
Arson,Burning	146	140	171
Forgery And Counterfeiting	1,126	1,066	1,219
Fraud	3,102	3,528	4,340
Embezzlement	28	16	11
Stolen Property:Buying,Receiving,Possession	702	590	599
Vandalism	1,494	1,630	1,977
Weapons:Carrying,Possession, etc.	2,611	2,435	1,959
Prostitution And Commercialized Vice	478	396	282
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	567	629	587
Drug Laws	7,280	6,707	6,145
Gambling	660	841	843
Offenses Against Family And Children	905	539	463
Driving Under The Influence	17,839	19,334	19,383
Liquor Laws	4,586	5,460	4,621
Drunkenness	39,517	40,741	37,409
Disorderly Conduct	13,050	11,107	11,517
Vagrancy	133	92	50
All Other (Except Traffic)	10,995	8,613	8,667
Curfew And Loitering Law Violations	124	61	40
Runaways	1,250	898	735
Subtotal For Part II Arrests	110,701	110,012	107,391
Total For South Carolina	135,633	132,736	130,994

1978 TOTAL ARRESTS BY RACE AND SEX

Charge	Total	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Murder	356	114	236	6	271	85
Manslaughter	40	17	22	1	39	1
Forcible Rape	457	150	307	0	455	2
Robbery	900	249	650	1	851	49
Agg.Assault	4,000	1,873	2,117	10	3,495	505
B & E/Burglary	5,635	3,129	2,494	12	5,348	287
Larceny	11,325	5,041	6,248	36	7,688	3,637
Motor Veh.Theft	890	466	424	0	838	52
Subtotal For Part I	23,603	11,039	12,498	66	18,985	4,618
Other Assaults	6,373	2,833	3,520	20	5,423	950
Arson,Burning	171	116	54	1	153	18
Forgery And Counterfeiting	1,219	629	590	0	854	365
Fraud	4,340	2,570	1,759	11	2,791	1,549
Embezzlement	11	7	4	0	8	3
Stolen Property:Buying, Receiving,Possession	599	326	273	0	535	64
Vandalism	1,977	1,272	703	2	1,729	248
Weapons:Carrying,Possession,Etc.	1,959	1,111	841	7	1,803	156
Prostitution And Commercialized Vice	282	177	102	3	79	203
Sex Offenses	587	362	224	1	565	22
Narcotic Drug Laws	6,145	4,662	1,470	13	5,443	702
Gambling	843	302	541	0	755	88
Offenses Against Family And Children	463	210	250	3	449	14
D.U.I	19,383	12,938	6,370	75	18,114	1,269
Liquor Laws	4,621	3,296	1,317	8	4,078	543
Drunkenness	37,409	22,629	14,680	100	34,671	2,738
Disorderly Conduct	11,517	6,728	4,755	34	9,706	1,811
Vagrancy	50	20	30	0	38	12
All Other (Except Traffic)	8,667	5,141	3,505	21	7,476	1,191
Curfew And Loitering Law Violations	40	14	26	0	35	5
Run-Aways	735	614	119	2	300	435
Subtotals For Part II	107,391	65,957	41,133	301	95,005	12,386
Total For S.C.	130,994	76,996	53,631	367	113,990	17,004

1978
TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE

Charge	10 And Under	11–12	13–14	15	16	Total Under 17
Murder	0	0	2	2	3	7
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	1	1
Forcible Rape	0	3	14	7	14	38
Robbery	0	7	15	28	42	92
Aggravated Assault	1	20	38	43	48	150
B & E/Burglary	79	136	467	392	379	1,453
Larceny	116	228	794	587	629	2,354
Motor Veh.Theft	2	11	60	77	78	228
Subtotal For Part I	198	405	1,390	1,136	1,194	4,323
Other Assaults	17	24	104	89	94	328
Arson,Burning	2	2	7	10	10	31
Forgery, Etc.	0	1	7	9	25	42
Fraud	0	2	2	6	14	24
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	1	3	24	17	30	75
Vandalism	55	67	115	78	96	411
Weapons	0	0	16	16	48	80
Prostitution	0	0	2	4	4	10
Sex Offenses	0	7	16	9	4	36
Drug Laws	1	7	54	91	193	346
Gambling	0	1	2	2	7	12
Against Family	0	0	0	0	4	4
D.U.I	0	0	0	9	86	95
Liquor Laws	0	1	21	33	96	151
Drunkenness	1	3	26	62	165	257
Disorderly Conduct	2	9	54	92	202	359
Vagrancy	0	2	3	1	1	7
All Other Offenses	15	47	304	315	312	993
Curfew/Loitering	1	10	15	7	7	40
Run-Aways	1	43	259	231	189	723
Subtotal For Part II	96	229	1,031	1,081	1,587	4,024
Total For S.C.	294	634	2,421	2,217	2,781	8,347

1978
TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE
(continued)

Charge	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25–29
Murder	11	11	14	9	23	12	21	10	68
Manslaughter	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	9
Forcible Rape	16	31	28	30	30	30	26	23	82
Robbery	80	83	76	73	71	64	54	43	151
Agg.Assault	144	147	153	166	193	166	190	153	758
B & E/Burglary	633	580	454	398	317	289	208	207	525
Larceny	999	964	740	670	572	525	427	379	1,346
Motor Veh.Theft	108	96	78	50	47	35	39	26	86
Subtotal For Part I	1,993	1,913	1,543	1,398	1,255	1,123	967	843	3,025
Other Assaults	220	263	290	279	302	328	329	298	1,371
Arson,Burning	11	7	8	6	4	7	6	5	28
Forgery,Etc.	79	83	89	61	93	86	73	76	259
Fraud	56	105	138	138	197	204	191	205	986
Embezzlement	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Stolen Property	41	41	33	47	39	32	18	29	80
Vandalism	127	154	109	104	104	85	95	66	271
Weapons	84	105	93	104	109	101	79	90	340
Prostitution	6	14	22	19	22	19	24	9	61
Sex Offenses	30	33	38	39	30	36	15	26	86
Drug Laws	495	638	665	697	558	466	373	331	945
Gambling	5	15	13	19	16	21	11	15	122
Against Family	3	5	7	12	9	14	23	21	116
D.U.I.	347	545	663	779	849	723	673	714	3,189
Liquor Laws	273	384	328	306	305	220	162	141	530
Drunkenness	618	1,085	1,001	974	991	904	877	832	3,875
Disorderly Conduct	564	750	720	695	610	537	487	498	1,845
Vagrancy	2	2	1	8	2	3	8	0	6
All Other	461	562	533	497	463	395	366	343	1,265
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Run-Aways	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal For Part II	3,435	4,791	4,752	4,784	4,703	4,181	3,810	3,700	15,378
Total For S.C.	5,428	6,704	6,295	6,182	5,958	5,304	4,777	4,543	18,403

1978
TOTAL ARRESTS BY AGE
(continued)

	30–34	35–39	40–49	50–59	60 And Over	Total 17 And Over
Murder	46	44	48	22	10	349
Manslaughter	6	4	4	3	0	39
Forcible Rape	46	34	29	11	3	419
Robbery	51	44	15	2	1	808
Agg.Assault	572	342	479	266	121	3,850
B & E/Burglary	243	128	136	52	12	4,182
Larceny	822	459	550	340	178	8,971
Motor Veh.Theft	33	29	27	8	0	662
Subtotal For Part I	1,819	1,084	1,288	704	325	19,280
Other Assaults	852	562	586	265	100	6,045
Arson,Burning	20	10	13	9	6	140
Forgery, Etc.	123	58	67	28	2	1,177
Fraud	803	519	519	202	53	4,316
Embezzlement	0	3	2	0	0	11
Stolen Property	49	32	46	27	10	524
Vandalism	162	107	116	51	15	1,566
Weapons	218	167	198	138	53	1,879
Prostitution	25	22	13	12	4	272
Sex Offenses	69	46	58	25	20	551
Drug Laws	355	126	99	37	14	5,799
Gambling	112	113	181	117	71	831
Against Family	115	69	43	20	2	459
D.U.I.	2,597	2,186	3,408	1,941	674	19,288
Liquor Laws	375	319	498	410	219	4,470
Drunkenness	4,203	4,222	8,414	6,605	2,551	37,152
Disorderly Conduct	1,250	918	1,282	734	268	11,158
Vagrancy	5	1	2	2	1	43
All Other	894	650	741	366	138	7,674
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0
Run-Aways	0	0	0	0	0	12
Subtotal Part II	12,227	10,130	16,286	10,989	4,201	103,367
Total For S.C.	14,046	11,214	17,574	11,693	4,526	122,647

1978
DRUG LAW ARRESTS—UNDER 17

Charge	Arrests	Percent Distr.	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Opium, Cocaine, etc.—Sale/Manuf.	2	0.6	2	0	0	2	0
Marijuana—Sale/Manuf.	29	8.4	23	6	0	24	5
Synthetic Narcotic—Sale/Manuf.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Drugs - Sale/Manuf.	1	0.3	1	0	0	0	1
Subtotal Sale/Manufacture	32	9.2	26	6	0	26	6
Opium,Cocaine, — Possession	3	0.9	3	0	0	2	1
Marijuana—Possession	264	76.3	217	47	0	213	51
Synthetic Narcotics — Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Drugs —Possession	47	13.6	45	2	0	41	6
Subtotal Possession	314	90.8	265	49	0	256	58
Total	346	100.0	291	55	0	282	64

1978
DRUG LAW ARRESTS—AGE 17 AND OVER

Charge	Arrests	Percent Distr.	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Opium, Cocaine,etc.-Sale/Manuf.	117	2.0	80	37	0	93	24
Marijuana—Sale/Manuf.	1337	23.1	991	344	2	1123	214
Synthetic Narcotic—Sale/Manuf.	14	0.2	12	2	0	13	1
Other Dangerous Drugs — Sale/Manuf.	209	3.6	174	35	0	182	27
Subtotal Sale/Manufacture	1677	28.9	1257	418	2	1411	266
Opium,Cocaine,etc.—Possession	56	1.0	42	14	0	45	11
Marijuana—Possession	3539	61.0	2600	929	10	3245	294
Synthetic Narcotic—Possession	9	0.2	9	0	0	7	2
Other Dangerous Drugs--Possession	518	8.9	463	54	1	453	65
Subtotal Possession	4122	71.1	3114	997	11	3750	372
Total	5799	100.0	4371	1415	13	5161	638

1978 S. C. ARREST DATA BY COUNTY

	Abbeville	Aiken	Allendale	Anderson	Bamberg	Barnwell	Beaufort	Berkeley	Calhoun	Charleston
Murder	2	16	4	10	1	2	8	2	0	37
Manslaughter(Neg.)	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	9
Forcible Rape	5	19	2	7	0	2	7	3	0	70
Robbery	2	22	10	25	4	2	17	10	1	153
Agg.Assault	21	137	44	96	12	10	87	30	4	476
B & E/Burglary	23	152	19	214	19	12	94	103	15	678
Larceny	23	243	27	379	29	25	210	103	5	1919
Motor Veh.Theft	2	20	1	52	2	6	18	18	1	81
Other Assaults	27	143	52	152	23	21	94	64	0	615
Arson,Burning	0	1	2	7	0	0	3	7	1	14
Forgery,Etc.	2	57	0	30	4	3	19	4	0	108
Fraud	8	208	1	138	8	9	75	16	0	700
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	20	2	26	1	1	14	8	0	88
Vandalism	14	63	6	58	3	2	21	29	0	193
Weapons	6	41	10	59	8	7	20	26	2	183
Prostitution	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	30	0	44
Sex Offenses	2	8	4	22	1	2	14	19	0	82
Drug Laws	20	94	9	233	13	13	352	141	2	876
Gambling	0	0	2	9	0	0	3	0	0	86
Against Family	1	13	1	30	0	1	4	1	0	0
D.U.I	162	651	93	765	45	148	395	347	107	941
Liquor Laws	32	87	6	304	1	6	51	18	1	418
Drunkenness	202	843	67	2453	61	149	126	114	24	1146
Disorderly Conduct	55	269	101	575	31	55	215	143	3	904
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	12
All Other	41	336	19	539	14	27	173	53	0	722
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Runaways	0	60	0	67	0	0	24	3	0	1
Total	650	3505	482	6260	280	506	2056	1292	166	10556

1978 S.C. ARREST DATA BY COUNTY

	Cherokee	Chester	Chesterfield	Clarendon	Colleton	Darlington	Dillon	Dorchester	Edgefield	Fairfield
Murder	3	1	9	4	4	7	8	2	3	3
Manslaughter (Neg.)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
Forcible Rape	4	9	4	3	1	6	6	1	1	6
Robbery	16	14	0	3	5	15	7	1	4	8
Agg.Assault	88	41	46	50	40	63	19	11	46	24
B & E/Burglary	50	80	48	47	31	108	49	19	29	58
Larceny	74	82	70	59	55	154	66	60	56	73
Motor Veh.Theft	10	4	6	7	11	17	2	4	2	3
Other Assaults	62	97	132	51	18	115	46	37	65	93
Arson,Burning	4	0	0	4	1	11	0	3	0	3
Forgery, Etc.	11	2	24	3	8	14	1	1	1	9
Fraud	53	73	48	30	22	30	28	61	40	17
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	12	3	4	6	3	14	3	0	1	4
Vandalism	26	26	21	20	9	42	10	21	1	14
Weapons	29	21	20	7	10	67	16	7	6	4
Prostitution	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	5	0	3	4	2	15	6	2	0	0
Drug Laws	116	44	71	18	11	139	12	32	21	27
Gambling	39	7	4	3	0	11	3	0	0	0
Against Family	56	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	8
D.U.I.	604	237	419	450	140	384	312	192	125	319
Liquor Laws	56	36	71	7	4	84	2	6	26	37
Drunkenness	998	218	775	292	94	521	695	94	205	385
Disorderly Conduct	201	258	160	59	49	309	62	179	63	117
Vagrancy	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
All Other	81	82	74	28	37	132	33	73	39	79
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Runaways	4	1	0	1	0	11	2	1	0	0
Total	2504	1339	2012	1161	559	2284	1390	810	736	1291

	Florence	Georgetown	Greenville	Greenwood	Hampton	Horry	Jasper	Kershaw	Lancaster	Laurens
Murder	7	2	52	6	1	9	3	1	6	6
Manslaughter (Neg.)	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Forcible Rape	19	5	50	11	3	6	0	9	8	8
Robbery	20	7	105	21	4	21	2	9	19	8
Agg.Assault	159	31	443	67	17	110	20	75	70	55
B & E/Burglary	148	40	701	142	8	210	13	94	98	92
Larceny	335	79	1306	235	26	462	12	96	144	119
Motor Veh.Theft	9	2	119	14	1	52	2	12	12	12
Other Assaults	182	45	396	218	46	188	6	109	217	92
Arson,Burning	5	0	42	0	1	8	0	2	1	1
Forgery,Etc.	44	2	122	24	3	52	4	19	12	12
Fraud	138	5	440	154	4	227	11	104	47	62
Embezzlement	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	21	2	86	15	0	15	5	9	7	4
Vandalism	63	8	190	53	13	99	2	50	41	26
Weapons	79	7	175	25	2	204	4	15	15	24
Prostitution	44	0	13	0	0	12	0	1	0	0
Sex Offenses	25	3	71	3	1	53	1	5	1	10
Drug Laws	224	32	448	59	4	532	39	24	69	62
Gambling	56	9	52	15	0	5	0	13	0	7
Against Family	1	0	27	7	0	1	0	7	6	23
D.U.I	1199	357	1301	321	74	1528	135	205	406	184
Liquor Laws	65	13	464	91	7	1135	7	28	87	93
Drunkenness	2079	155	3140	464	29	3283	28	909	904	580
Disorderly Conduct	435	28	877	166	36	778	11	296	309	273
Vagrancy	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other	171	19	918	141	14	774	23	147	171	127
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Runaways	2	0	32	9	0	29	2	20	11	1
Total	5549	851	11570	2262	295	9793	330	2259	2662	1882

	Lee	Lexington	McCormick	Marion	Marlboro	Newberry	Oconee	Orangeburg	Pickens	Richland
Murder	7	12	0	5	11	0	5	8	3	30
Manslaughter (Neg.)	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Forcible Rape	4	18	1	1	8	1	2	8	7	65
Robbery	2	19	0	16	5	10	3	17	7	181
Agg.Assault	17	91	23	22	49	85	46	79	91	451
B & E/Burglary	21	117	12	51	69	36	54	124	107	719
Larceny	20	301	20	64	78	74	54	261	177	1796
Motor Veh.Theft	1	17	2	1	3	6	5	16	4	198
Other Assaults	27	187	33	62	82	86	52	97	85	966
Arson,Burning	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	8
Forgery,Etc.	1	55	5	7	15	8	8	44	26	325
Fraud	10	72	6	8	26	52	84	112	47	279
Embezzlement	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stolen Property	1	17	0	8	8	1	23	13	8	58
Vandalism	2	55	4	12	26	21	25	33	28	219
Weapons	8	69	5	23	41	23	12	20	23	244
Prostitution	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	88
Sex Offenses	0	11	0	14	9	10	2	9	12	45
Drug Laws	13	188	23	40	65	66	23	85	179	504
Gambling	0	23	0	5	10	9	0	12	6	59
Against Family	0	6	1	16	3	9	2	11	23	25
D.U.I	185	576	35	292	467	309	234	511	280	1444
Liquor Laws	5	63	31	38	25	95	130	6	149	127
Drunkenness	134	963	81	583	820	541	686	391	437	3623
Disorderly Conduct	35	347	45	99	229	165	151	247	298	930
Vagrancy	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other	23	250	7	74	112	122	63	105	213	1091
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	37
Runaways	0	126	0	3	0	2	0	1	10	159
Total	518	3592	334	1457	2163	1732	1666	2222	2224	13676

1978 S.C. ARREST DATA BY COUNTY

	Saluda	Spartanburg	Sumter	Union	Williamsburg	York
Murder	0	23	11	8	5	9
Manslaughter (Neg.)	0	2	0	2	1	1
Forcible Rape	5	17	16	4	3	22
Robbery	0	62	19	0	3	21
Agg.Assault	16	278	87	29	19	225
B & E/Burglary	20	386	218	58	19	230
Larceny	24	1120	323	89	49	349
Motor Veh.Theft	0	71	20	5	2	37
Other Assaults	32	533	46	142	16	521
Arson,Burning	2	7	3	2	6	7
Forgery,Etc.	1	48	20	5	3	53
Fraud	9	565	151	18	8	136
Embezzlement	0	1	0	1	0	0
Stolen Property	1	62	5	3	2	15
Vandalism	5	173	118	19	5	108
Weapons	3	130	97	29	16	117
Prostitution	0	15	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	4	54	8	12	15	18
Drug Laws	5	715	163	72	23	244
Gambling	0	296	1	32	8	58
Against Family	6	3	9	1	0	145
D.U.I	151	662	467	252	231	841
Liquor Laws	26	253	114	115	9	192
Drunkenness	132	4261	950	796	180	1796
Disorderly Conduct	84	851	401	174	66	378
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	2
All Other	22	629	261	98	29	481
Curfew/Loitering	0	0	0	0	0	0
Runaways	1	56	31	13	0	52
Total	549	11273	3539	1979	718	6058

SOUTH CAROLINA REGIONAL PLANNING UNITS

The following pages present the distribution of index crimes together with the value of property stolen and recovered in each regional planning unit. The map below depicts the counties included in each region.
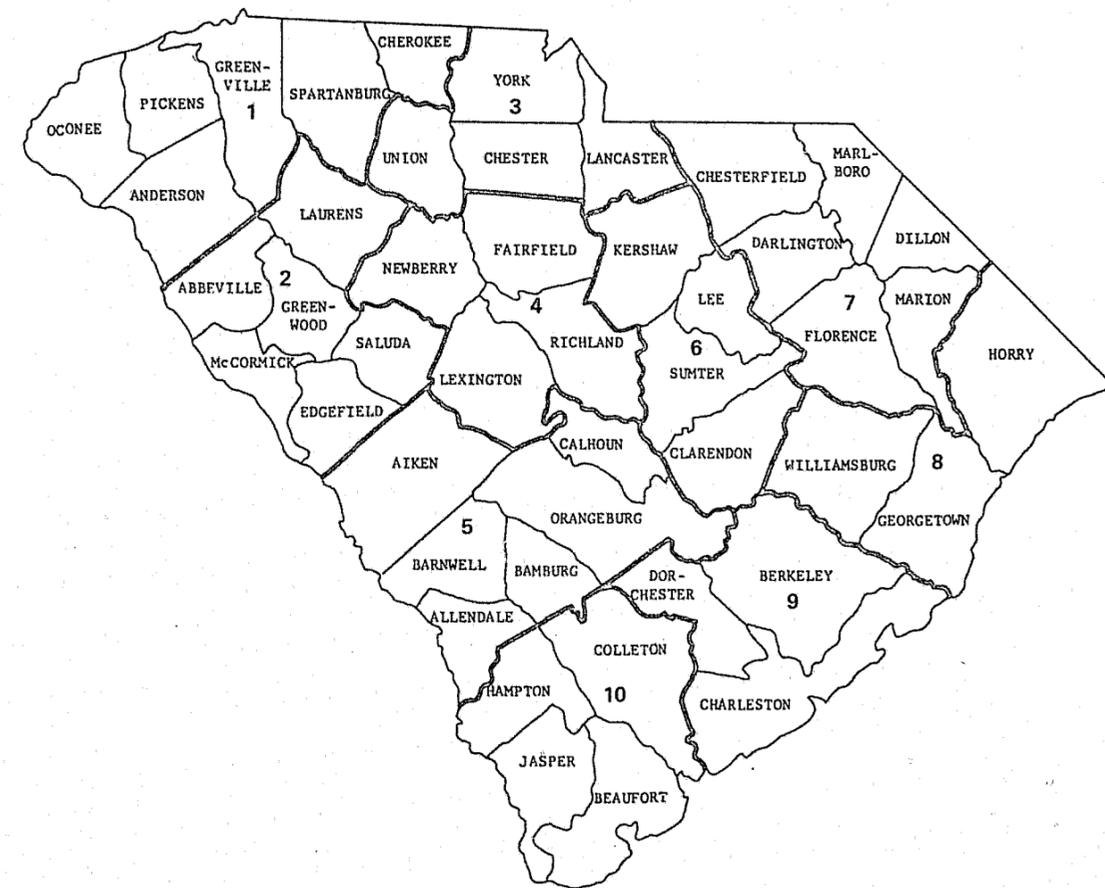
REGION 1: APPALACHIAN

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 1: ANDERSON, OCONEE, PICKENS, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG, CHEROKEE.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 1: 729,100

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	76	218	700	3,184	11,860	18,921	2,189
1978	94	228	593	2,838	10,553	20,370	2,283

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency,Notes,Etc.	$ 734,499	$ 774,632	$ 66,842	$ 45,444
Jewelry And Precious Metals	652,908	1,081,757	74,596	69,486
Clothing And Furs	337,009	257,954	64,094	29,043
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	5,155,702	5,953,864	3,261,531	3,313,452
Office Equipment	145,076	124,030	20,985	31,688
Televisions, Radio, Etc.	1,670,636	1,564,235	141,204	149,897
Firearms	436,177	468,324	62,190	47,004
Household Goods	197,688	296,175	13,810	38,846
Consumable Goods	222,971	203,860	14,220	14,554
Livestock	6,443	25,007	340	5,175
Miscellaneous	3,110,506	3,747,648	378,235	495,061
Total	$ 12,669,615	$ 14,497,486	$ 4,098,047	$ 4,239,650

REGION 2: UPPER SAVANNAH

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 2: EDGEFIELD, McCORMICK, ABBEVILLE, GREENWOOD, LAURENS, SALUDA.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 2: 164,700

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	26	17	57	850	1,561	2,227	143
1978	17	40	64	950	1,596	2,278	177

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency,Notes,Etc	$ 190,399	$ 111,921	$ 5,002	$ 5,389
Jewelry And Precious Metals	46,391	57,342	7,966	10,430
Clothing And Furs	41,176	20,566	2,947	3,229
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	315,590	389,799	187,445	271,531
Office Equipment	17,441	10,499	3,345	3,700
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	124,807	130,652	16,011	18,992
Firearms	44,613	52,963	3,414	5,828
Household Goods	14,681	39,098	995	2,308
Consumable Goods	44,235	27,602	1,884	6,505
Livestock	7,932	2,020	160	550
Miscellaneous	383,357	351,938	112,386	48,666
Total	$ 1,230,822	$ 1,194,400	$ 341,555	$ 377,128

REGION 3: CATAWBA

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 3: UNION, YORK, LANCASTER, CHESTER

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 3: 200,100

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	23	49	125	1,148	2,747	3,676	346
1978	20	63	100	1,171	2,620	4,179	341

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1978 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 190,085	$ 235,519	$ 23,421	$ 11,677
Jewelry And Precious Metals	92,162	113,311	10,095	9,257
Clothing And Furs	31,383	40,627	3,968	3,264
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	696,659	687,125	570,034	430,358
Office Equipment	15,453	19,618	2,072	1,176
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	217,707	217,226	37,213	24,848
Firearms	101,327	95,298	15,293	7,848
Household Goods	24,884	36,395	1,973	2,470
Consumable Goods	36,636	44,429	3,425	2,955
Livestock	4,675	14,565	915	1,300
Miscellaneous	682,896	586,815	92,483	96,927
Total	$2,093,867	$2,089,928	$ 760,892	$ 592,080

REGION 4: CENTRAL MIDLANDS

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 4: LEXINGTON, NEWBERRY, FAIRFIELD, RICHLAND

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 4: 423,900

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh. Theft
1977	53	216	783	2,270	9,762	13,039	1,491
1978	47	219	725	2,602	9,123	14,180	1,811

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 583,999	$ 632,652	$ 23,757	$ 42,065
Jewelry And Precious Metals	539,923	783,307	65,451	35,157
Clothing And Furs	219,007	285,292	14,398	20,235
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	3,519,180	4,756,077	2,161,013	3,245,117
Office Equipment	96,562	166,276	7,872	23,237
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	1,391,957	1,598,566	114,110	98,972
Firearms	301,318	281,705	22,193	23,607
Household Goods	136,218	149,205	19,097	18,985
Consumable Goods	239,498	140,589	8,214	6,152
Livestock	6,459	10,007	0	3,900
Miscellaneous	2,348,204	2,809,468	196,828	242,968
Total	$9,382,325	$ 11,613,144	$ 2,632,933	$ 3,760,395

REGION 5: LOWER SAVANNAH

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 5: ALLENDALE, BARNWELL, AIKEN, CALHOUN, ORANGEBURG, BAMBERG.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 5: 229,700

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B&E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	33	67	135	805	2,659	3,230	260
1978	28	72	158	1,133	2,686	3,652	355

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency,Notes,Etc.	$ 174,302	$ 182,139	$ 10,526	$ 9,613
Jewelry And Precious Metals	120,301	132,451	15,774	16,006
Clothing And Furs	33,746	44,605	2,212	4,885
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	693,559	826,811	414,392	469,944
Office Equipment	32,393	25,309	5,867	2,360
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	260,724	318,209	17,270	20,030
Firearms	82,971	92,714	5,503	12,542
Household Goods	41,454	51,711	1,758	130
Consumable Goods	68,629	62,993	3,934	3,254
Livestock	3,399	13,299	250	625
Miscellaneous	603,560	676,740	81,129	124,048
Total	$ 2,115,038	$ 2,426,981	$ 558,615	$ 663,437

REGION 6: SANTEE—WATEREE

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 6: KERSHAW, LEE, SUMTER, CLARENDON.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 6: 164,200

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	20	49	86	642	2,241	2,871	217
1978	21	50	77	552	2,146	2,902	233

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency Notes, Etc.	$ 128,645	$ 130,105	$ 6,135	$ 7,503
Jewelry And Precious Metals	61,302	53,931	5,252	7,447
Clothing And Furs	156,486	41,982	6,848	3,218
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	508,993	696,472	319,302	376,782
Office Equipment	12,858	22,054	270	2,165
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	210,822	222,581	21,236	31,330
Firearms	60,818	63,178	16,893	9,565
Household Goods	33,083	70,467	4,114	3,395
Consumable Goods	76,329	60,708	3,412	5,355
Livestock	2,141	1,627	60	50
Miscellaneous	563,623	508,204	100,240	71,685
Total	$ 1,815,100	$ 1,871,309	$ 483,762	$ 518,495

REGION 7: PEE DEE

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 7: FLORENCE,DARLINGTON,CHESTERFIELD,MARLBORO,DILLON,MARION.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 7: 281,500

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	41	68	217	1,347	3,698	5,202	495
1978	40	96	238	1,337	3,472	5,424	638

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency,Notes,Etc.	$ 277,467	$ 317,464	$ 24,852	$ 31,958
Jewelry And Precious Metals	198,003	302,569	34,170	11,178
Clothing And Furs	65,341	107,779	7,358	8,217
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	1,167,911	1,521,823	616,208	743,362
Office Equipment	35,036	33,578	5,007	6,376
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	405,730	327,659	40,008	35,568
Firearms	99,620	106,692	17,446	14,464
Household Goods	48,509	60,396	1,440	2,504
Consumable Goods	55,285	65,695	6,568	4,396
Livestock	4,640	14,775	695	111
Miscellaneous	782,239	1,249,204	162,851	351,152
Total	$ 3,139,786	$ 4,107,634	$ 916,603	$ 1,209,286

REGION 8: WACCAMAW

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 8: WILLIAMSBURG, GEORGETOWN, HORRY,

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 8: 159,700

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	20	30	98	599	2,299	3,319	255
1978	17	39	77	632	2,027	3,395	378

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 284,392	$ 221,732	$ 17,336	$ 17,593
Jewelry And Precious Metals	165,919	235,468	8,372	52,977
Clothing And Furs	112,715	62,883	5,030	1,401
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	882,027	1,076,371	442,888	617,687
Office Equipment	13,838	29,029	1,032	3,669
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	305,946	257,940	20,226	22,258
Firearms	74,684	70,353	11,018	13,314
Household Goods	76,595	54,106	5,763	3,619
Consumable Goods	33,342	35,449	1,366	2,234
Livestock	1,480	9,598	150	200
Miscellaneous	570,433	653,023	65,889	83,060
Total	$ 2,521,371	$ 2,706,962	$ 579,070	$ 818,012

REGION 9: BERKELEY—CHARLESTON—DORCHESTER

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 9: BERKELEY, CHARLESTON, DORCHESTER.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 9: 377,400

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	35	181	762	2,473	7,828	12,295	1,440
1978	38	179	835	2,352	7,660	13,210	1,666

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency,Notes, Etc.	$ 510,684	$ 567,979	$ 13,737	$ 9,107
Jewelry And Precious Metals	546,784	635,496	27,379	19,755
Clothing And Furs	192,533	301,394	12,661	13,690
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	3,189,881	4,319,900	1,431,876	1,917,175
Office Equipment	123,335	95,267	7,186	10,626
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	1,419,460	1,356,610	59,370	66,796
Firearms	216,386	234,766	23,765	12,858
Household Goods	140,972	275,510	7,090	6,249
Consumable Goods	154,665	160,684	19,554	7,688
Livestock	3,773	6,077	2,500	360
Miscellaneous	2,753,453	2,221,486	920,918	146,063
Total	$ 9,251,926	$ 10,175,169	$ 2,526,036	$ 2,210,367

REGION 10: LOWCOUNTRY

COUNTIES INCLUDED IN REGION 10: BEAUFORT, JASPER, HAMPTON, COLLETON.

TOTAL POPULATION REGION 10: 118,200

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg.Assault	B & E/Burglary	Larceny	Motor Veh.Theft
1977	11	47	58	500	1,286	1,792	150
1978	15	40	67	612	1,473	2,239	209

TYPE OF PROPERTY	1977 Stolen	1978 Stolen	1977 Recovered	1978 Recovered
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 105,430	$ 271,117	$ 10,356	$ 6,948
Jewelry And Precious Metals	49,707	256,586	14,467	64,104
Clothing And Furs	23,255	42,491	5,062	5,011
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	378,793	628,928	258,914	436,791
Office Equipment	13,460	11,545	2,580	548
Televisions, Radios, Etc.	167,837	182,896	23,967	14,714
Firearms	48,646	37,468	8,936	4,428
Household Goods	30,285	82,179	4,864	6,908
Consumable Goods	40,602	24,728	3,346	3,140
Livestock	2,369	1,327	35	0
Miscellaneous	334,239	461,540	47,151	95,019
Total	$ 1,194,623	$ 2,000,805	$ 379,878	$ 637,611

CRIME RATES

The crime rate indicates the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, generally per 10,000. It should be noted that the crime rate only takes into consideration the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount of crime in a given community. The effect of changes in population on rates should be kept in mind when attempting to make a comparison of crime rates.

The Index Crime rate for South Carolina for the year 1978 is 497.4 offenses per 10,000 inhabitants. The violent crime rate was 64.9 offenses per 10,000 population, while the nonviolent crime rate amounted to 432.5 offenses per 10,000 population. These figures are based on a state population of 2,848,000.

1978 COUNTY CRIME RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION

	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Abbeville	21,800	.9	3.7	1.8	46.8	96.3	98.2	8.7
Aiken	96,100	1.4	4.2	7.5	48.0	141.6	166.6	19.4
Allendale	10,100	1.0	1.0	11.9	105.0	86.1	95.0	7.9
Anderson	115,800	.9	2.5	6.0	33.2	152.5	244.0	32.3
Bamberg	16,600	.6	.0	4.8	19.3	91.0	86.7	6.6
Barnwell	18,700	1.6	1.1	1.6	29.9	85.0	139.6	12.8
Beaufort	58,400	1.0	4.5	6.0	72.3	156.7	267.8	22.6
Berkeley	70,400	.7	2.0	4.0	16.1	122.6	166.1	22.6
Calhoun	11,700	.9	2.6	1.7	15.4	86.3	99.1	8.5
Charleston	260,200	1.0	6.1	30.0	78.7	235.5	429.7	55.4
Cherokee	40,700	1.2	1.7	6.1	43.0	83.0	166.3	23.3
Chester	30,500	.7	2.6	4.9	33.8	129.8	169.2	9.5
Chesterfield	35,000	1.1	2.3	2.6	24.6	77.4	100.3	7.1
Clarendon	27,400	.7	1.1	4.0	33.6	125.2	125.5	6.6
Colleton	29,200	1.7	2.7	5.1	43.5	133.9	152.1	19.9
Darlington	56,300	1.2	2.8	11.4	47.2	127.9	212.3	25.2
Dillon	30,100	2.0	3.3	5.3	30.2	117.9	111.3	21.9
Dorchester	46,800	1.3	1.3	5.6	40.8	142.7	183.8	14.1
Edgefield	16,100	.6	2.5	3.7	69.6	82.6	124.8	13.7
Fairfield	20,200	1.0	4.0	7.4	41.1	140.1	144.1	11.9
Florence	99,400	.6	4.9	10.9	57.9	143.8	276.0	23.9
Georgetown	38,000	.3	2.1	3.9	39.2	71.6	150.5	9.7
Greenville	267,400	1.6	4.8	11.6	50.0	155.9	349.3	37.0
Greenwood	53,000	1.1	3.2	5.8	97.7	128.1	237.5	17.9
Hampton	16,800	.6	1.2	.6	17.9	14.3	19.6	1.8
Horry	86,400	1.2	3.2	6.4	50.5	190.3	309.4	38.9
Jasper	13,800	2.2	2.9	11.6	23.9	103.8	143.5	11.6
Kershaw	36,300	.6	2.5	3.6	39.1	114.0	163.4	15.4
Lancaster	44,700	.9	2.7	4.9	57.0	83.0	174.9	11.2
Laurens	51,200	1.4	1.2	2.7	25.8	78.9	91.0	6.4
Lee	17,700	3.4	1.7	2.8	16.9	52.0	60.5	4.0
Lexington	121,800	1.0	2.8	6.1	57.8	162.2	278.7	28.5
McCormick	8,100	.0	2.5	6.2	50.6	107.4	60.5	4.9
Marion	32,300	2.2	.6	8.4	38.7	78.0	105.6	7.7

1978 COUNTY CRIME RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION

	Population	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Marlboro	28,400	3.5	3.9	4.9	68.0	156.7	161.6	14.8
Newberry	31,100	.3	1.3	4.2	54.0	69.5	122.5	6.4
Oconee	43,400	.9	.9	1.2	20.3	122.6	121.2	14.1
Orangeburg	76,500	1.2	3.4	8.0	60.1	108.1	187.5	15.2
Pickens	69,200	.6	2.0	4.6	31.1	78.0	187.9	13.2
Richland	250,800	1.3	6.9	24.8	65.7	265.1	403.3	56.6
Saluda	14,500	.7	2.1	2.8	31.0	57.2	61.4	2.8
Spartanburg	192,600	1.3	2.3	7.8	33.1	166.5	296.0	34.9
Sumter	82,800	1.3	4.2	5.8	34.8	156.6	224.4	18.4
Union	30,000	2.3	1.7	2.0	19.0	93.7	125.0	9.7
Williamsburg	35,300	1.7	.8	2.0	13.3	31.4	42.5	1.4
York	94,900	.7	4.0	6.0	79.7	165.6	264.1	24.6
State	2,848,000	1.2	3.6	10.3	49.8	152.2	252.2	28.1

NOTE: Population rounded to nearest 100.

Population estimates are taken from the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates. The figures are provisional for July 1, 1976, and were issued by the U.S. Bureau of Census during September, 1977.

1978 INDEX TOTALS BY COUNTY AND AGENCY

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Abbeville County		2	8	4	102	210	214	19
Abbeville SO	12	0	2	2	34	130	94	5
Abbeville PD	12	1	6	2	60	63	109	14
Calhoun Falls PD	12	1	0	0	8	13	11	0
Donalds PD	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Aiken County		13	40	72	461	1361	1601	186
Aiken SO	12	10	28	39	324	861	799	121
Aiken PD	12	2	10	23	82	314	513	31
North Augusta PD	12	1	1	7	33	137	230	21
New Ellenton PD	12	0	1	3	21	49	59	13
Allendale County		1	1	12	106	87	96	8
Allendale SO	12	0	0	1	18	5	9	1
Allendale PD	12	1	1	10	69	70	61	5
Fairfax PD	12	0	0	1	19	12	26	2
Anderson County		11	29	69	385	1766	2825	374
Anderson SO	12	6	19	31	174	1113	1329	210
Anderson PD	12	4	8	37	167	538	1207	145
Belton PD	12	1	1	1	29	40	143	8
Honea Path PD	12	0	1	0	8	34	79	3
Pendleton PD	11	0	0	0	1	10	13	3
Williamston PD	12	0	0	0	4	29	42	5
Iva PD	12	0	0	0	1	2	12	0
Bamberg County		1	0	8	32	151	144	11
Bamberg SO	12	1	0	3	7	57	44	4
Bamberg PD	12	0	0	2	21	50	70	2
Denmark PD	12	0	0	3	4	44	30	5
Barnwell County		3	2	3	56	159	261	24
Barnwell SO	12	1	1	1	3	44	62	6
Barnwell PD	12	1	1	2	50	60	143	13
Williston PD	12	0	0	0	1	49	38	3
Blackville PD	12	1	0	0	2	6	18	2
Beaufort County		6	26	35	422	915	1564	132
Beaufort SO	12	6	24	23	281	680	985	108

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Beaufort PD	12	0	1	10	109	172	457	15
Port Royal PD	12	0	1	2	31	62	122	9
Yemassee PD	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Berkeley County		5	14	28	113	863	1169	159
Berkeley SO	12	5	7	11	34	456	511	87
Moncks Corner PD	12	0	0	6	5	34	50	4
Goose Creek PD	12	0	4	5	18	162	254	18
St. Stephens PD	12	0	0	1	10	28	39	6
Hanahan PD	12	0	3	5	46	183	315	44
Calhoun County		1	3	2	18	101	116	10
Calhoun SO	12	1	1	2	14	78	90	7
St.Matthews PD	8	0	2	0	4	23	26	3
Charleston County		27	159	781	2048	6129	11181	1441
Charleston City PD	12	12	54	386	688	1719	4375	402
Charleston Co.PD	12	9	66	186	855	2680	3801	526
Mount Pleasant PD	12	3	1	6	39	173	334	29
Folly Beach PD	12	0	1	1	26	87	139	10
Isle Of Palms PD	12	0	1	0	10	35	78	10
Lincolnville PD	6	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Sullivan Island PD	12	0	0	0	2	11	19	5
North Charleston PD	12	3	36	202	423	1410	2426	458
Ravenel PD	9	0	0	0	4	10	8	1
Cherokee County		5	7	25	175	338	677	95
Cherokee SO	12	4	6	17	79	205	328	56
Blacksburg PD	12	0	0	0	7	16	26	3
Gaffney PD	12	1	1	8	89	117	323	36
Chester County		2	8	15	103	396	516	29
Chester SO	12	2	7	11	74	218	243	17
Chester PD	12	0	1	3	16	143	190	8
Great Falls PD	12	0	0	1	13	35	83	4
Chesterfield County		4	8	9	86	271	351	25
Chesterfield SO	12	2	4	5	50	165	135	14
Cheraw PD	12	2	4	3	23	73	130	6
Chesterfield PD	12	0	0	0	3	12	20	1

	Month Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
McBee PD	8	0	0	0	0	6	5	0
Pageland PD	12	0	0	1	9	14	60	3
Patrick PD	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarendon County		2	3	11	92	343	344	18
Clarendon SO	12	1	2	6	65	262	201	14
Manning PD	12	0	1	5	23	63	119	3
Summerton PD	11	1	0	0	4	17	21	1
Turbeville PD	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Colleton County		5	8	15	127	391	444	58
Colleton SO	12	4	3	9	48	231	219	24
Walterboro PD	12	1	5	6	79	160	225	34
Darlington County		7	16	64	266	720	1195	142
Darlington SO	12	7	11	17	50	316	381	82
Darlington PD	12	0	2	13	91	217	327	17
Hartsville PD	12	0	3	34	125	181	483	42
Lamar PD	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Society Hill PD	6	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
Dillon County		6	10	16	91	355	335	66
Dillon SO	12	6	10	8	49	212	144	35
Dillon PD	12	0	0	5	32	108	147	23
Lakeview PD	12	0	0	2	1	3	3	0
Latta PD	12	0	0	1	9	32	41	8
Dorchester County		6	6	26	191	668	860	66
Dorchester SO	12	6	6	20	157	522	610	53
St.George PD	10	0	0	0	5	14	28	1
Summerville PD	12	0	0	6	29	132	222	12
Edgefield County		1	4	6	112	133	201	22
Edgefield SO	12	1	4	3	53	96	97	15
Edgefield PD	12	0	0	2	31	22	52	5
Johnston PD	12	0	0	1	28	15	52	2
Trenton PD	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Fairfield County		2	8	15	83	283	291	24
Fairfield SO	12	1	8	7	47	220	153	21
Winnsboro PD	12	1	0	8	36	60	131	3
Ridgeway PD	12	0	0	0	0	3	7	0
Florence County		6	49	108	576	1429	2743	238
Florence SO	12	5	22	28	237	545	903	106
Florence PD	12	1	22	69	271	698	1537	114
Lake City PD	12	0	5	7	54	133	222	17
Johnsonville PD	12	0	0	2	6	14	35	0
Olanta PD	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Timmonsville PD	12	0	0	2	8	39	46	1
Georgetown County		1	8	15	149	272	572	37
Georgetown SO	12	0	0	0	1	48	53	1
Andrews PD	12	0	2	0	12	18	37	3
Georgetown PD	12	1	6	15	136	206	482	33
Greenville County		44	129	311	1337	4170	9341	989
Greenville SO	12	27	78	141	701	2514	4678	557
Fountain Inn PD	12	0	0	1	21	54	90	3
Greenville PD	12	15	46	153	486	1228	3568	331
Greer PD	12	1	5	13	77	195	520	58
Mauldin PD	12	0	0	1	20	46	241	17
Simpsonville PD	12	1	0	2	9	49	122	14
Travelers Rest PD	12	0	0	0	12	41	85	5
City View PD	12	0	0	0	9	43	37	4
Greenwood County		6	17	31	518	679	1259	95
Greenwood SO	12	4	12	10	210	289	484	39
Greenwood PD	12	2	4	21	304	367	720	52
Ware Shoals PD	12	0	1	0	4	23	55	4
Hampton County		1	2	1	30	24	33	3
Hampton SO	12	1	2	1	14	11	7	1
Estill PD	12	0	0	0	10	1	2	1
Hampton PD	12	0	0	0	2	4	15	0
Varnville PD	12	0	0	0	4	8	9	1

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Horry County		10	28	55	436	1644	2673	336
Conway PD	12	0	2	4	111	110	393	40
Aynor PD	11	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
Horry County PD	12	9	19	22	261	694	768	122
Loris PD	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myrtle Beach PD	12	1	7	26	47	730	1317	156
N. Myrtle Beach PD	12	0	0	1	15	78	115	11
Surfside Beach PD	12	0	0	2	2	29	75	7
Jasper County		3	4	16	33	143	198	16
Jasper SO	12	3	1	10	20	71	63	8
Hardeeville PD	12	0	2	6	7	49	96	5
Ridgeland PD	12	0	1	0	5	23	39	3
Kershaw County		2	9	13	142	414	593	56
Kershaw SO	12	2	8	11	119	315	333	38
Camden SO	12	0	1	2	23	97	252	18
Bethune PD	12	0	0	0	0	2	8	0
Lancaster County		4	12	22	255	371	782	50
Lancaster SO	12	3	6	6	79	178	306	26
Lancaster PD	12	1	6	15	173	179	438	21
Heath Springs PD	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	1
Kershaw PD	12	0	0	1	3	10	35	2
Laurens County		7	6	14	132	404	466	33
Laurens SO	12	4	6	6	101	275	222	17
Laurens PD	12	3	0	3	11	94	143	11
Clinton PD	12	0	0	5	20	35	101	5
Lee County		6	3	5	30	92	107	7
Lee SO	12	2	2	0	9	63	43	4
Bishopville PD	12	4	1	5	21	28	64	3
Lynchburg PD	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lexington County		12	34	74	704	1975	3394	347
Lexington SO	12	6	25	44	467	1463	2037	242

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Batesburg PD	12	0	0	0	31	31	116	13
Cayce PD	12	4	7	14	67	132	457	32
Leesville PD	12	0	0	0	8	25	30	3
Lexington PD	12	0	0	1	0	13	.37	1
West Columbia PD	12	1	2	13	126	260	607	46
South Congaree PD	12	0	0	0	3	7	9	1
Springdale PD	12	0	0	1	0	29	65	5
Swansea PD	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Columbia Airport PD	12	0	0	1	1	0	33	4
Gaston PD	11	1	0	0	1	13	2	0
McCormick County		0	2	5	41	87	49	4
McCormick SO	12	0	2	3	28	69	38	3
McCormick PD	12	0	0	2	13	18	11	1
Marion County		7	2	27	125	252	341	25
Marion SO	12	3	0	3	3	44	45	8
Marion PD	12	1	1	21	109	143	261	16
Mullins PD	12	3	1	3	13	65	35	1
Marlboro County		10	11	14	193	445	459	42
Marlboro SO	12	9	8	8	88	234	185	31
Bennettsville PD	12	1	2	5	96	188	256	9
McColl PD	12	0	1	1	8	23	18	2
Newberry County		1	4	13	168	216	381	20
Newberry SO	12	1	4	7	102	121	134	13
Newberry PD	12	0	0	4	67	82	224	7
Whitmire PD	12	0	0	1	1	10	8	0
Little Mountain PD	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Prosperity PD	12	0	0	1	8	3	14	0
Oconee County		4	4	5	88	532	526	61
Oconee SO	12	3	3	3	68	383	375	42
Seneca PD	12	1	1	1	14	129	129	14
Walhalla PD	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Westminister PD	12	0	0	1	3	16	21	3
West Union PD	9	0	0	0	1	4	1	2

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Orangeburg County		9	26	61	460	827	1434	116
Orangeburg SO	12	8	18	24	299	534	655	73
Orangeburg PD	12	0	6	33	156	274	740	41
Branchville PD	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Eutawville PD	11	0	0	0	1	2	6	0
Holly Hill PD	12	1	1	1	4	6	22	1
North PD	10	0	1	3	0	7	5	0
Santee PD	6	0	0	0	0	4	5	1
Pickens County		4	14	32	215	540	1300	91
Pickens SO	12	1	7	11	99	283	447	36
Central PD	11	1	0	0	5	10	18	2
Clemson PD	12	0	2	5	19	78	236	15
Easley PD	12	2	5	12	65	109	359	27
Liberty PD	12	0	0	3	11	16	34	1
Pickens PD	12	0	0	1	14	26	48	4
Clemson University PD	12	0	0	0	0	8	156	6
Norris PD	8	0	0	0	2	10	2	0
Richland County		32	173	623	1647	6649	10114	1420
Richland SO	12	14	78	185	613	2776	4097	511
Columbia PD	12	18	92	426	1008	3555	5150	850
Eastover PD	5	0	0	0	2	4	0	1
Forest Acres PD	12	0	2	12	21	118	349	28
Univ. Of S. C. PD	12	0	1	0	2	196	518	30
Saluda County		1	3	4	45	83	89	4
Saluda SO	12	1	2	3	19	53	55	1
Saluda PD	12	0	1	1	20	23	29	3
Ridge Spring PD	11	0	0	0	6	7	5	0
Spartanburg County		26	45	151	638	3207	5701	673
Spartanburg SO	12	18	26	84	471	1955	2709	419
Spartanburg PD	12	7	19	64	140	1129	2693	233
Woodruff PD	12	0	0	0	12	42	79	10
Duncan PD	12	0	0	0	1	4	11	2
Campobello PD	10	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
Chesnee PD	12	1	0	1	0	10	5	0
Cowpens PD	12	0	0	0	3	19	46	5
Inman PD	12	0	0	1	5	23	66	3
Landrum PD	12	0	0	1	6	17	69	1

	Months Of Participation	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Breaking Or Entering	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Lyman PD	10	0	0	0	0	6	16	0
Sumter County		11	35	48	288	1297	1858	152
Sumter SO	12	9	27	19	184	742	858	85
Sumter PD	12	2	8	29	104	555	1000	67
Union County		7	5	6	57	281	375	29
Union SO	12	5	2	3	11	127	142	18
Union PD	12	2	3	3	44	148	212	11
Jonesville PD	12	0	0	0	2	6	21	0
Williamsburg County		6	3	7	47	111	150	5
Williamsburg SO	12	4	3	3	29	51	54	1
Hemingway PD	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kingstree PD	12	2	0	4	18	60	96	3
Greeleyville PD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
York County		7	38	57	756	1572	2506	233
York SO	12	4	22	23	272	688	840	96
Clover PD	12	1	0	1	10	42	68	5
Fort Mill PD	12	0	0	1	32	41	136	9
Rock Hill PD	12	2	16	31	360	708	1258	105
York PD	12	0	0	1	82	93	204	18
State Total		337	1026	2934	14179	43356	71829	7991

AGENCIES COVERED BY COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT CRIME REPORTS

Bluffton PD	Cordova PD	Hodges PD	Pamplico PD	Scranton PD
Bowman PD	Cross Hill PD	Jackson PD	Pelion PD	Sellers PD
Brunson PD	Due West PD	Jamestown PD	Pelzer PD	Silverstreet PD
Burnettown PD	Ehrhardt PD	Jefferson PD	Piedmont PD	Springfield PD
Cameron PD	Elloree PD	Mayesville PD	Pinewood PD	Starr PD
Chapin PD	Enoree PD	Nichols PD	Quinby PD	Stuckey PD
Chappells PD	Fort Lawn PD	Norway PD	Ridgeville PD	Wellford PD
Clio PD	Gifford PD	Olar PD	Salley PD	Yemassee PD
Coward PD	Harleyville PD			

AGENCIES NOT PARTICIPATING IN UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS PROGRAM

Atlantic Beach PD	Carlisle PD	Irmo PD	Pacolet PD	Wagener PD
Bonneau PD	Gray Court PD	Ninety Six PD	Pine Ridge PD	West Pelzer PD

END