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STATE OF OREGON  
ANALYSIS OF  
CRIMINAL OFFENSES  
AND ARRESTS  
JANUARY — DECEMBER, 1975

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

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Analysis Center  
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Training Center

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**ACQUISITIONS**

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OREGON AT-A-GLANCE\*

Oregon is the central state of the Pacific group. It is bounded on the north by Washington, on the east by Idaho, on the south by California and Nevada and on the west by the Pacific Ocean, and lies between 42 degrees and 46 degrees 15 minutes, north latitude; and 116 degrees 45 minutes and 124 degrees 30 minutes, west longitude.

The width east and west is 395 miles and the length north and south is 295 miles. Oregon was admitted to the Union on February 14, 1859, and the 33rd star in the flag was added for the state on July 4, 1859.

Oregon Census (1975)

State total (estimate).....	2,299,000
Urban (1970).....	(67.1%)
Rural (1970).....	(32.9%)
Median age of population (1970).....	29.0 years
Number of households (1970).....	691,631
Persons per household (1970).....	2.94
Persons per square mile (1975).....	23.7

Note: Some statistics are updated only by Census, the last one being conducted in 1970. The 1975 population figures are from Portland State University, Population and Census.

Total area of Oregon.....	97,073 sq. mi.
Land area.....	96,184
Water Area.....	889

Elevation

Elevation in Oregon ranges from sea level to 11,235 feet on Mount Hood in the Cascade Range.

Personal Income of Oregonians (1973)	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Oregon</u>	<u>Oregon as % of U.S.</u>
Total (millions of dollars)	1,032,045	10,451	1.0%
Per capita (dollars)	4,918	4,697	95.5%

Industrial Sources of Civilian Income in 1972 Received by Persons for Participating in Current Production (Millions of Dollars)

	<u>Oregon</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Contract constructions.....	474	46,507
Farms.....	256	24,626
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	347	39,779
Government.....	1,230	113,928
Manufacturing.....	1,869	198,934
Mining.....	17	7,232
Services.....	1,051	111,820
Transportation, communications and public utilities..	593	54,146
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,376	121,168
Other.....	32	2,233
Total.....	7,246	720,373

\*Facts about Oregon from 1975-76 Oregon Blue Book.

## COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY\*

Growth of diversified manufacturing in recent years has been changing Oregon's largely resource-oriented economy, which historically has been heavily dependent on forest and agriculture products as the basic foundation.

Forest products, including lumber and plywood, and paper and allied products continue to be Oregon's leading industry. The harvesting and processing of timber into a wide variety of products accounts for nearly 42 percent of its manufacturing employment, and slightly more than half of the value added by all of the state's manufacturing industry.

The relative position of the forest products industry has been lessened somewhat by the growth of other kinds of manufacturing and the growth of service industries.

From 1958 to 1972, the total sales from all manufacturing increased from \$1,222 million to \$3,471.2 million. During this same period, the total sales of forest products increased from \$660 million to \$1,788 million.

The metals-related group of industries, including primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment has been the state's pacesetter in growth of manufacturing.

Agriculture is a major industry in Oregon, with cash receipts from farm marketing of over \$1 billion in 1973.

Tourism is another important contributor to Oregon's economy. The impact of spending by tourists from out-of-state is felt on a number of industries and activities, including retail and wholesale trade, services and transportation.

\*Facts about Oregon from 1975-76 Oregon Blue Book.

ABSTRACT  
STATEWIDE CRIME  
1975

INDEX CRIME

Index Crimes include the offenses of murder, rape, robbery aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. There were 152,477 index offenses reported for 1975 - a 6.2 percent increase over 1974. Total reported crimes in each category for 1975 were as follows:

Murder.....	125
Forcible Rape.....	739
Robbery.....	2,974
Aggravated Assault.....	6,173
Burglary.....	43,235
Larceny/Theft.....	88,761
Motor Vehicle Theft.....	10,470

INDEX CRIME RATE

The total Index Crime rate for Oregon was 6,632 offenses per 100,000 state residents. In 1975, this rate, or the risk of being a victim of an Index Crime, increased 6.2 percent over 1974.

Multnomah, Lane and Jackson Counties had the three highest Index Crime rates among the thirty-six counties.

Together, the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) of Eugene, Portland, and Salem accounted for 69 percent of all crime reported statewide. The Index Crime rate for the three SMSAs combined was 7,599 per 100,000 compared to 5,152 per 100,000 for the remainder of the state. The risk of being a victim of an Index Crime is 47 percent higher in the SMSA areas than in the rest of the state.

VIOLENT INDEX CRIMES

The rate of violent Index Crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault) was 435 per 100,000 population and accounted for 6.6 percent of the total Index Crimes. In 1975, this rate increased 18.5 percent over 1974. The highest increase in violent crime rates was aggravated assault with a 35.1 percent increase over 1974. Robbery and forcible rape rates per 100,000 decreased in 1975 by 1.0 percent and 0.6 percent respectively. The risk of being a victim of a violent Index Crime increased 18.5 percent over 1974.

There were 125 murders in Oregon in 1975; 32 percent involved use of a handgun, 23 percent involved use of other firearms, and 45 percent involved use of other weapons.

Twenty-five percent of all rapes reported were classified as attempts. Fifty-four percent of assaults reported involved no weapon. Forty-two percent of the robberies involved strong-arm (hands, fists, feet).

#### PROPERTY INDEX CRIMES

Property offenses accounted for 93.4 percent of the total Index Crime. The rate of reported Property Index Crimes (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft) was 6,197 per 100,000 population. In 1975, this rate increased 5.4 percent over 1974. The highest increase in reported property crimes was in larceny, (7.1 percent over 1974). Motor vehicle theft showed a decrease of 1.5 percent from 1974. The value of all property reported stolen was reported at \$45.6 million. The value of all reported stolen property recovered was \$13.8 million.

Burglary accounted for 28 percent of all Index Crimes reported. Of the total burglaries reported, 7 percent were attempts only, 33 percent were committed using no force in entry, and the remaining 60 percent were committed by forcible entry. Of the total burglaries, 64 percent involved breaking and entering of residences.

Larceny accounted for 58 percent of all Index Crimes with 39.7 percent of all larcenies involving the theft of parts, accessories and other property from motor vehicles. Almost 50 percent of all larcenies involved a reported property loss of under \$50 in value.

#### ARRESTS

There were a total of 100,057 arrests for all offenses reported in 1975. Of these 100,057 arrests, 28.5 percent were for Index offenses - murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

The highest total number of arrests were for the categories of larceny, driving under the influence, and liquor law violations. Arrests for offenses relating to drug abuse and intoxicating liquor law violations combined accounted for 43 percent of the total arrests for all offenses. Arrests for marijuana accounted for 79 percent of the total for drug abuse.

Juvenile arrests accounted for 54 percent of the total for Index offenses and 36 percent of the total for all offenses.

Juvenile arrests accounted for 64.4 percent of the arrests for burglary, 54.5 percent of the arrests for larceny and 65.2 percent of the arrests for motor vehicle theft.

Adult arrests accounted for 97 percent of the arrests for murder, 83.9 percent of the arrests for rape, 67.8 percent of the arrests for robbery, 78.8 percent of the arrests for aggravated assault, and 75.9 percent of the arrests for narcotics violations.

Male arrests accounted for 82.4 percent of the total for all arrests and 81.0 percent of the total for Index arrests, and dominated every category except prostitution and runaways.



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## SECTION 1

### OVERVIEW OF OREGON CRIME REPORTING AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

#### INTRODUCTION

This is the second annual report of criminal offenses and arrests produced by the State of Oregon since the origination of the Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting Program. It is, however, the first annual report produced in part from the Oregon "incident" reporting program and will present information on more facets of the crime problem in Oregon than was possible in prior publications.

The first Oregon report was based entirely on a summary reporting program identical to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program. That program was limited to collecting only the numbers of serious offenses (Index offenses plus manslaughter) known to the police and the numbers of persons arrested.

The new incident reporting program, tailored basically to the needs and operational procedure of the local police agencies in Oregon, was designed with the following objectives in mind:

- .To reduce the amount of bookkeeping and form handling required to report basic state and federal UCR data.
- .To provide for additional reporting capabilities, and if used, further reduce the amount of manual statistical compilation which was being done in most departments.
- .To provide useable and timely information to the local agency in the form of standard monthly, quarterly, and annual summaries based on the data submitted.

Information regarding each incident is recorded on two basic reporting forms and forwarded to the central site. The "end-of-the-month-rush" is avoided by distributing the workload over the entire reporting month and eliminating the tallying, summarizing, and arithmetic balancing required of police agencies under the summary method. Although several of the additional data elements are optional, considerably more information is now being reported, particularly regarding Part II offenses, such as target location, type of stolen articles, more defined degree or type of offense, etc.

#### SOURCE OF DATA

All statistical information relating to criminal offenses and arrests was compiled from the data submitted by Oregon law enforcement agencies. Some agencies have not accomplished the change to incident reporting and consequently, have some impact on the statistics relating to Part II crimes.

The offense counts are determined from records of criminal complaints received by the police from victims, other sources, or discovered by police during their operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. Law enforcement agencies also reported the total number of these crimes cleared by arrest or exceptional means. The arrest figures used throughout this report include those physically arrested, cited, summoned, and notified.

The statewide offense totals in Section 3 are not identical to those shown in Sections 4 and 5 of this report. The differences are less than 0.3 percent and are the result of two different and separate methods of compiling the data at two different points of time.

#### REPORTING JURISDICTION

Reported offenses relate to the jurisdiction in which they occur. The arrest and clearance, in every case, is attributed to the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred, even though the arresting agency may not be the department originally reporting the offense. State Police and County Sheriffs have concurrent jurisdiction in all counties of the State. Their reports generally apply to those areas outside incorporated cities which have municipal police departments. In 1975, agencies reported the number of known offenses according to the 29 categories used by the FBI program.

#### DEGREE OF REPORTING

During 1975, offense and related supplementary information, including arrest data, was received from 136 municipal police departments, 36 county sheriff departments and the Oregon State Police who provided offense and arrest information in all 36 counties.

In 1975, the number of agencies participating in the OUCR program represented service to 99 percent of the State's population. Those agencies not participating represent service to one percent of the total population and includes only three cities of population between 1,500 and 3,000.

#### USE OF OUCR

If a citizen does not report a crime to the authorities, it will not be included as part of the official crime rate. Thus, under-reporting of crime can have a significant impact, not only on crime rates, but also on the evaluation of the effectiveness of crime reduction programs.

Of particular concern is the possibility that changes in the official crime rate could be an artifact of changes in the willingness of citizens to report crimes to the police. Substantial evidence is contained in a report entitled Crime and Victimization in Portland: Analysis of Trends, 1971-1974, that showed increases in the official crime rates in Portland during 1973-74 corresponded very closely to increases in the proportion of crimes which victims said they reported to the police. Likewise, the evidence indicates that decreases in the official crime rates corresponded to a decline in the proportion of victims who reported the incident to the police.

Some types of crime prevention programs specifically include efforts to increase the willingness of victims to report crimes to the police. Programs which involve the community in the criminal justice system or in self-protection efforts may increase the reporting rate to such an extent that crime in the area will appear to have increased when it actually may have decreased. Such programs may be judged ineffective and funding for them discontinued. Only if the total number of crimes and/or the proportion of crimes reported to the police is known will it be possible to provide accurate and reliable information about the effectiveness of such programs.\*

While it is apparent the crime information reported to the police does not provide a complete picture of the crime situation in our society, it is compiled and analyzed because of the following reasons:\*\*

- a. Reported crime information is used by the police agencies for resource allocation and determining appropriate agency responses to occurrences.
- b. Reported crime data, recognized as a portion of the total crime, is, in fact, a highly accurate measurement of occurrences in society that must be addressed by the criminal justice system.
- c. This system is based on definitions which are standardized (uniform) across the nation and it is unlikely that it will be appreciably altered in the foreseeable future.
- d. To locate the major social areas of the thrust of criminal activity that contribute to the total volume of criminal deviance. That is, it is necessary, for purposes of control and reduction, to know precisely the age, sex, ethnic, and the other social attributes of the population that have a disproportionate share of involvement in crime.
- e. To classify the heterogeneous variety of criminal deviance into types and degrees of seriousness so that more refined measurements of social harm can indicate with specificity the nature of the crime problem and the individuals contributing to it.
- f. To measure the efficiency and effectiveness of prevention and deterrence programs ranging from community action, police activities, sanctions imposed by private or judicial practice.

\*CRIME AND VICTIMIZATION IN PORTLAND; ANALYSIS OF TRENDS, 1971-1974,  
Oregon Research Institute, Eugene, Oregon, February 10, 1975.

\*\*Items d-i are from Marvin E. Wolfgang, "Working Groups on New Methods of Compiling Criminal Statistics", Council of Europe, European Committee on Crime Problems, Strasbourg (January 15, 1969).



- g. To measure the effectiveness of treatment strategies on specific types of offenders.
- h. To measure changes (progress) in the condition of racial subgroups in society and the extent to which community-action programs may contribute to such reduction, and so forth.
- i. To plan and project, because various major features of a culture are intricately inter-related, any one of them, such as crime, may have enormous systematic effects on others. In order to assign priority allocations to the effects which crime and criminals may have upon other aspects of the culture and upon the future, knowledge of the present amount of crime and criminals is necessary. Projections of crime can only be made on the basis of adequate information of the past and present. Budgets of the future regarding manpower resources for training, education, etc., need the data of the present.

#### INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPARISONS

Care should be taken in making direct comparisons of crime and arrest data as reported by different law enforcement jurisdictions. Factors relating to crime reporting practices, law enforcement policies, population characteristics and attitudes all make for variation in reported data.

Some general factors which may affect the amount of crime reported are:

- .Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.
- .Composition of the population with reference particularly to age.
- .Economic status, education, and recreation characteristics of the community population.
- .Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- .Climate, including seasonal weather conditions, and other geographical variations.
- .Religious characteristics of the populations.
- .Effective strength of the police force.
- .Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
- .Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.
- .The administrative and investigative follow-up of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OREGON

Municipal police departments have full police powers within their jurisdictions including the investigation of crime, enforcement of state criminal and traffic laws and city ordinances.

County Sheriffs exercise general law enforcement authority in their respective counties enforcing state criminal and traffic laws, and county ordinances. Sheriffs Departments generally confine their law enforcement services to areas not served by municipal police departments. Sheriffs may provide law enforcement services to incorporated municipalities on a contract basis.

The Oregon State Police have full law enforcement authority. They may conduct criminal investigations and enforce state laws anywhere within the State. However, they generally function outside of incorporated cities except when assistance is requested by a local police agency. State Police have primary responsibility for patrol of interstate freeways, the State highway system, and enforcement of fish and game laws. Occasionally, patrols are also provided on county roads.

The Department of State Police also provides support services to municipal and county departments upon request. These include crime laboratory services, fingerprint identification, criminal records, questioned document examination, polygraph service and specialized investigation teams for arson and narcotics investigations.

The Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting Program also includes the collection of data relating to the number of full-time employed police officers and civilian personnel. There were 5,556 full-time law enforcement employees reported in 1975 as illustrated in Table 1.1. This represents the total of all personnel in municipal police agencies, sheriffs' departments, and the State Police.

Male employees accounted for 79.6 percent of the total employees. Sworn officers accounted for 81.4 percent of the total work force with the remaining 18.6 percent being full-time civilians.

Of the 4,420 total male employees, 93.4 percent were sworn officers and 6.6 percent were civilians. Of the 1,136 total female employees, 34.7 percent were sworn officers and 65.3 percent were civilians. Using the total State population of 2,299,000, the number of law enforcement employees per 1,000 population was 2.42. The number of sworn officers per 1,000 population was 1.97.

TABLE 1.1  
FULL-TIME LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEES  
(SWORN AND CIVILIANS), 1975

TOTAL EMPLOYEES		SWORN OFFICERS		FULL-TIME CIVILIANS		NO. OF EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULATION	PERCENT FEMALE	PERCENT CIVILIAN
M	F	M	F	M	F			
5,556		4,524		1,039				
4,420	1,136	4,130	394	296	743	2.42	20.4%	18.7%

## COURTS

During 1975, there were forty-seven Justice Courts with misdemeanor and traffic jurisdiction. Twenty-two counties had District Courts with Circuit Courts providing service to all 36 counties. Circuit Courts have jurisdiction in all felony criminal matters. The State Court of Appeals and the State Supreme Court provide service at the Appellate levels.

During 1975, 14,000 felony cases, 28,939 misdemeanors and 356,680 traffic cases were filed in the State court system; 175 Municipal Courts reported handling an additional 90,911 traffic cases\*.

Child welfare and the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency is a joint responsibility of the State of Oregon and its 36 counties, working in conjunction with private agencies. Oregon's Circuit Courts, and in some cases, County Courts, have exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving persons under 18 years of age whose actions may be in violation of a law and/or ordinance.

Juvenile Courts and Departments are essentially involved with the juvenile correction process. Referrals made by law enforcement officers, parents, relatives, neighbors or any interested party may result in an informal confrontation or a formal hearing, followed by dismissal, supervision or detention, depending on a referral cause and the needs of the child. The Juvenile Department, under the auspices of the Circuit Court or County Court, is responsible for disposition of all delinquency cases.

## CORRECTIONS

At the State level, the Corrections Division of the Oregon Human Resources Department is responsible for all adult offenders sentenced to felony institutions or placed under the supervision of parole or probation. During 1975, the Division received 1,362 offenders committed to institutional custody with 3,377 placed on probation. As of December 31, 1975, the Division had 2,271 inmates in actual custody plus 174 housed in regional or local facilities on work release or educational programs; an additional 6,743 persons were under parole or probation supervision. During 1975, 734 persons were released from institutions to parole by order of the Oregon Board of Parole\*\*.

Responsibility for State programs dealing with juvenile delinquency, welfare and other needs of children is vested in the Children's Services Division of the Department of Human Resources. The Division operates two training schools, two work-study camps, a juvenile parole and community service unit, administers subsidy funds distributed to county juvenile departments, certifies foster homes and child care agencies, and purchases group treatment and care from private child care agencies and family foster care from families.

\* Data from JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE COURTS OF OREGON - 22nd Annual Report, State Court Administrator, 1975.

\*\* Data from the Corrections Division of the Oregon Human Resources Department.

SECTION 2

INDEX CRIME COMPARISONS AND HIGHLIGHTS

INTRODUCTION

This section presents reported Index Crime statistics for Oregon in several aspects which include a comparison of Index Crimes reported in Oregon from 1972 to 1975; a projection of Index and Violent Crime rates per 100,000 population through 1980; a comparison of Index Crime in Oregon with three western states - California, Idaho, and Hawaii; and a comparison of Index Crime in Portland with three major west coast cities - Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle.

INDEX CRIME IN OREGON: FROM 1972 THROUGH 1975

Summary data concerning Index Crimes in the State of Oregon for the years 1972 through 1975, inclusive, are presented in Table 2.1. The Index Crime rate (offenses per 100,000 population) increased 6.2 percent over 1974. The Violent Index Crime rate increased 18.5 percent and the Property Index Crime rate increased 5.4 percent in the same time period. The largest increase in crime rate was in the aggravated assault rate (+35.1% over 1974). There were decreases in crime rates for forcible rape (0.6%), robbery (1.0%), and motor vehicle theft (1.5%). The Violent Index Crime rate increase of 18.5 percent is entirely due to the 35.1 percent rate increase in aggravated assault because the murder, forcible rape and robbery rates remained the same or showed small decreases. This decrease is shown at the bottom of Table 2.1 (the aggravated assault rate is subtracted from the Violent Index Crime rate) and shows a decrease in rate of 1.2 percent for the rate of the other violent crimes.

Percentage difference between actual increase/decrease in crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) and projected increase/decrease for the 1974-1975 period are shown in Figure 2.1. The projected percentage change was calculated from a simple linear regression (least squares method) using data from the years 1968 to 1974. All of the regression equations predicted increases in crime rates varying from 0.2 percent increase for robbery rate to a 6.2 percent increase for forcible rape rate. The actual percentage differences between 1974 and 1975 crime rates varied from an increase of 35.1 percent for aggravated assault to a 1.5 percent decrease for motor vehicle theft.

The largest discrepancy between projected and actual percentage was noted for aggravated assault rate in which a 3.2 percent increase was projected for the 1974-1975 time period as compared to an actual increase of 35.1 percent which yields a 31.9 percent difference. The smallest discrepancy is shown for robbery rate in which a projected increase of 0.2 percent is compared with an actual decrease of 1.0 percent to yield a difference of 1.2 percent. The other differences range around a 5.5 percent difference between actual and projected percentages except for burglary rate which has a difference of 1.9 percent.

Note: The regression equations used for the projections all had statistically significant regressions with probabilities less than the 5 percent level and their "explained" variance as shown by R squared values which ranged from 61.66 percent for murder to 98.77 percent for burglary. Four of the seven categories in Figure 2.1 had R squared values above 90 percent.

TABLE 2.1 - OREGON INDEX CRIME RATES 1972-1975

YEAR	POPULATION	DEN- SITY* (Pop. per sq mile)	TOTAL INDEX- OFFENSES	CRIME RATES (PER 100,000 POPULATION)										
				INDEX CRIME RATE	VIO- LENT CRIME RATE	PRO- PERTY CRIME RATE	MURDER	FOR- CIBLE RAPE	ROB- BERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BUR- GLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	
1972	2,182,000	22.48	110,156	5,048	298	4,751	5.5	26.3	109.5	156.3	1,468.8	2,895.4	386.6	
1973	2,225,000	22.92	117,860	5,297	293	5,004	4.9	29.3	99.4	159.0	1,607.7	2,988.5	408.2	
Change	+2.0%	+2.0%	+7.0%	+4.9%	-1.7%	+5.3%	-10.9%	+11.4%	-9.2%	+1.7%	+9.5%	+3.2%	+5.6%	
1974	2,266,000	23.34	141,544	6,247	367	5,879	5.5	32.4	130.7	198.7	1,813.5	3,603.4	462.3	
Change	+1.8%	+1.8%	+20.1%	+17.9%	+25.3%	+17.5%	+12.2%	+10.6%	+31.5%	+25.0%	+12.8%	+20.6%	+13.3%	
1975	2,299,000	23.68	152,477	6,632	435	6,197	5.5	32.1	129.4	268.5	1,880.6	3,860.9	455.4	
Change	+1.5%	+1.5%	+7.7%	+6.2%	+18.5%	+5.4%	---	-0.9%	-1.0%	+35.1%	+3.7%	+7.1%	-1.5%	
(Excluding Aggravated Assault)				Rate Per Female Residents**										
1974			137,042	6,048	169									63.4
1975			146,304	6,364	167									63.1
Change			+6.8%	+5.2%	-1.2%									-0.5%

\*Based on total area of state = 97,073 square miles.

\*\*Based on female population estimates - Portland State University

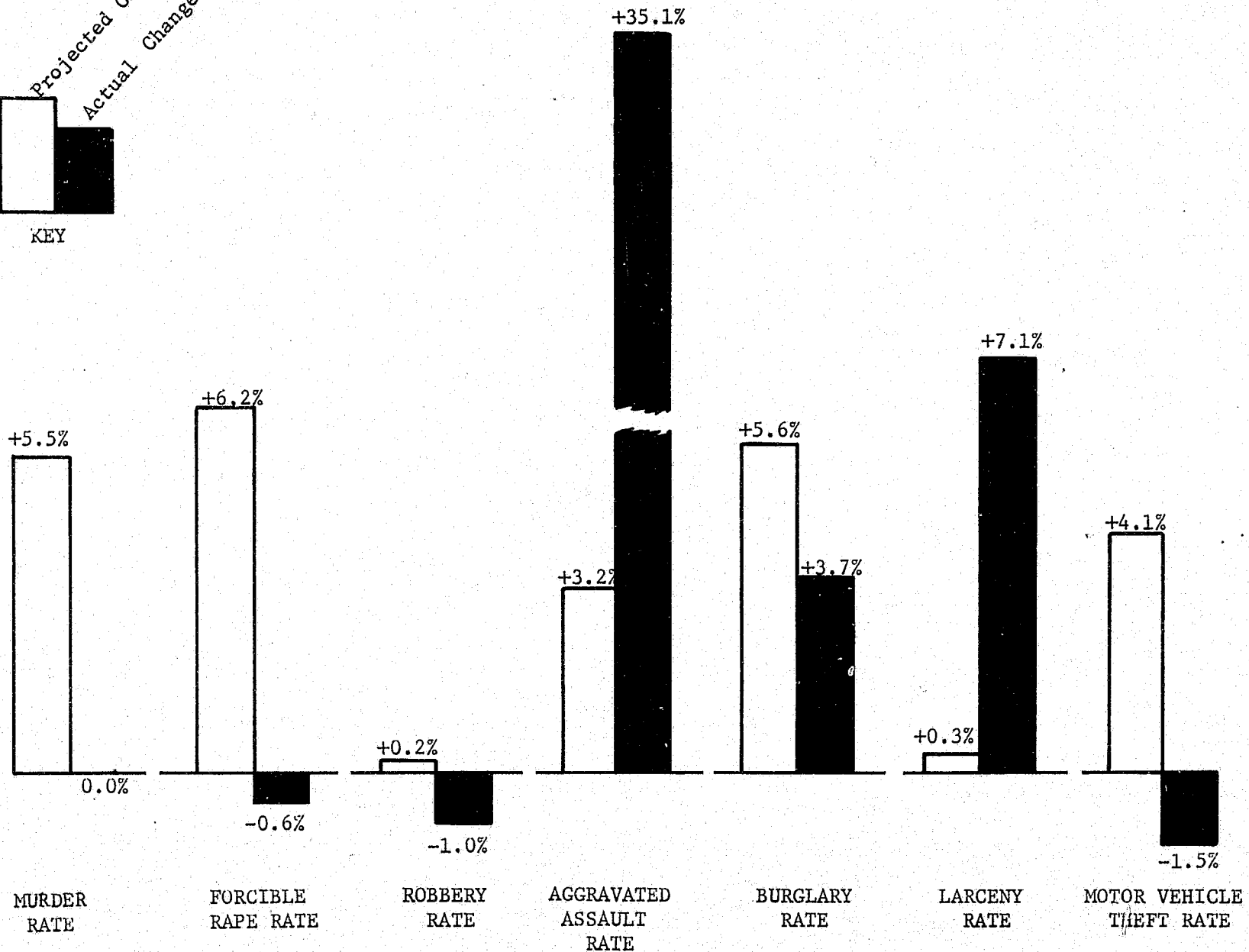
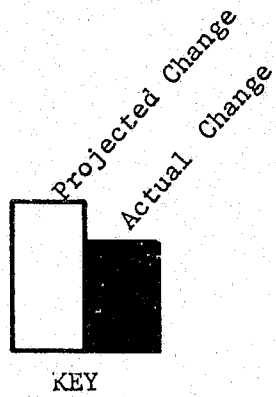


FIGURE 2.1 COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX CRIME RATES (1974-1975)

INDEX CRIME IN OREGON - PROJECTIONS FOR 1976 AND 1980

The projection of accurate estimates of some future event depend heavily on the stability of the measurement process used to provide the data for the projections. The measurement process has seen two major changes in the past four years. First, in 1972, the FBI changed its definition of what was included in the category of Property Index Crimes. This change also affected Total Index Crimes which is a combination of property and violent crimes. Second, the Oregon UCR program began operation in 1974 and, through its activities, more agencies are now participating in the UCR program. Each of these factors has contributed to the increase in reported offenses and arrests. Due to the first limitation, only data from 1972 to 1975 was used in the projections.

Two sets of projections were made from this data. The first set of projections was made using an exponential smoothing technique which has been adjusted for trend.\* The second set of projections was made using a simple linear regression technique. The Index Crime rates used in the projections and the projected values are presented in Table 2.2. With the exception of the projection for the 1975 Violent Crime rate from 1972-1974 data, the exponential smoothing technique which places greater weight on the most recent year, consistently projected smaller rates than the linear regression technique.

The 1975 Violent Index Crime rate was 8.2 percent higher than that projected using the exponential smoothing technique and 12.1 percent higher than that projected using a linear regression. The 1975 Property Index Crime rate was 0.4 percent higher than that projected using the exponential smoothing technique and 2.6 percent lower than that projected using a linear regression.

TABLE 2.2 CRIME RATE FORECASTS - 1980 PROJECTIONS  
(Offenses per 100,000 Population)

<u>Actual</u>	Total	Violent	Property
<u>Year</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Index</u>
	<u>Crime</u>	<u>Crime</u>	<u>Crime</u>
1972	5,048	298	4,751
1973	5,297	293	5,004
1974	6,247	367	5,879
1975	6,632	435	6,197

<u>Projected</u>	<u>Smooth</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Regress.</u>	<u>Smooth</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>Regress.</u>	<u>Smooth</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Regress.</u>
1975**	6,574		6,730	402		388	6,172		6,339
1976	7,003		7,232	433		470	6,569		6,761
1980	8,696		9,512	550		664	8,146		8,846

\*Hillier and Lieberman, OPERATIONS RESEARCH, Second edition, Holden-Day, 1974.

\*\*From State of Oregon, ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND ARRESTS,  
January - December, 1974.

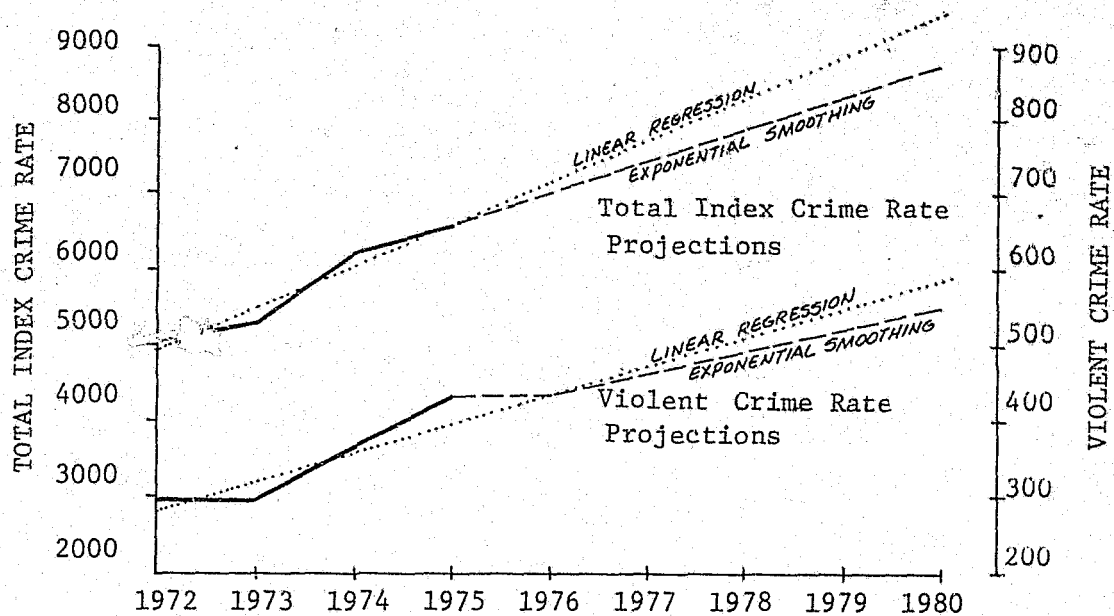


FIGURE 2.2 TOTAL INDEX AND VIOLENT INDEX CRIME RATE PROJECTIONS

#### OREGON COMPARED TO SELECTED WESTERN STATES: 1972-1975

A comparison of Index and Violent Crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) in 1974 and 1975 for Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Idaho is presented in Table 2.3.

It was anticipated to include Nevada and Washington in the comparison with western states, however, data was not available at the time this report was compiled.

Among the four states, Idaho had the highest increase in population in 1975 (2.6% increase over 1974) with Hawaii having the highest population density (134 persons per square mile). Oregon's population density in 1975 was 23.7 persons per square mile - approximately 1/5 that of Hawaii, but shows an Index Crime rate that is ten percent higher. Although California had the highest Index and Violent Crime rates, Oregon had the highest increases (+6.2% over 1974 for Index and +18.5% for Violent). Hawaii was the only state which showed a decrease in the Index Crime rate in 1975 (-0.8% from 1974).



TABLE 2.3 - INDEX CRIME RATES (1974-1975)  
OREGON AND SELECTED WESTERN STATES

STATE	YEAR	POPULATION	AREA (sq. mi.)	DENSITY (persons per sq. mi.)	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	INDEX CRIME RATE	VIOLENT CRIME RATE	INDEX CRIMES PER SQ. MILE
OREGON	1974	2,266,000	97,073	23.	141,544	6,247	367	1.46
	1975	2,299,000		23.7	152,477	6,632	435	1.57
	change	+1.5%		+1. %	+7.7%	+6.2%	+18.5%	+7.5%
CALIFOR- NIA	1974	20,907,000	158,693	131.7	1,431,468	6,847	611	9.02
	1975	21,185,000		133.5	1,522,836	7,188	653	9.60
	change	+1.3%		+1.4%	+6.4%	+5.0%	+6.9%	+6.4%
HAWAII	1974	847,000	6,454	131.2	51,427	6,072	208	7.97
	1975	865,000		134.0	52,099	6,023	218	8.07
	change	+2.2%		+2.1%	+1.3%	-0.8%	+4.8%	+1.3%
IDAHO	1974	799,000	83,557	9.6	32,083	4,015	183	0.38
	1975	820,000		9.8	34,082	4,156	204	0.41
	change	+2.6%		+2.1%	+6.2%	+3.5%	+11.5%	+7.9%

The Index Crime rates for the period 1972-1975 are depicted in Figure 2.3 and as illustrated, Oregon's has steadily increased over the three-year period (+31.4% from 1972 to 1975). California's Index Crime rate decreased in 1973 but has risen steadily since, representing a total increase of 12.1 percent from 1972 to 1975. Although the Index Crime rate for Hawaii decreased in 1975, the total from 1972 has increased by 30.6 percent. Idaho's Index crime rate increased by 21.5 percent from 1972 to 1975. If the same annual increases in the Index crime continues, and based on a simple linear regression of 1972 to 1975 data, Oregon will surpass California in Index Crime rate by 1977.

The Violent Crime rates for the four states for the period 1972-1975 are depicted in Figure 2.4 and as illustrated, Oregon's rate decreased in 1973 but has increased steadily since then, and represents a total 46.0 percent increase since 1972. Idaho's rate has increased by 41.7 percent since 1972; Hawaii's increased by 39.7 percent; and California's has increased by 20.7 percent.

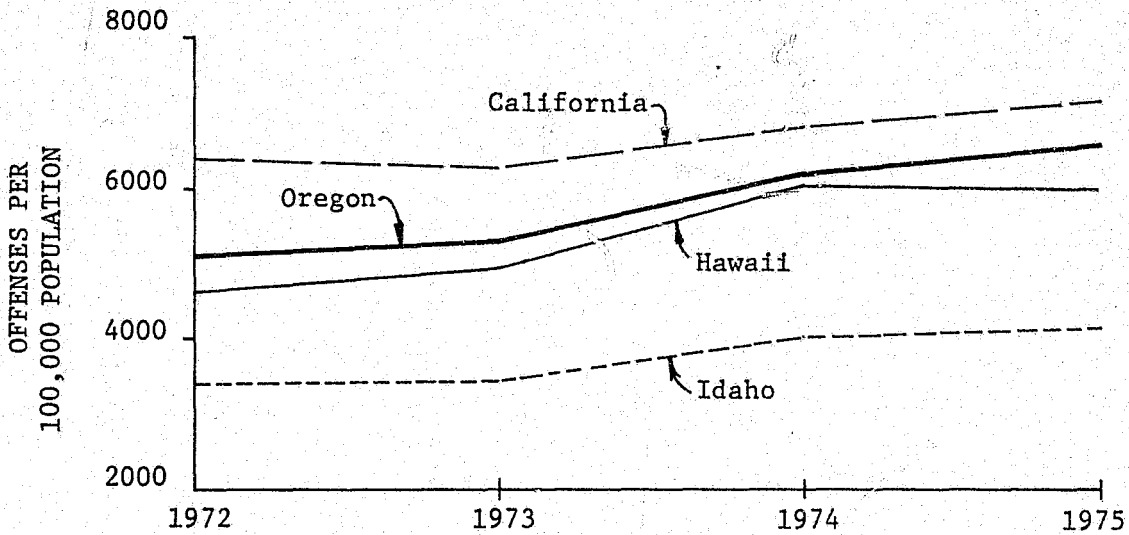


FIGURE 2.3 INDEX CRIME RATES (1972-1975)

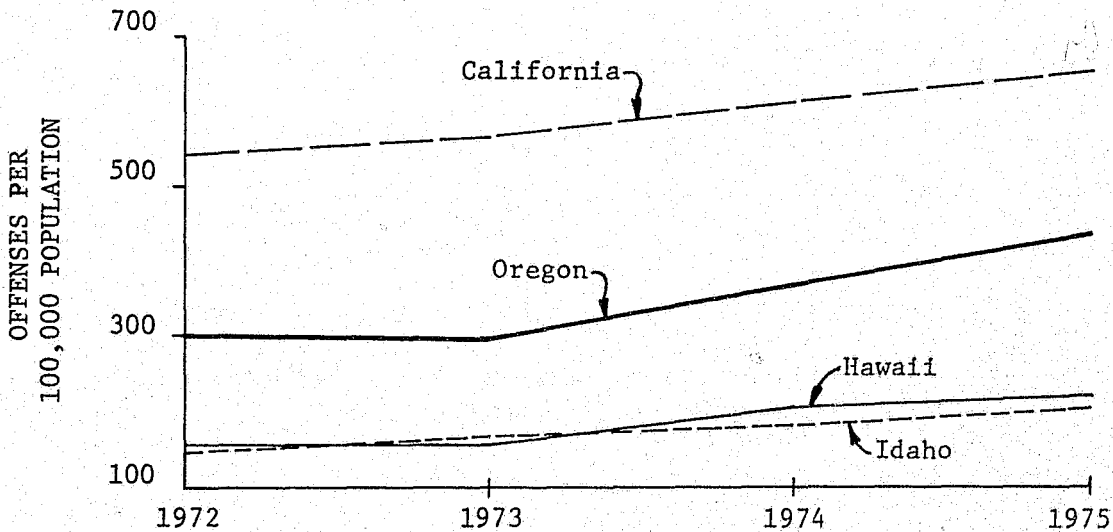


FIGURE 2.4 VIOLENT INDEX CRIME RATES (1972-1975)

INDEX CRIME RATESCITY OF PORTLAND COMPARED TO MAJOR WEST COAST CITIES

A comparison of Index Crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) in the years 1973 to 1975 inclusive for the Cities of Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles is shown in Table 2.3. A comparison of percentage change in crime rates for several crime categories is shown for these cities which are individually unique in terms of population, topography, area, climate and other characteristics.

The percentage increases in crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) for the City of Portland from 1973 to 1974 ranged from a low of +14.1% for the burglary rate to a high of +43.8% for the aggravated assault rate. The percentage differences in crime rates for the City of Portland from 1974 to 1975 ranged from a decrease of 10.5% for the motor vehicle theft rate to an increase of 14.3% for the murder rate. The total Index Crime rate for Portland increased 18.4 percent in 1974 and 1.0 percent in 1975.

The Violent Index Crime rate for the City of Portland was higher in 1975 than that of Seattle, but less than San Francisco or Los Angeles while the Property Index Crime rate for the City of Portland was much larger than any of the other west coast cities. The high property crime rate offset the lower violent crime rate to give Portland its higher Index crime rate. The percentage changes between 1974 and 1975 for Total Index Crime rates, Violent Crime rates, and Property Crime rates for the four west coast cities are shown in Figures 2.5 - 2.7.

TABLE 2.4 INDEX CRIME RATES - PORTLAND AND MAJOR WEST COAST CITIES\*

CITY		POPULATION	TOTAL	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	FORCIBLE			AGGRAVATED	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR
			INDEX	CRIME	CRIME	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	ASSAULT			
			RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE	RATE
PORTLAND	1973	385,600	9,431	782	8,649	8.3	49.8	385.4	338.2	3,109.4	4,570.5	969.4
	1974	374,600	11,162	1,080	10,082	11.2	71.3	511.5	486.4	3,548.6	5,425.3	1,108.1
	% Change	-2.9%	+18.4%	+38.1%	+16.6%	+34.9%	+43.2%	+32.7%	+43.8%	+14.1%	+18.7%	+14.3%
	1975	375,000	11,277	1,087	10,190	12.8	76.5	491.5	506.1	3,387.7	5,810.4	992.3
	% Change	+0.1%	+1.0%	+0.6%	+1.1%	+14.3%	+7.3%	-3.9%	+4.1%	-4.5%	+7.1%	-10.5%
SEATTLE	1973	515,000	7,820	565	7,255	10.5	53.6	330.5	170.9	2,509.9	4,018.6	726.2
	1974	507,000	9,079	706	8,373	10.8	62.3	402.6	229.8	2,804.5	4,794.5	774.6
	% Change	-1.6%	+16.1%	+25.0%	+15.4%	+2.9%	+16.2%	+21.8%	+34.5%	+11.7%	+19.3%	+6.7%
	1975	503,500	9,158	789	8,369	10.3	64.3	417.7	296.3	2,586.1	5,055.0	728.1
	% Change	-0.7%	+0.9%	+11.8%	-0.05%	-4.6%	+3.2%	+3.8%	+28.9%	-7.8%	+5.4%	-6.0%
LOS ANGELES	1973	2,763,000	7,661	1,094	6,567	17.7	77.7	496.1	502.6	2,487.5	2,974.4	1,105.1
	1974	2,745,300	7,852	1,110	6,742	17.5	71.8	495.8	524.8	2,451.2	3,156.6	1,134.0
	% Change	-0.6%	+2.5%	+1.5%	+2.7%	+1.1%	-7.6%	-0.04%	+4.4%	-1.5%	+6.1%	+2.6%
	1975	2,720,600	8,212	1,118	7,094	20.4	65.0	536.3	496.0	2,538.9	3,426.9	1,128.1
	% Change	-0.9%	+4.6%	+0.7%	+5.2%	+16.6%	-9.5%	+8.2%	-5.5%	+3.6%	+8.6%	-0.5%
SAN FRANCISCO	1973	687,200	8,369	1,181	7,188	15.6	78.6	701.0	385.6	2,236.0	3,592.8	1,359.0
	1974	675,600	8,276	1,139	7,137	20.6	64.2	656.6	397.3	2,090.7	3,795.7	1,250.6
	% Change	-1.7%	-1.1%	-3.6%	-0.7%	+32.1%	-18.3%	-6.3%	+3.0%	-6.5%	+5.6%	-8.0%
	1975	671,100	9,614	1,361	8,253	20.6	81.5	847.4	412.0	2,608.4	4,361.5	1,282.4
	% Change	-0.7%	+16.2%	+19.5%	+15.6%		+26.9%	+29.1%	+3.7%	+24.8%	+14.9%	+2.5%

\*OFFENSE DATA FROM FBI ANNUAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1974 AND PRELIMINARY RELEASE MARCH 26, 1976.

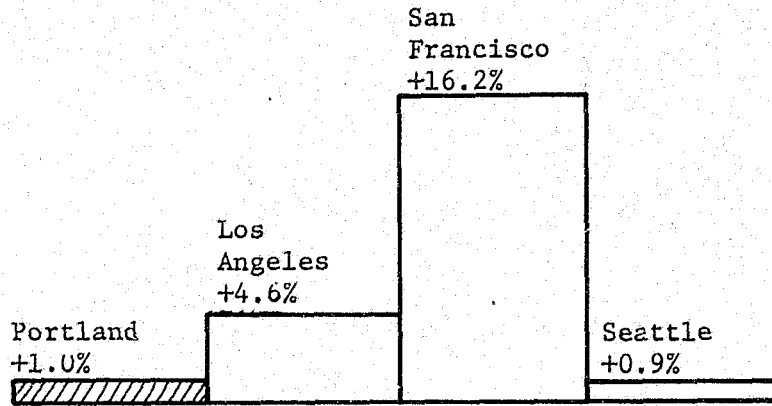


FIGURE 2.5 CHANGE IN INDEX CRIME RATE 1974-1975

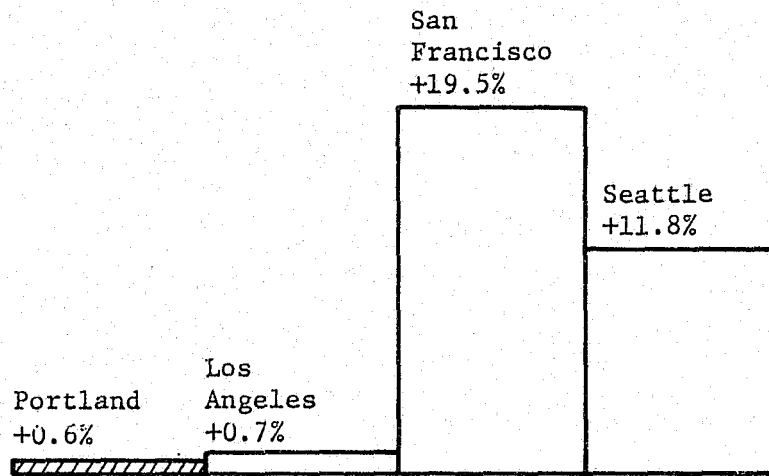


FIGURE 2.6 CHANGE IN VIOLENT INDEX CRIME RATE 1974-1975

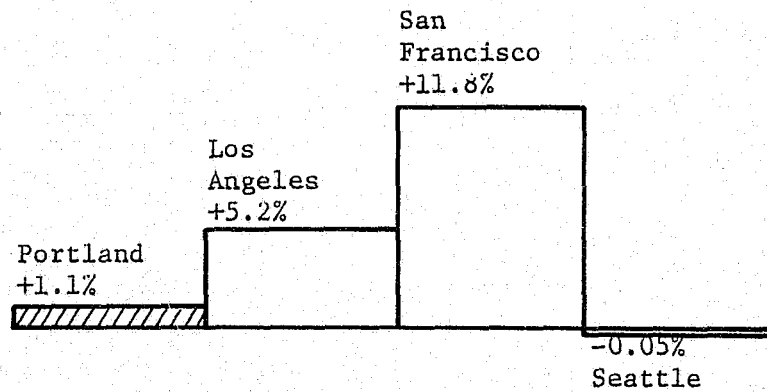


FIGURE 2.7 CHANGE IN PROPERTY INDEX CRIME RATE 1974-1975

## SECTION 3

## STATEWIDE OFFENSE AND ARREST DATA

INTRODUCTION

This section presents the number of criminal offenses and arrests at the statewide level. The statistics presented represent the aggregate of all reporting agencies within the State. The data is presented in the following seven subsections:

1. Index Crimes
2. Violent Index Crimes
  - Murder
  - Forcible Rape
  - Robbery
  - Aggravated Assault
3. Property Index Crimes
  - Burglary
  - Larceny
  - Motor Vehicle Theft
4. Part II Offenses
5. Arrest Data for Part I and II Offenses
6. Drug Abuse Arrests
7. Data Concerning Assaults Against Police Officers

INDEX CRIME

There were 152,477 Index offenses reported by police agencies in 1975 - an increase of 7.7 percent over 1974. Of the 152,477 Index offenses, 10,011 or 6.6 percent were violent offenses (murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault) and 142,466 or 93.4 percent were property offenses (burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft).

Larceny accounted for 58.2 percent of all Index offenses as depicted in Figure 2.1 with burglary second at 28.4 percent. Aggravated assault accounted for 4.0 percent of the total Index offenses, but represents 61.7 percent of the total violent offenses. Murder represented the lowest percentage (0.08%) in 1975.

The Index Crime rate (offenses per 100,000 population) was 6,197 per 100,000 in 1975 - an increase of 6.2 percent over 1974 as presented in Table 3.1. The highest increase in Index Crime rate was in aggravated assault (+35.1% over 1974). The arrest rate (per 100,000 population) for aggravated assault increased by 62.6 percent over 1974, while the clearance rate remained relatively stable.

There were 28,511 arrests in 1975 for Index offenses of which 3,524 or 12.4 percent were for violent offenses and 24,987 or 87.6 percent were for property offenses. The highest number of arrests was for larceny (57.6 of the total arrests for Index Crimes).

Of the 152,477 Index offenses, 28,013 or 18.4 percent were cleared. The clearance rate for violent crimes was 41.3 percent; the clearance rate for property crimes was 16.8 percent. The highest clearance rate was for murder (85.6%) with the next highest being for aggravated assault (47.3%).

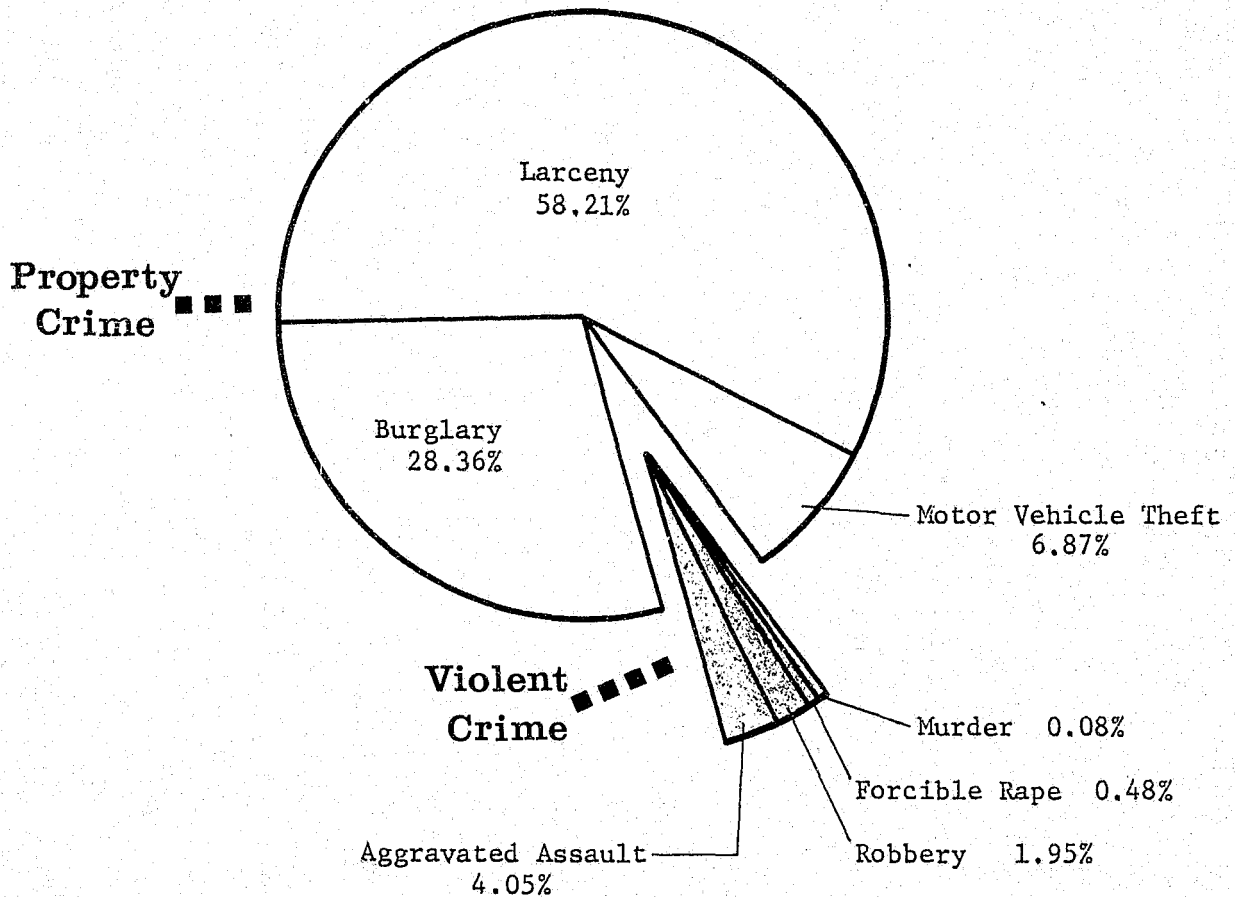


FIGURE 3.1 - INDEX OFFENSES - 1975  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

TABLE 3.1 - INDEX OFFENSES, ARRESTS, AND CLEARANCES  
1974 and 1975

TYPE OF OFFENSE	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1975	125	5.5	---	129	5.6	+ 33.3%	107	85.6%
	1974	125	5.5		95	4.2		97	78.0%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1975	739	32.1	- 0.6%	223	9.7	- 18.5%	319	43.2%
	1974	733	32.2		269	11.9		287	39.2%
ROBBERY	1975	2,974	129.4	- 1.0%	814	35.4	- 1.4%	789	26.5%
	1974	2,962	130.7		814	35.9		656	22.2%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1975	6,173	268.5	+ 35.1%	2,358	102.6	+ 62.6%	2,922	47.3%
	1974	4,502	198.7		1,430	63.1		2,112	46.9%
VIOLENT CRIME	1975	10,011	435.0	+ 18.5%	3,524	153.0	+ 36.6%	4,137	41.3%
	1974	8,322	367.0		2,548	112.0		3,152	37.9%
BURGLARY	1975	43,235	1,880.6	+ 3.7%	6,264	272.5	+ 3.4%	7,205	16.7%
	1974	41,093	1,813.5		5,973	263.6		5,974	14.5%
LARCENY	1975	88,761	3,860.9	+ 7.1%	16,434	714.8	+ 7.6%	14,714	16.6%
	1974	81,654	3,603.4		15,051	664.2		13,390	16.4%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1975	10,470	455.4	- 1.5%	2,289	99.6	- 4.0%	1,965	18.8%
	1974	10,475	462.3		2,352	103.8		2,016	19.3%
PROPERTY CRIME	1975	142,466	6,197.0	+ 5.4%	24,987	1,087.0	+ 5.3%	23,884	16.8%
	1974	133,222	5,879.0		23,376	1,032.0		21,380	16.1%
TOTAL	1975	152,477	6,632.0	+ 6.2%	28,511	1,240.0	+ 8.4%	28,021	18.4%
	1974	141,544	6,246.0		25,924	1,144.0		24,532	17.3%



### VIOLENT INDEX CRIME

The number of violent offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.2 by the month in which they were reported along with the number of offenses in 1974. With the exception of March, there was a gradual increase in the number of offenses to a peak in August, then a slight decrease through December. The number of clearances gradually increased to a peak in June and then decreased slightly through December.

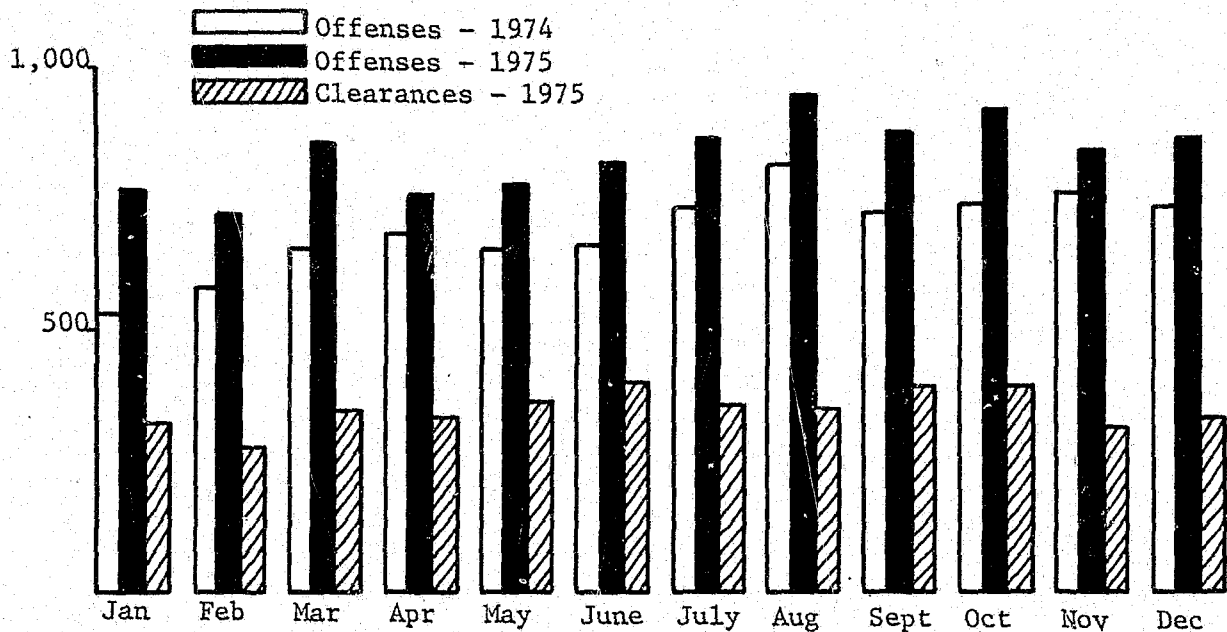


FIGURE 3.2 - VIOLENT INDEX OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

#### Murder

There were 125 murders reported by the police in 1975. This represents 0.1 percent of the total Index Crimes and 1.3 percent of Violent Crimes. The clearance rate of 85.6 percent is the highest rate among the Index Crimes.

Reporting of murder under the UCR system includes a supplementary report submitted by the reporting police agencies and includes such information as age, sex, and race of the victim; weapon used to commit the offense; and circumstances or motive which led to the commission of the offense. Information concerning 125 murders was reported on these supplemental homicide reports and is illustrated in the following figures and tables.

The number of murders by type of weapon used is shown in Figure 3.3. Of the 125 murders reported, 40 (32.0 percent) were committed using a handgun; 24 (19.2 percent) were by a rifle; and 5 (4.0 percent) by a shotgun. The total number of murders committed using a firearm was 69 (55.2 percent) of the total. The remaining 56 (44.8 percent) was committed using the following methods: Knife - 19 (15.2 percent); blunt instrument - 6 (4.8 percent); personal weapon (hands, fists, feet, etc.) - 7 (5.6 percent); arson - 12 (9.6 percent); strangulation - 5 (4.0 percent); and all other types - 7 (5.6 percent).

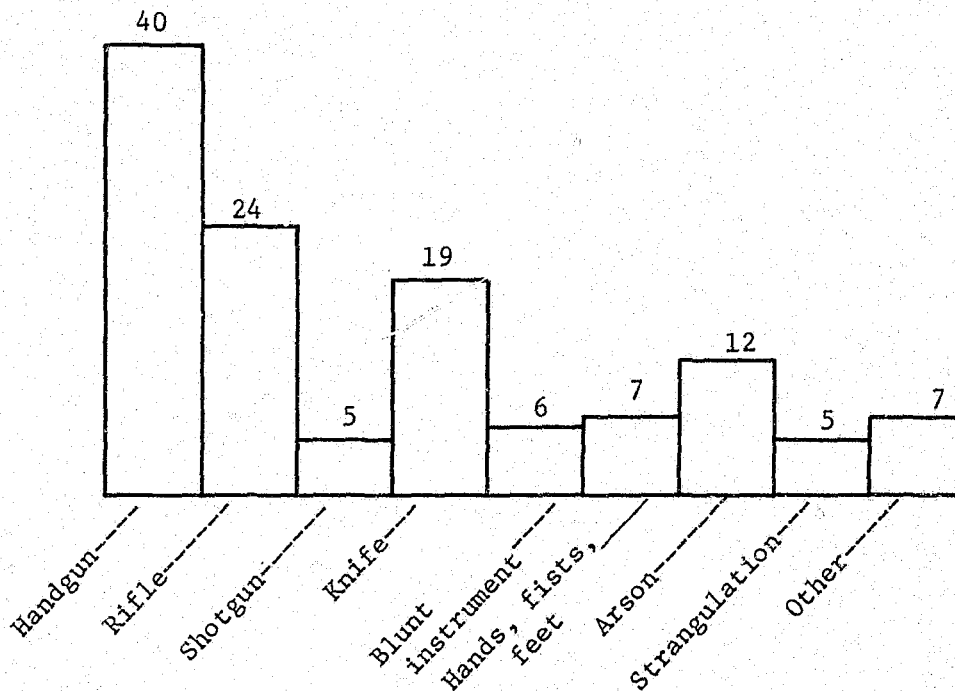


FIGURE 3.3 MURDERS BY TYPE OF WEAPON USED

The number of murder victims are presented in Table 3.2 by various age groupings, sex, and race. Of the total number of victims, 8.8 percent were under 18 years of age, 16.8 percent were 18 to 24 years of age, and the majority (74.4%) were 25 years of age or older. Male victims accounted for 68.8 percent of the total with the remaining 31.2 percent being female. The distribution of the race of these victims was: 84.8 percent White, 8.8 percent Negro, 4.0 percent Indian, and 2.4 percent were Mexican-American and other races.

Compared to the total population crime rate of 5.5 murders per 100,000 residents, the murder rate for the male population was 7.6 per 100,000 male residents while the murder rate for females was 3.3 per 100,000 female residents.

## MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE

Age	No. of Victims	Percent Distribution	Sex		Race			
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Other
10-under	6	4.8%	2	4	5			1
11-12	2	1.6%	1	1	2			
13-14								
15	1	0.8%		1	1			
16								
17	2	1.6%	1	1	2			
18	4	3.2%	4		4			
19	3	2.4%	2	1	3			
20	2	1.6%	1	1	1		1	
21	1	0.8%		1	1			
22	5	4.0%	3	2	4	1		
23	3	2.4%	3		3			
24	3	2.4%	1	2	2		1	
25-29	17	13.6%	10	7	12	3	2	
30-34	11	8.8%	9	2	6	5		
35-39	12	9.6%	8	4	12			
40-44	9	7.2%	7	3	8			1
45-49	6	4.8%	5	1	4	1		1
50-54	7	5.6%	5	2	7			
55-59	10	8.0%	7	3	9		1	
60-64	5	4.0%	4	1	5			
65-over	14	11.2%	11	3	13	1		
Unknown	2	1.6%	2		2			
TOTAL	125	100.0%	86	39	106	11	5	3
Percent Distribution - Victims			68.8%	31.2%	84.8%	8.8%	4.0%	2.4%
Percent Distribution - Population			49.0%	51.0%	97.2%	1.3%	0.6%	0.9%

\*Based on percentages of 1970 census population

Figure 3.4 depicts the number of murders and percent distributions by type of circumstances. Twenty-nine murders involved family relations (spouse, parent/child, brother/sister, etc.) and accounted for 23.2 percent; persons involved in lovers quarrels and other arguments, 31.2 percent; persons involved in committing or suspected of committing a felony, 30.4 percent; and unknown circumstances, 15.2 percent.

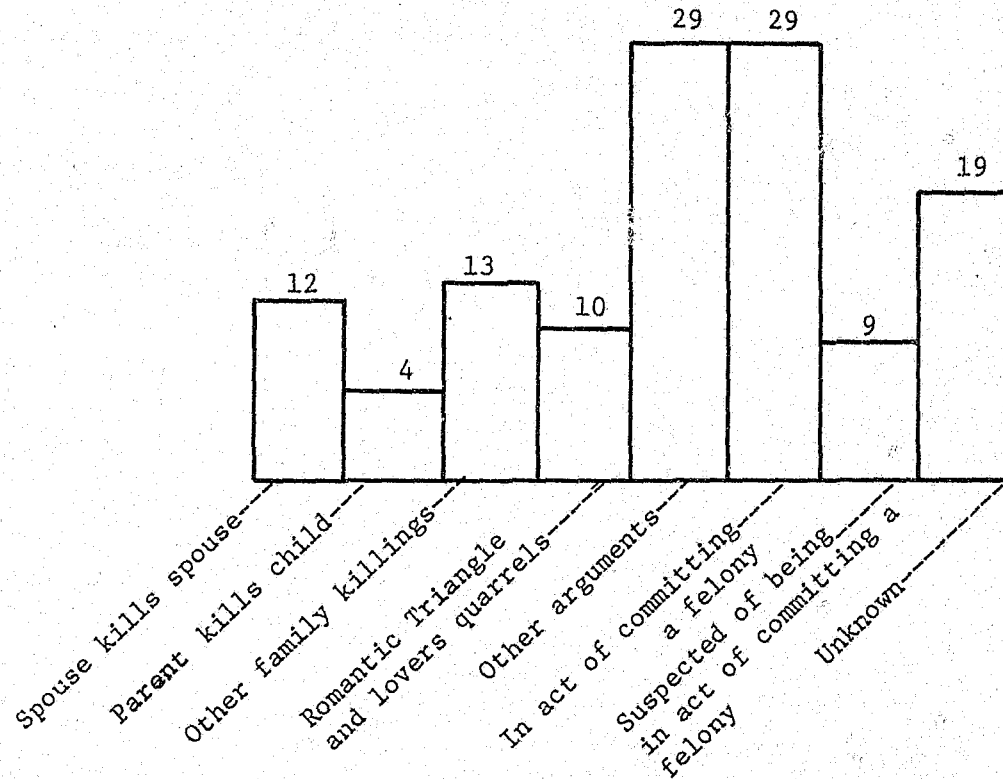


FIGURE 3.4 - MURDERS BY TYPE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Forcible Rape

There were 739 forcible rape offenses (which include attempts) reported in 1975 which represent 0.5 percent of all Index Crimes and 7.4 percent of all Violent Index Crimes. The clearance rate of 43.2 percent is among the highest rates for Index Crime.

The number of forcible rape offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.5 by the month in which they were reported along with the number of offenses in 1974. Despite a drop in February, the number of offenses increased steadily from January to a peak in July - then decreased through the end of the year. The month-to-month variations show some similarity for both years. There were 8 percent more offenses reported during the last six months than the first six months of the year. The clearance rates by month indicate a slightly different pattern with a decrease from the first of the year to a low in April, then increasing to a peak in October. The pattern is similar to offenses but seems to be running about three months behind. This could indicate, for example, that the offenses occurring in July are being cleared approximately three months later.

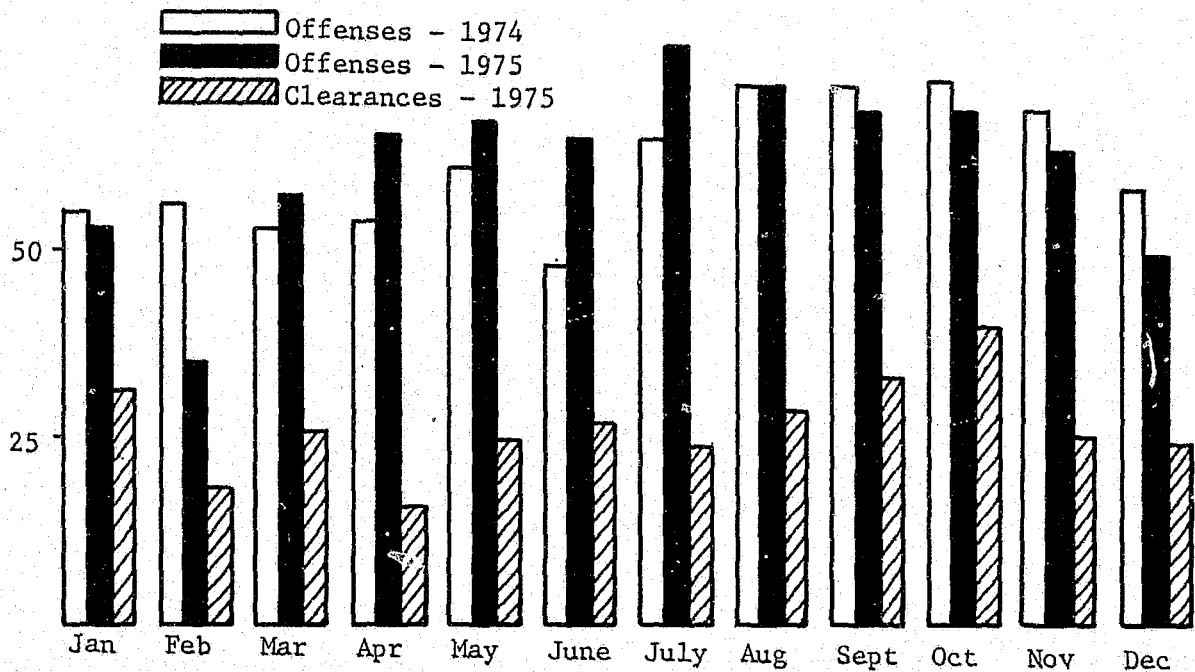


FIGURE 3.5 - FORCIBLE RAPE OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

Of the 739 forcible rape offenses reported in 1975, 557 (75.4 percent) were rape by force and 182 (24.6 percent) were attempted forcible rape as illustrated in Table 3.3. The clearance rate for rape by force was 44.7 percent and was 16 percent higher than the clearance rate for attempted forcible rape. The rates per 100,000 population are based on total population (male and female).

Using estimated female population figures for 1975, the rate per 100,000 for rape by force was 47.5 percent with the rate for attempted forcible rape at 15.5. The total rate per 100,000 female residents was 63.0. Assuming one victim/one offense, one out of 2,105 female residents was a victim of rape by force - a 1.8 percent decrease from 1974; one out of 6,452 female residents was a victim of an attempt to commit rape - this was an 8.3 percent increase over 1974. In total, one out of every 1,587 female residents was a victim of a rape offense - a decrease of 0.6 percent from 1974.

TABLE 3.3 - FORCIBLE RAPE OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES - 1975

TYPE	NUMBER OF KNOWN OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES	PERCENT CLEARED	COLUMN A RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	COLUMN B RATE PER 100,000 FEMALE*	CHANGE 1974-1975
Rape by Force	557	75.4%	249	44.7%	24.2	47.5	-1.8%
Attempted Forcible Rape	182	24.6%	70	38.5%	7.9	15.5	+8.3%
Totals	739	100.0%	319	43.2%	32.1	63.0	-0.6%

\*Using 1975 estimated population figure of 2,299,000 and applying percentages of male/female residents from 1970 census.  
(Male 49%, female 51%)

### Robbery

There were 2,974 robbery offenses in 1975 which represent 2.0 percent of all Index Crimes and 29.7 percent of all Violent Index Crimes. The clearance rate for robbery was 26.5 percent in 1975.

The number of robbery offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.6 by the month in which they were reported along with the number of offenses in 1974. The pattern for robbery seems to be somewhat different than that for forcible rape and total violent crimes. The number of offenses were high in February, decreased through the summer months, and then showed an increase to December. The last six months show a 3.4 percent increase over the first six months. The clearance rates show a small peak in March and a gradual decrease through the end of the year (just the opposite of the pattern for offenses).

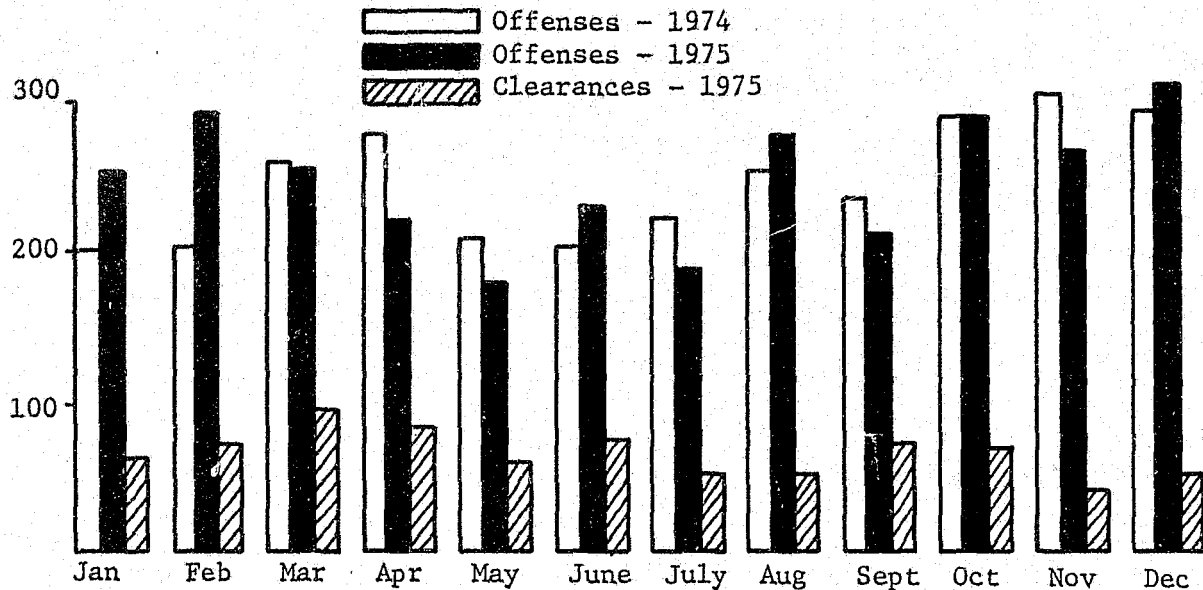


FIGURE 3.6 - ROBBERY OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

The number of robbery offenses by type of weapon used is illustrated in Table 3.4. Robberies involving the use of firearms accounted for 1,279 offenses or 43.1 percent of the total. The use of the weapon (firearms, knife, other) accounted for 1,712 offenses or 57.6 percent of the total. The remaining 1,262 offenses or 42.4 percent were committed by strong-arm tactics. The highest clearance rate was 30.6 percent for offenses involving a firearm.

TABLE 3.4 - ROBBERY OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES  
- 1975 -  
BY WEAPON USED

TYPE OF WEAPON	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Firearms	1,279	43.1%	391	30.6%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	286	9.6%	85	29.7%
Other Dangerous Weapons	147	4.9%	30	20.4%
Strong Arm (hands, feet, fists, ect.)	1,262	42.4%	283	22.4%
TOTALS	2,974	100.0%	789	26.5%

The number of robbery offenses by the place of occurrence is illustrated in Table 3.5. Of the total 2,974 offenses, 64 (2.2 percent) were committed in banking institutions, 197 (6.6 percent) at gas stations, 244 (8.2 percent) in residences, 410 (13.8 percent) in chain stores, 368 (12.4 percent) in commercial businesses, 696 (23.4 percent) occurring on the highway (streets, alleys, etc.) and 995 (33.4 percent) at other locations.

The total value of property reported stolen in robberies was \$831,045 with the highest value reported in bank robberies (\$180,947). The mean value per offense was \$279 with the highest mean value per offense category of \$2,827 for bank robberies. Relating the number of offenses to the number of types of businesses and residential units yields perhaps a more meaningful crime rate than that of rate per population. The rate per 1,000 residential units was 0.3; the rate per 1,000 banking institutions was 96.8; and the rate per 1,000 gas stations was highest at 103.8 (slightly more than one out of every ten).

TABLE 3.5 ROBBERY OFFENSES  
BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

TYPE OF LOCATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE
Highway (street, alley, etc.)	696	23.4%	\$119,759	\$ 172
Commercial house	368	12.4%	110,029	298
Gas station	197	6.6%	64,654	328
Chain store	410	13.8%	49,624	121
Residence	244	8.2%	130,734	535
Banking Institutions	64	2.2%	180,947	2,827
Miscellaneous	995	33.4%	175,298	176
TOTAL	2,974	100.0%	\$831,045	\$ 279

#### Aggravated Assault

The number of aggravated assault offenses reported in 1975 was 6,173. This represents 4.0 percent of all Index Crimes and 61.1 percent of all Violent Index Crimes. Aggravated assault has one of the highest clearance rates (47.3 percent) of all Index Crimes.



The number of aggravated assault offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.7 by the month in which they were reported, and includes the number of offenses in 1974. The number of offenses showed an increase from the first of the year to a peak in August and then decreased through the end of the year. The pattern is unlike that of robbery, but is similar to that of forcible rape in 1975 and aggravated assault in 1974. There was a 7.0 percent increase in the last six months over the first six months. The clearance rate follows a similar pattern except for the peak occurring in June.

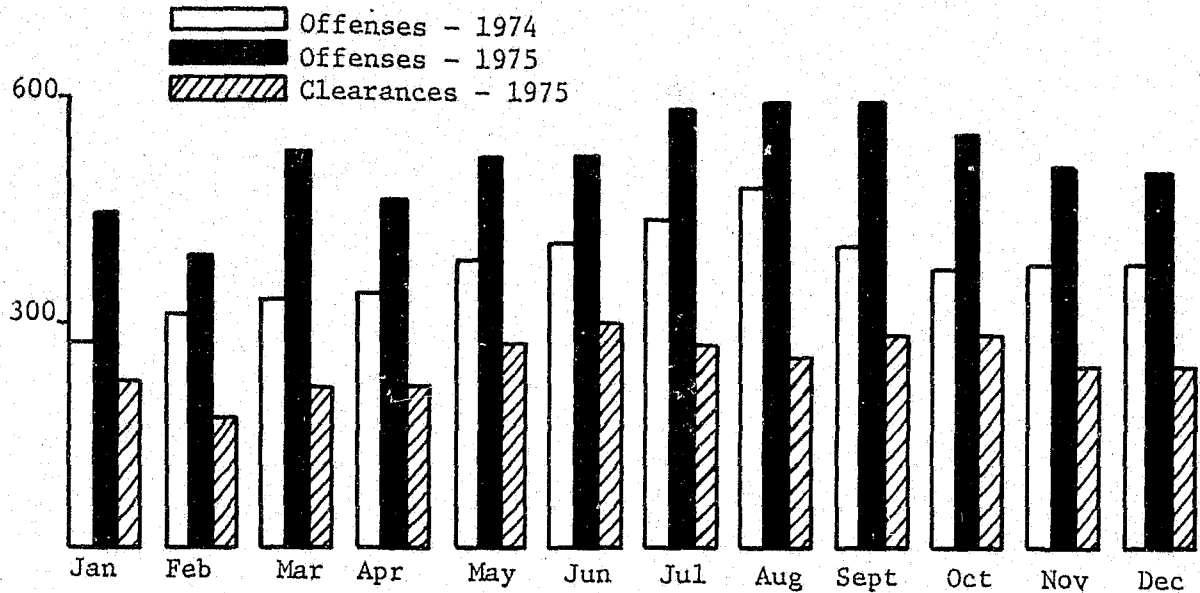


FIGURE 3.7 - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

The percent distribution of aggravated assault offenses by type of weapon used is depicted below in Figure 3.8. Of the total offenses known to the police in 1975, 54.3 percent were committed by the use of hands, fists, feet, etc. and 45.7 percent were by the use of a dangerous weapon.

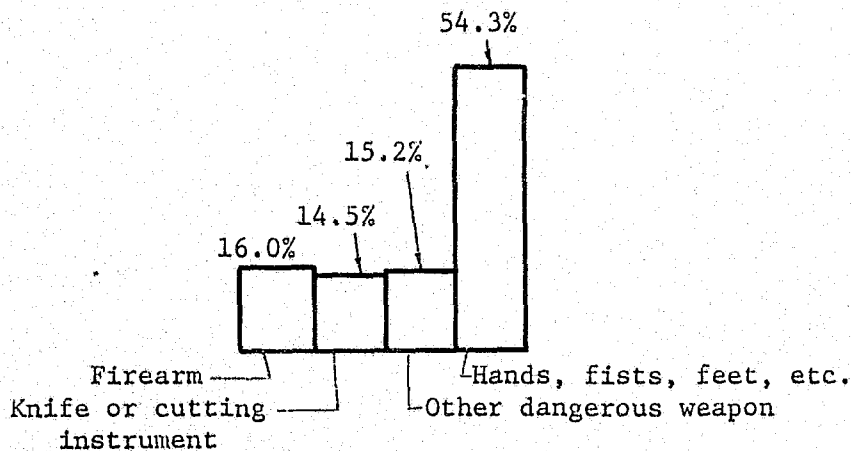


FIGURE 3.8 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT BY TYPE OF WEAPON

### PROPERTY INDEX CRIME

The number of property offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.9 by the month in which they were reported, along with the number of offenses in 1974. The lowest number of offenses were reported for the months of February, April, and May. The highest number of offenses were reported for the month of December with the second highest number in March. The highest number of offenses cleared was reported in June.

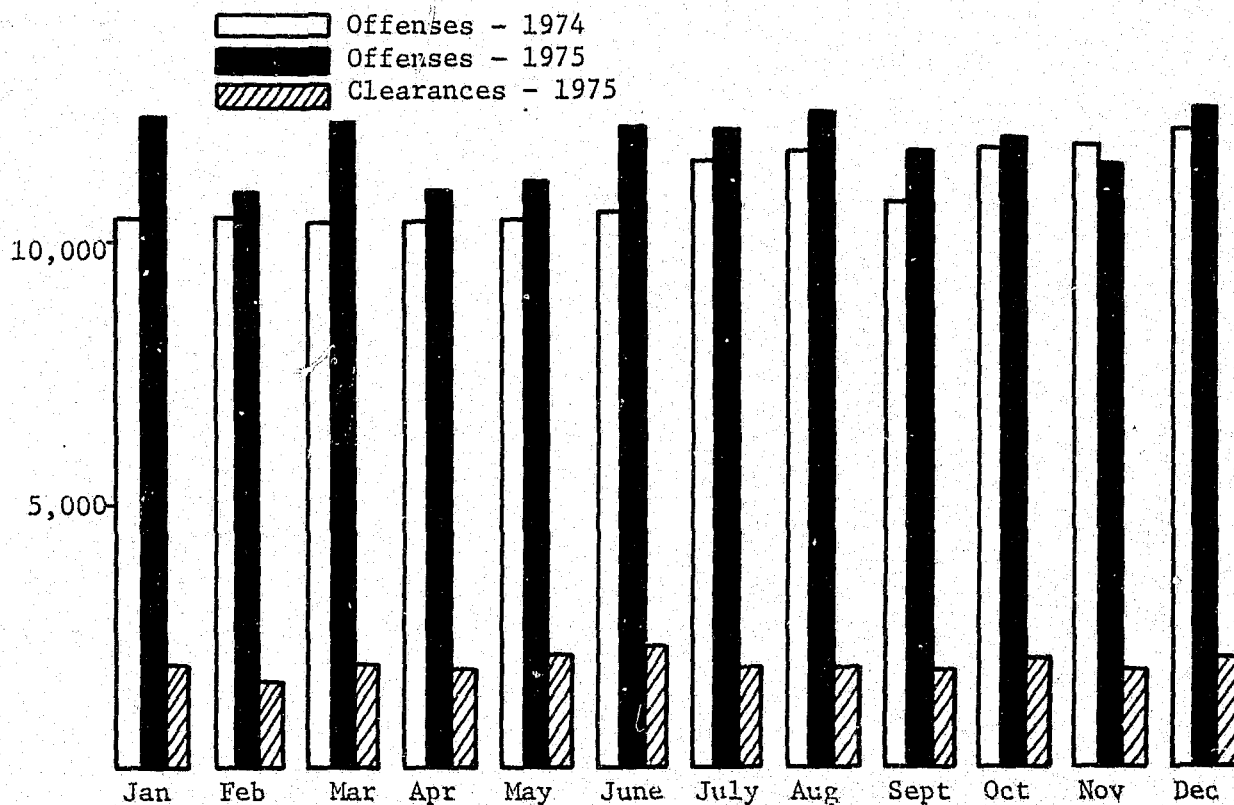


FIGURE 3.9 - INDEX PROPERTY OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

#### Burglary

There were 43,235 burglary offenses in 1975. This represents 28.4 percent of all Index Crime and 30.3 percent of the Property Index Crime. The clearance rate for burglary is one of the lowest (16.7 percent) of the Index Crimes.

The number of burglary offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.10 by the month in which they were reported. The pattern of burglary is similar to that of robbery in that the number of offenses is highest in January, February, and December. There is a slight decrease from the first of the year to a low in August, then increasing through the end of the year. The clearance rates run the highest in May and June and remain relatively stable during the other months. The number of residential and commercial burglaries, examined by the month, exhibit similar patterns.

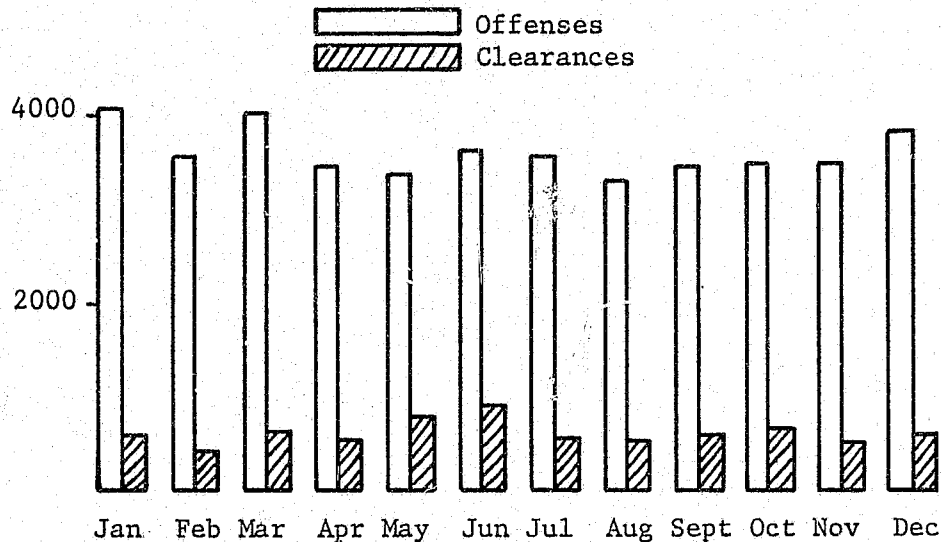


FIGURE 3.10 - BURGLARY OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

The number of burglary offenses by target location and time of day are illustrated in Table 3.6. Residential burglaries accounted for 64 percent of the total with non-residential burglaries accounting for the remaining 36 percent. Of the total residential offenses reported, 29.7 percent occurred at night (6:00PM-6:00AM); 31.7 percent in the day (6:00AM-6:00PM); and 38.6 percent at an unknown time. Of the total non-residential burglaries, 53.4 percent occurred at night; 8.5 percent in the day; and 38.1 percent at an unknown time.

The total reported value of property reported stolen by burglary was \$15,434,332. Of this total, \$10,444,207 or 68 percent of the value was taken from residences and \$4,990,125 or 32 percent from commercial businesses.

The number of burglary offenses are presented in Table 3.7 by type of entry. Of the offenses reported, 59.9 percent were by forcible entry. The clearance rate of 12.9 percent for attempted forcible entry is the lowest among Index Crimes.

The number of forcible entry offenses increased by 6.7 percent over 1974; unlawful entry (no force) increased by 2.8 percent; and attempted forcible entry increased by 14.1 percent.

TABLE 3.6 BURGLARY - 1975  
TARGET LOCATION BY TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE
<u>Residence</u>	(27,520)	(64%)	\$10,444,207	\$ 379
Night (6p.m.-6a.m.)	8,176	19%		
Day (6a.m.-6p.m.)	8,715	20%		
Unknown	10,629	25%		
<u>Non-Residence</u> (Commercial)	(15,715)	(36%)	.4,990,125	\$ 317
Night (6p.m.-6a.m.)	8,385	19%		
Day (6a.m.-6p.m.)	1,338	3%		
Unknown	5,992	14%		
TOTAL	(43,235)	(100%)	\$15,434,332	\$ 356

TABLE 3.7 - BURGLARY OFFENSES  
AND CLEARANCES - 1975  
BY TYPE OF ENTRY

TYPE OF ENTRY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Forcible Entry	25,894	59.9%	4,593	17.8%
Unlawful Entry (no force)	14,294	33.1%	2,221	15.6%
Attempted Forcible Entry	3,047	7.0%	391	12.9%
TOTALS	43,235	100.0%	7,205	16.8%

### Larceny

There were 88,761 larceny offenses in 1975. This represents 58.2 percent of all Index Crime and 62.3 percent of Property Index Crime. The clearance rate for larceny is the lowest (16.6 percent) of the Index Crimes.

The number of larceny offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.11 by the month in which they were reported and includes the number of offenses in 1974. The pattern is similar to that of violent crimes in that with the exception of the high numbers in January and March, there is a continual increase from the first of the year to a peak in August and then a slight decrease through November, then increasing again in December. The clearances remained fairly stable throughout the year. It was found, from separate examination of each of the nine breakdowns in larceny reporting, that the greatest increase in type of larceny was in the number of thefts of articles from motor vehicles in December and January.

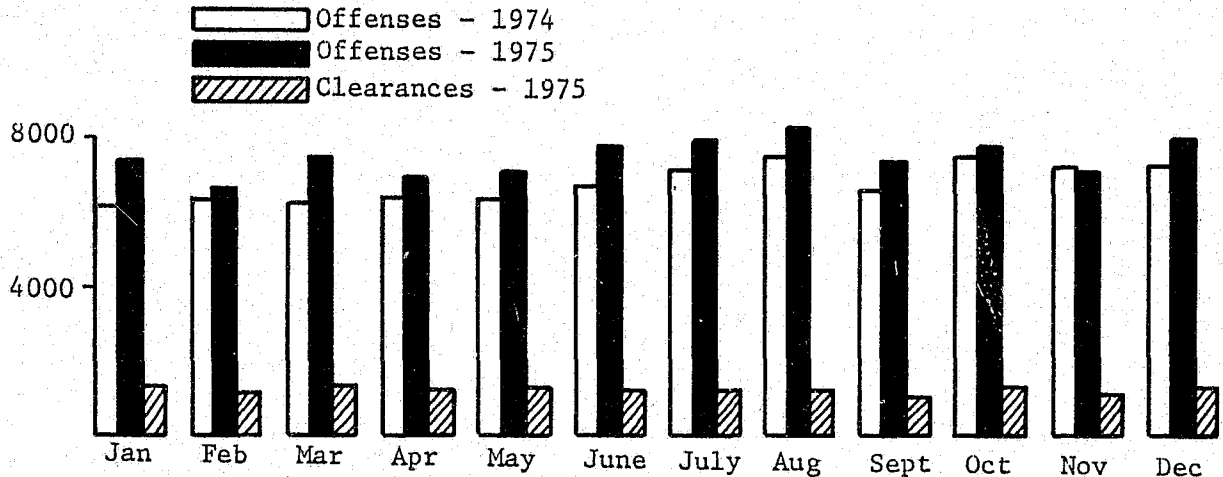


FIGURE 3.11 - LARCENY OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES

The number of larceny offenses by type is illustrated in Table 3.8. Of the total, thefts of articles from motor vehicles accounted for 25.6 percent. This category together with thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories accounted for 39.7 percent of the total. The total reported value of property stolen by larceny was \$14,295,856. Of this total, \$4,107,664 (29 percent of the property value) was taken from motor vehicles, \$3,040,282 (21 percent) was taken from buildings, and \$4,457,874 (31 percent) was from other or miscellaneous locations and types.

TABLE 3.8 - LARCENY OFFENSES - 1975  
BY TYPE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE
Pocket-picking	395	0.4%	\$ 40,013	\$ 101
Purse Snatching	789	0.9%	56,978	72
Shoplifting	9,794	11.0%	298,171	30
From Motor Vehicles	22,660	25.6%	4,107,664	181
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	12,551	14.1%	1,347,093	107
Bicycles	11,241	12.7%	906,326	80
From Buildings	15,444	17.4%	3,040,282	196
From Coin-op Machines	795	0.9%	41,455	52
All Other	15,092	17.0%	4,457,874	295
TOTALS	88,761	100.0%	\$14,295,857	\$161

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
\$200 and over	15,690	17.7%
\$50 to \$200	31,464	35.4%
Under \$50	41,607	46.9%

#### Motor Vehicle Theft

There were 10,470 motor vehicle thefts in 1975. This represents 6.9 percent of all Index Crimes and 7.3 percent of Property Index Crimes. The clearance rate is one of the lowest (18.8%) of the Index Crimes.

The number of motor vehicle theft offenses and clearances for 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.12 by the month in which they were reported and includes the number of offenses in 1974. Offense counts by month resembles those of larceny and Violent Index Crimes.

The highest number of offenses were reported in March with the second highest in August. The lowest number of offenses were reported in April. There is little fluctuation month-to-month in the number of offenses cleared - the highest number being reported in September.

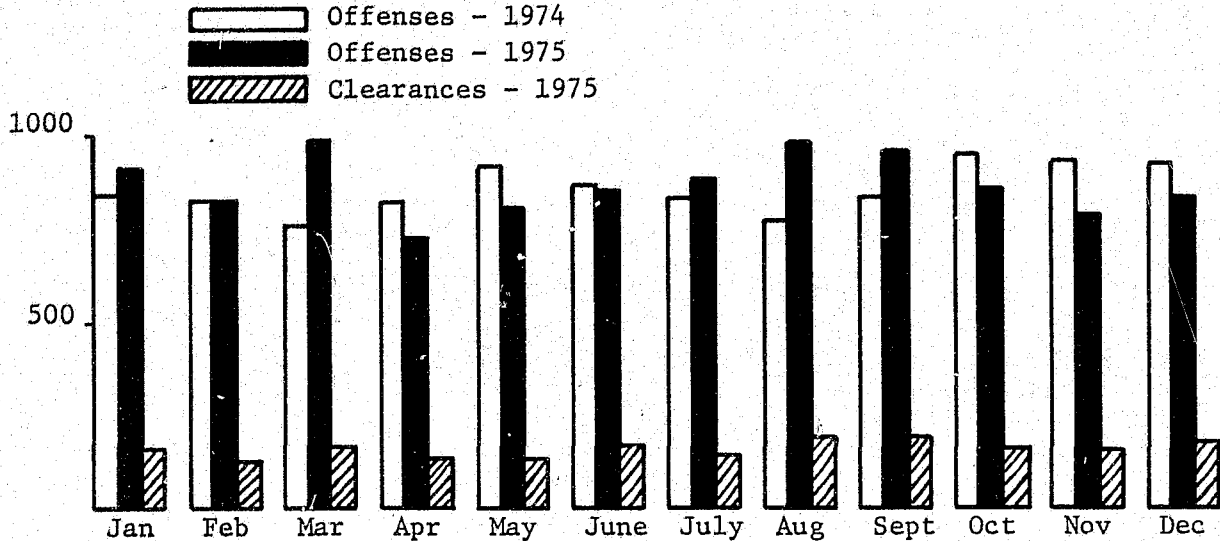


FIGURE 3.12 - MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS AND CLEARANCES

The number of motor vehicle thefts are broken down by type including the rate per 1,000 registered vehicles in 1975 as presented in Table 3.9. There were 8,077 automobiles reported stolen in 1975 - a 2.2 percent decrease from 1974. Automobiles stolen represent 77.1 percent of the total motor vehicles stolen. There were 1,026 buses and trucks reported stolen in 1975 - an increase of 34.8 percent over 1974 and representing 9.8 percent of the total. There were 1,367 other types of motor vehicles (includes snowmobiles, motorcycles, etc.) reported stolen in 1975 - a decrease of 6.0 percent from 1974 and represents 13.1 percent of the total.

The offense rate per 1,000 registered motor vehicles in 1975 was 3.8 with the highest rate being 6.4 for "other types". This rate for snowmobiles, motorcycles, etc., was almost twice that of automobiles.

Of the 10,470 stolen motor vehicles in 1975, 8,209 or 78 percent had been reported as recovered by the end of 1975. Of the total stolen, 6,160 or 59 percent were recovered by the agency that reported them stolen and 2,049 or 19 percent were recovered by other agencies.

TABLE 3.9 - MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS BY TYPE

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		1974-75 CHANGE	RATES PER 1,000 REGISTERED VEHICLES*
	1974	1975		
Automobiles	8,260	8,077	- 2.2%	3.5
Trucks/Buses	761	1,026	+34.8%	5.7
Other	1,454	1,367	- 6.0%	6.4
Total	10,475	10,470		3.8

\*Compiled by Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) from Motor Vehicle Department data dated 1/26/76.

STOLEN PROPERTY AND LOSS VALUE

The total value of property stolen in the commission of Index offenses in 1975 was reported at \$45,578,030 as presented in Table 3.10. Of this total, \$13,855,779 in value (30.4% of the value stolen) was recovered.

The highest value of stolen property was \$15,837,167 for stolen motor vehicles which accounted for 34.7 percent of the total stolen value and has, by far, the highest recovery rate of 68.3 percent.

TABLE 3.10 TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY  
STOLEN AND RECOVERED - 1975  
(Index Offenses)

TYPE	VALUE STOLEN	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 3,785,466	8.3%	\$ 267,936	7.1%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	2,719,414	6.0%	289,713	10.7%
Clothing, Furs	925,041	2.0%	99,402	10.7%
Motor Vehicles	15,837,167	34.7%	10,824,096	68.3%
Office Equipment	561,179	1.2%	49,561	8.8%
T.V., Radio, Stereo, Etc.	5,723,766	12.6%	422,118	7.4%
Firearms	1,104,296	2.4%	126,650	11.5%
Household Goods	1,246,003	2.7%	87,641	7.0%
Consumable	508,944	1.1%	52,753	10.4%
Livestock	145,752	0.3%	26,740	18.3%
Miscellaneous	13,021,002	28.7%	1,609,169	12.4%
TOTALS	\$45,578,030	100.0%	\$13,855,779	30.4%

The value of property stolen is derived from the value amounts associated with robbery, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft offenses. As depicted by Figure 3.13, 33.3 percent of the total value of stolen property was related to burglary; 33.3 percent related to motor vehicle theft; 31.6 percent related to larceny; and 1.8 percent of the total was related to robbery.



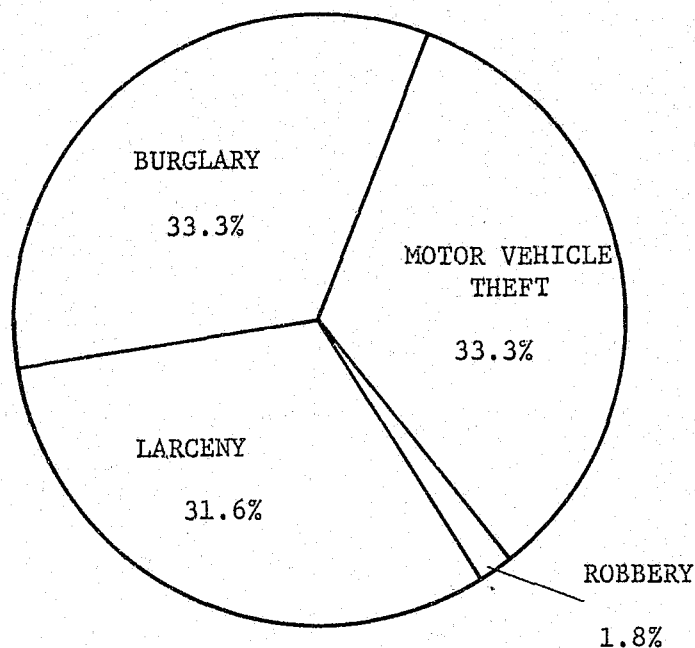


FIGURE 3.13 - PERCENT OF VALUE OF STOLEN PROPERTY - INDEX CRIME

TOTAL OFFENSES - INDEX AND PART II

The number of Index and Part II offenses in 1975 reported to the OUCR program are shown in Table 3.11.

A total of 273,720 Index and Part II offenses were reported by the police in 1975. Of this total, 152,477 or 55.7 percent were Index offenses and 121,243 or 44.3 percent were Part II. The highest percentages of the total were: Larceny, 32.43%; Burglary, 15.80%; and Vandalism, 11.42%. Combined, these three offenses represent 59.65% of the total Index and Part II offenses reported. Vandalism, which represents a substantial percentage of the total number of offenses, accounted for 25.78% of the Part II total and is among several others which are examined in detail further in this section.

TABLE 3.11 - INDEX AND PART II OFFENSES

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES	January Thru December 1975	January Thru December 1974	1975 Percent Distribution
MURDER	125	125	0.05%
RAPE	739	733	0.27%
ROBBERY	2,974	2,962	1.09%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6,173	4,502	2.26%
BURGLARY	43,235	41,093	15.80%
LARCENY-THEFT	88,761	81,654	32.43%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	10,470	10,475	3.83%
INDEX TOTAL	152,477	141,544	(55. 7%)
PART II OFFENSES **			
SIMPLE ASSAULT	6,274		2.29%
ARSON	1,092		0.40%
FORGERY-COUNTERFEIT	1,598		0.58%
FRAUD	5,825		2.13%
EMBEZZLEMENT	122		0.04%
STOLEN PROPERTY	265		0.10%
VANDALISM	31,261		11.42%
WEAPONS	1,284		0.47%
PROSTITUTION	511		0.19%
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2,507		0.92%
DRUG ABUSE TOTAL	8,524		3.11%
Narcotic	( 561)		
Marijuana	( 6,624)		
Synthetic	( 103)		
Other Dangerous Drugs	( 1,236)		
GAMBLING	76		0.03%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	761		0.28%
DUIL	18,556		6.78%
LIQUOR LAWS	5,471		2.00%
DRUNKENNESS	1,564		0.57%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	4,363		1.59%
VAGRANCY	188		0.07%
ALL OTHER OFFENSES (except traffic)	18,676		6.82%
CURFEW	1,502		0.55%
RUNAWAY	10,823		3.95%
PART II TOTAL	121,243		(44. 3%)
GRAND TOTAL	273,720		100.00%

\*\*Part II offenses are not available for 1974 and the Part II data listed for 1975 does not include Eugene and Springfield Police Departments.

Table 3.12 illustrates the Part II offenses involving a loss of property. Per the footnote at the bottom of the table, property loss values were not available from all of the participating agencies. The loss values are therefore lower than actual for the number of offenses reported. Those values are presented to illustrate the relative seriousness with other offenses. As depicted, the loss of property resulting from vandalism was over \$1.8 million - a quite substantial loss to property indicating that vandalism is a serious problem. Arson, too, represents a serious problem with loss of property at over 3/4 of \$1 million.

TABLE 3.12 - PART II OFFENSES INVOLVING PROPERTY VALUES - 1975

<u>*Number of Reported Offenses</u>	<u>**Adjusted Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>**Stolen or Loss Values</u>
1,092	775	Arson	\$ 777,599
1,598	1,167	Forgery/Counterfeit	135,742
5,825	4,621	Fraud (includes bad checks)	428,575
122	57	Embezzlement	41,810
265	232	Stolen Property (Buying, Receiving & Possessing)	8,681
31,261	23,802	Vandalism	1,817,216
18,676	16,180	All Other (except traffic)	29,517
58,839	46,834	Part II Property Totals	\$3,239,140

\*Does not include Eugene and Springfield Police Departments.

\*\*Does not include Eugene, Springfield, or Portland Police Departments.

#### SELECTED PART II OFFENSES

The following additional information concerning selected Part II offenses was reported in 1975 as a result of the new incident-reporting system under the Oregon UCR program.

The monthly figures throughout this subsection depict the number of offenses reported by police agencies exclusive of Eugene and Springfield Police Departments. The offense breakdown tables are exclusive of Eugene, Springfield and Portland Police Departments and the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

### Arson

The number of arson offenses reported in 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.14 by the month in which they were reported. The pattern is somewhat similar to that of Violent Index Crimes in that there is a gradual increase from the first of the year to a peak in the summer months, then decreasing through the end of the year. The high increase in the summer months is as expected considering that most of the arrests for arson are juveniles, with a substantial number under the age of 10.

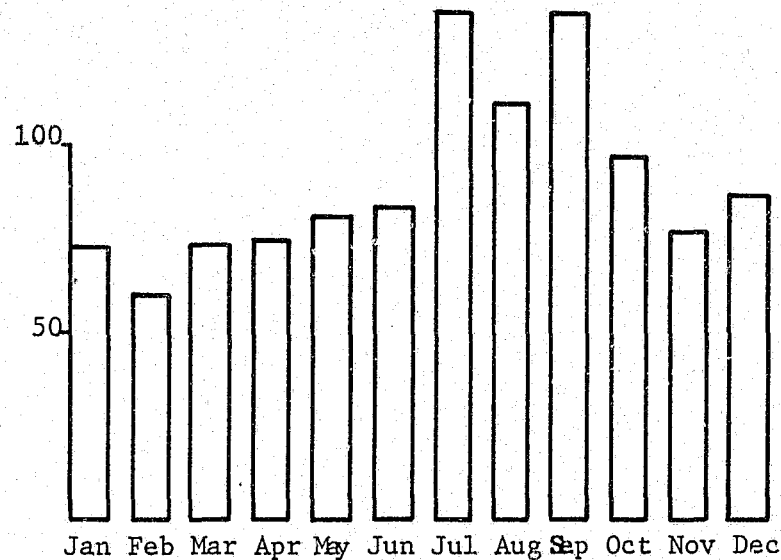


FIGURE 3.14- ARSON OFFENSES BY MONTH

### Forgery - Counterfeiting

The number of forgery and counterfeiting offenses reported in 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.15 by the month in which they were reported. The month-to-month fluctuations are quite erratic with the highest number of offenses reported in September and the second highest in December. January, May, and November were all lower, in number of offenses, than the mean average for the year.

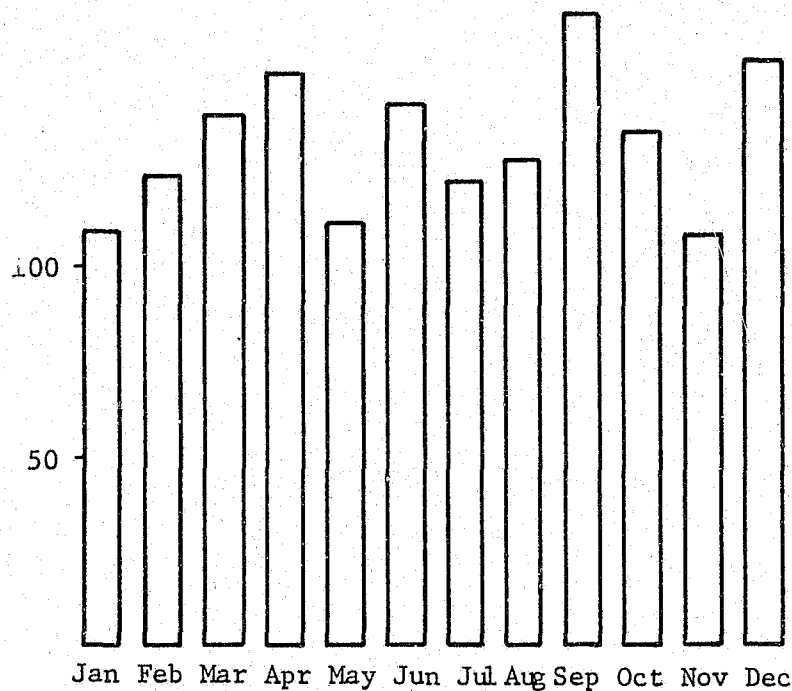


FIGURE 3.15 - FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING  
OFFENSES BY MONTH

Further examination of this offense category reveals that of the 957 offenses reported, 935 (97.7 percent) were forgery and 22 (2.3 percent) were counterfeiting as illustrated in Table 3.13. Of the total, 794, (83.0 percent) involved checks (99.9% were check forgeries; 0.1% were counterfeiting) and 77 (8.0 percent) were credit cards (98.7% were credit card forgeries or alterations). Of the twenty-five offenses involving currency, 76 percent was counterfeiting.

TABLE 3.13 FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING  
OFFENSES BY TYPE - 1975 \*  
(957 offenses)

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		TOTAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
	FORGERY	COUNTERFEITING		
Checks	793	1	794	83.0%
Credit Cards	76	1	77	8.0%
Currency	6	19	25	2.6%
Other	60	1	61	6.4%
TOTAL	935	22	957	100.0%
Percent Distribution	97.7%	2.3%	100%	

\*Does not include Eugene, Springfield, and Portland Police Departments or Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

### Vandalism

The number of vandalism offenses reported in 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.16 by the month in which they were reported. The pattern is quite similar to that of burglary in that there are a high number of offenses in January and especially March, a small peak at the summer months and a gradual increase from September through the end of the year to December.

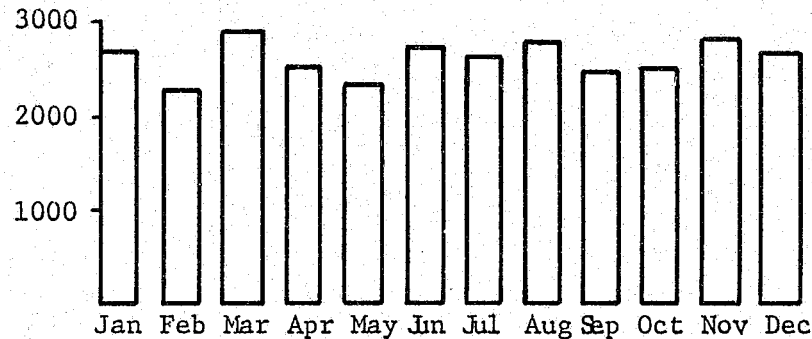


FIGURE 3.16 - VANDALISM OFFENSES BY MONTH

The number of vandalism offenses reported by type of property damaged in 1975 are illustrated in Table 3.14. The highest number of offenses involved damage to vehicles (31.4% of the total). Damage to residences, public buildings and property, combined, represented 39.4 percent of the total.

TABLE 3.14 VANDALISM OFFENSES BY TYPE  
OF PROPERTY DAMAGED - 1975 \*

<u>Type</u>	<u>Number of Offenses</u>	<u>Percent Distribution</u>
Residences	3,932	19.9%
Public Bldgs. and Property	3,851	19.5%
Vehicles	6,205	31.4%
Venerated Objects**	121	0.6%
Police Cars	91	0.5%
Other	5,566	28.1%
TOTAL	19,766	100%

\*Does not include Eugene, Springfield, and Portland Police Departments, or Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

\*\*Includes such items as religious statues and ornaments and cemetery markers.

### Sex Offenses

The number of sex offenses reported by type and victim characteristics in 1975 are presented in Table 3.15. Of the 1,193 offenses reported, 529 (44.3 percent) were for exposure and 198 (16.6 percent) were for physical molestation. Of the total victims involved, 81.1 percent were female and 18.9 percent were male; 59.5 percent were juveniles and 40.5 percent were adults. Female victims of exposure accounted for 45.6 percent of the offenses against females with molesting (physical and phone combined) representing 27.9 percent. Thirty-nine percent of the offenses against juveniles were for exposure.

TABLE 3.15 SEX OFFENSES BY TYPE  
AND VICTIM - 1975  
(1,193 Offenses)

TYPE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	JUVENILE	ADULT	TOTAL-PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Statutory Rape	5	63	68	57	11	5.7%
Contributing to Sexual Delinquency of Minor	14	34	48	48	-	4.0%
Molesting-Physical	25	173	198	166	32	16.6%
Molesting-Phone	10	97	107	14	93	9.0%
Peeper	8	27	35	7	28	2.9%
Exposure	88	441	529	277	252	44.3%
Sodomy-Forcible	25	28	53	36	17	4.4%
Sodomy-Statutory	24	15	39	35	4	3.3%
Other	27	89	116	71	45	9.8%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>100%</b>
Percent Distribution	18.9%	81.1%	100%	59.5%	40.5%	

### "All Other" Offenses

"All other" is the category of Part II offenses included as offense number 26 of the FBI UCR classifications.

Table 3.16 illustrates the further breakdown of this category. A substantial number of "all other" offenses reported was vocal harassment (28.8 percent of the total). Trespassing represented 22.1 percent of the total with threats by bombs, phone calls, etc., accounting for 9.2 percent. Blackmail and kidnapping combined represented only 1.7 percent of the total.

The total population served by the police agencies reporting these breakdowns was approximately 1,626,000. The rate per 100,000 population for vocal harassment was 279.9 or a ratio of 1:357 residents. The rate for trespassing was 215.1 or a ratio of 1:465 residents. The rate for kidnapping and blackmail combined was 16.8 or a ratio of 1:5,952 residents.

TABLE 3.16 BREAKDOWN OF "ALL OTHER"  
PART II OFFENSES - 1975  
(15,801 Offenses)

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES*	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION*
Kidnapping**	234	1.5%	14.4
Trespassing	3,497	22.1%	215.1
Escape***	376	2.4%	23.1
Garbage/Littering	917	5.8%	56.4
Obscene Material or Display	92	0.6%	5.7
Threat (Bomb, Phone, Other)	1,455	9.2%	89.5
Vocal Harassment	4,551	28.8%	279.9
Blackmail/Extortion	39	0.2%	2.4
Other	4,640	29.4%	285.4
TOTAL	15,801	100.0%	(1,626,000) Population

\* Based on total population served by agencies reporting these breakdowns. Does not include Eugene, Springfield, or Portland Police Departments or Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

\*\* Includes custodial interference.

\*\*\*Includes AWOL.

#### Runaway Offenses

The number of juvenile runaway offenses reported in 1975 are depicted in Figure 3.17 by the month in which they occurred. With the exception of January, which is relatively high, there was a steady increase from February to a peak in April (the highest month reported) then decreasing to June, and again increasing to a peak in September. The number of offenses then decline through the end of the year.



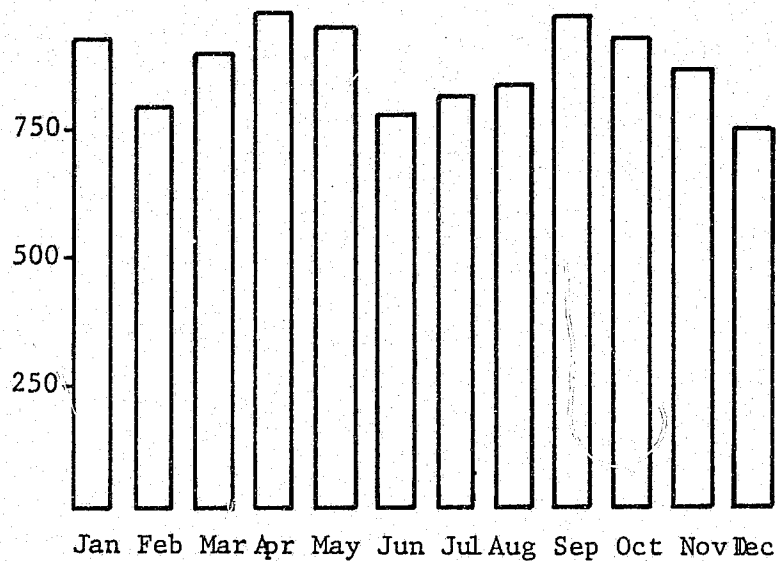


FIGURE 3.17 - JUVENILE RUNAWAY OFFENSES  
BY MONTH

The number of runaway offenses reported in 1975 by sex and age of runaway is presented in Table 3.17. Of the 6,257 offenses reported, 3,582 (57.2 percent) were female and 2,675 (42.8 percent) were male. Runaways between the age of 13 to 17 accounted for 91.4 percent of the total.

TABLE 3.17 RUNAWAY OFFENSES BY AGE AND SEX - 1975\*  
(6,257 Offenses)

AGE	SEX		TOTAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
	FEMALE	MALE		
Under 10	12	44	56	0.9%
10	23	33	56	0.9%
11	85	51	136	2.2%
12	164	126	290	4.6%
13	415	326	741	11.8%
14	842	531	1,373	21.9%
15	986	711	1,697	27.2%
16	717	562	1,279	20.4%
17	338	291	629	10.1%
TOTAL	3,582	2,675	6,257	100.0%
Percent Distribution	57.2%	42.8%	100.0%	

} 91.4%

\*Does not include Eugene, Springfield, and Portland Police Departments or Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

The number of runaway offenses reported in 1975 by sex and place of residency is presented in Table 3.18. Of the 6,257 offenses reported, 4,439 (71.0 percent) ran away from home, 588 (9.4 percent) from residential treatment facilities, 518 (8.3 percent) from foster homes, 415 (6.6 percent) from boys/girls ranches and 297 (4.7 percent) from other locations. Of the total runaways from home, 58.9 percent were female; 41.1 percent were male. Of the total runaways from residential treatment facilities, 61.2 percent were female; 38.8 percent were male. Of the total runaways from foster homes, 56.4 percent were female, 43.6 percent were male. Of the total runaways from boys/girls ranches, 36.9 percent were female, 63.1 percent were male.

TABLE 3.18 RUNAWAY OFFENSES  
BY SEX AND RESIDENCY - 1975 \*  
(6,257 Offenses)

RESIDENCY	SEX		TOTAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
	FEMALE	MALE		
Foster Home	292	226	518	8.3%
Residential Treatment Facility	260	228	588	9.4%
Home	2,615	1,824	4,439	71.0%
Boys/Girls Ranch	153	262	415	6.6%
Other	162	135	297	4.7%
TOTAL	3,582	2,675	6,257	100.0%

\*Does not include Eugene, Springfield, and Portland Police Departments or Multnomah County Sheriff's Office.

TOTAL ARRESTS - STATEWIDE

In 1975, police agencies reported a total of 100,057 arrests - an increase of 1.1 percent over 1974. These arrests by offense are presented by age, sex, and race in Tables 3.19, 3.20 and 3.22. Arrests for Index offenses (murder, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft) accounted for 28.5 percent of the total (28,542 arrests reported for Index Crimes in 1975 - an increase of 9.9% over 1974). Arrests for Part II offenses accounted for the remaining 71.5 percent of the total (71,515 arrests reported for Part II crimes in 1975 - a decrease of 2.1 percent from 1974).

The largest percentage of arrests (20.6%) were for DWIL with the next highest percentage (16.4%) being for larceny. The number of arrests for violations relating to intoxicating liquor and narcotics (DWIL, liquor laws, drunkenness, drug abuse) combined accounted for 43.4 percent of the total arrests. In 1974, arrests for these combined offenses represented 39 percent of the total.

Of the total number of arrests, 82,410 or 82.4 percent were male; the remaining 17,647 or 17.6 percent were female. Of the total male arrests, 66.5 percent were adults; 33.5 percent were juveniles. The highest number of male arrests were for DWIL of which 97.6 percent were adult; 2.4 percent were juveniles. The second highest number of arrests was for larceny of which 46.1 percent were adult and 53.9 percent were juvenile. Among the male arrests, juveniles dominated burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and vandalism; adults dominated murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, assault and drug abuse.

Of the female arrests, 51.1 percent were adults; 48.9 percent were juveniles. The highest number of female arrests was for larceny of which 44.1 percent were adults; 55.9 percent were juveniles. Among the female arrests, juveniles dominated burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, vandalism and liquor laws; adults dominated murder, robbery, assault, prostitution and drug abuse.

TABLE 3.19 ARRESTS OF MALES BY AGE

OFFENSE	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	TOTAL MALE JUVENILE	TOTAL MALE ADULT
MURDER					1	3	1	3	4	6	6	9	6	18	17	10	10	6	3	1	6	1	4	107
MNSLTER.				1			2	2	2	1	4	2	2			1	1			1			1	28
FORC. RAPE		1	11	10	5	9	13	9	9	10	12	10	20	40	22	18	12	5	3	2	1	1	36	187
ROBBERY	3	12	43	37	70	67	62	44	45	33	45	35	32	102	53	31	17	5	4	6	4	1	232	519
AG. ASSLT.	16	37	90	86	90	98	100	102	101	99	95	98	74	348	191	172	98	84	61	37	17	21	417	1,698
BURGLARY	203	398	1075	797	702	631	481	330	241	198	144	118	86	266	113	67	41	23	16	8	1	4	3,806	2,137
LARCENY	484	827	1690	1017	1227	1121	956	692	463	403	363	249	224	734	417	247	171	155	137	89	44	97	6,366	5,441
M.V. THEFT	8	53	374	359	358	245	154	92	86	58	57	38	38	104	61	29	17	12	7	1			1,397	754
OTH. ASSLT	8	40	71	41	66	83	88	79	69	60	86	61	56	236	143	92	50	43	41	18	13	14	309	1,149
ARSON	55	36	32	23	12	11	9	11	9	3	9	10	7	16	6	8	4	3	2	4	1	3	169	105
FORG/COUNT		3	18	17	20	28	26	33	15	21	22	21	9	60	41	19	11	12	6	4	1	1	86	302
FRAUD	1	2	15	9	30	48	42	50	47	47	51	37	45	122	66	66	32	26	20	7	11	5	105	674
EMBEZZ.																			1					1
STLN. PROP	6	12	44	52	48	51	41	34	25	20	12	6	16	39	19	9	6		1	2		1	213	231
VANDALISM	251	251	502	266	276	225	172	109	76	62	75	44	49	185	54	49	26	24	21	9	4	4	1,771	963
WEAPONS	3	17	59	49	75	61	69	59	49	46	35	33	38	146	89	42	42	28	17	11	7	9	264	720
PROSTITUT.			1	4	3	6	12	10	11	13	8	7	8	34	31	13	7	6	8	2	5	3	14	178
SEX OFF.	4	3	24	21	19	18	20	24	16	24	17	26	17	74	46	27	25	19	19	14	5	14	89	387
DRUG ABUSE	5	22	169	288	528	654	821	722	634	563	507	426	333	898	311	127	45	31	30	10	8	6	1,666	5,472
GAMBLING			2	1				3	1	1	1			7	7	4	7	11	6	9	7	4	3	68
FAMILY OF.	5	1	3		3	4	2	1	2	6	1	2	1	19	14	6	9	6	1	1		1	16	72
DUIL	2		1	11	143	281	497	540	623	765	761	652	644	2634	1994	1820	1615	1647	1400	1100	677	432	438	17,801
LIQ. LAWS	7	14	226	469	1172	1942	2319	1664	1057	300	209	132	99	347	219	213	253	302	320	225	145	82	3,830	7,886
DRUNKEN	1		1	4	8	12	17	26	17	30	23	27	22	85	67	69	58	64	42	37	20	8	26	612
DIS. COND.	21	42	120	115	132	237	244	244	201	251	221	200	167	574	311	200	147	126	72	57	39	43	667	3,097
ALL OTHER	98	173	461	401	410	396	385	351	307	302	279	243	212	741	439	293	211	166	124	66	39	49	1,939	4,207
CURFEW	21	62	374	376	650	597																	2,080	
F. NAWAY	60	141	522	431	344	172																	1,670	
TOTAL	1262	2147	5928	4885	6392	7000	6533	5232	4110	3323	3040	2488	2205	7831	4731	3632	2915	2804	2362	1731	1055	804	27,614	54,796

TABLE 3.20 ARRESTS OF FEMALES BY AGE

OFFENSE	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	TOTAL FEMALE JUVENILE	TOTAL FEMALE ADULT
MURDER							1		1		2	1	1	6	4		1		1					18
MNSLTER.							1											1						2
FORC. RAPE																								
ROBBERY	2	4	7	7	3	7	5	2	6	3	2	1	1	7	4	1	1						30	33
AG. ASSLT.	1	7	34	13	16	12	8	6	13	8	14	5	12	32	23	16	8	6	6		2	1	83	160
BURGLARY	28	41	69	37	31	22	21	14	7	9	10	6	5	10	6	1	1	2				1	228	93
LARCENY	115	328	849	461	448	387	269	245	158	144	112	111	80	309	170	102	82	77	65	46	25	44	2,588	2,039
M.V. THEFT		6	25	22	30	12	11	8	3	6	3	1	1	3	1	2	3		1				95	43
OTH. ASSLT	3	8	25	11	7	8	9	10	8	10	7	7	7	24	15	6	3	3	3		1	1	62	114
ARSON	5	2	3	3	1	2			1					2	1	2	4	1		2			16	13
FORG/COUNT		2	9	12	15	16	12	18	30	16	16	13	8	26	10	8	3	2	2				54	164
FRAUD				9	9	11	7	13	8	14	13	10	15	40	34	26	11	9	12	1	1		29	214
EMBEZZ.																								
STLN. PROP	1	1	10	5	13	11	6	3	7	1	2	2	1	2	1	3					1		41	29
VANDALISM	25	20	37	20	16	14	9	4	4	7	2	2	1	15	5		3	1	2				132	55
WEAPONS		1	1	4	2	5	9	8	4	7	14	6	1	14	5	3	3	3					13	77
PROSTITUT.		1	1	7	17	30	66	51	49	57	32	36	39	59	12	3	2	2	1				56	409
SEX OFF.			1	1	1	1		2	1		1					1				1			4	6
DRUG ABUSE		4	52	69	13	147	144	133	129	82	88	76	57	188	46	15	13	9	1	1			385	982
GAMBLING													1	3	3	6	2	4						20
FAMILY OF.	4		1	2	3	2	2				3	1	1	4	1	7	1			1			12	21
DUIL			2	9	13	28	50	43	46	76	67	56	64	287	321	295	298	258	210	121	66	32	52	2,290
LIQ. LAWS	5	9	151	215	317	378	315	194	95	23	25	18	7	32	27	13	14	7	10	2	5	5	1,075	792
DRUNKEN			2		6	2	1	1	3	7	4	1	3	9	13	6	8	2	4	6			10	68
DIS. COND.	5	13	41	31	36	31	38	25	22	27	31	24	18	56	55	23	24	19	12	4	2	6	157	386
ALL OTHER	20	40	174	128	126	101	65	83	70	69	59	48	48	161	133	90	64	40	31	17	5	13	589	996
CURFEW	1	34	230	212	195	147																	819	
RUNAWAY	27	130	833	585	362	156																	2,093	
TOTAL	242	651	2557	1863	1780	1530	1049	863	665	567	507	425	371	1289	890	629	549	446	361	202	108	103	8,623	9,024

The percentages of arrests of male and female persons which are predominantly adult are presented in Table 3.21 by offense. The offenses are ranked in order of increasing percentage of adults. As illustrated, the highest percentage of male arrests are for such offenses as gambling, drunkenness, manslaughter and DUI were adults; 35.1 percent of the male arrests for motor vehicle theft were adults. The highest percentage of female adult arrests were for such offenses as prostitution, DUI, fraud, and murder; 29.0 percent of the female arrests for burglary were of adults.

TABLE 3.21 - PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS WHICH ARE ADULTS

TYPE OF OFFENSE	PERCENTAGE OF MALE ARRESTS WHICH ARE ADULTS	TOTAL MALE ARRESTS	TYPE OF OFFENSE	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE ARRESTS WHICH ARE ADULTS	TOTAL FEMALE ARRESTS
M.V. Theft	35.1%	2,151	Burglary	29.0%	321
Vandalism	35.2%	2,734	Vandalism	29.4%	187
Burglary	36.0%	5,943	M.V. Theft	31.2%	138
Arson	38.3%	274	Stln. Prop.	41.4%	70
Larceny	46.1%	11,807	Liquor Laws	42.4%	1,867
Stolen Prop.	52.0%	444	Larceny	44.1%	4,627
Liquor Laws	67.3%	11,716	Arson	44.8%	29
"All Other"	68.4%	6,146	Robbery	52.4%	63
Robbery	69.1%	751	Sex Offenses	60.0%	10
Weapons	73.2%	984	"All Other"	62.8%	1,585
Drug Abuse	76.7%	7,138	Family Offenses	63.6%	33
Forgery/Countr.	77.8%	388	Other Assaults	64.7%	176
Other Assaults	78.8%	1,458	Aggrav.Asslt.	65.8%	243
Aggrav.Assault	80.3%	2,115	Disorderly Cond.	71.1%	543
Sex Offenses	81.3%	476	Drug Abuse	71.8%	1,367
Family Offenses	81.8%	88	Forgery/Countr.	75.2%	218
Disorderly Cond.	82.3%	3,764	Weapons	85.6%	90
Forcible Rape	83.9%	223	Drunkenness	87.2%	78
Fraud	86.5%	779	Prostitution	88.0%	465
Murder	88.4%	111	Fraud	88.1%	243
Prostitution	92.7%	192	DUIL	97.8%	2,342
Gambling	95.8%	71	Gambling	100.0%	20
Drunkenness	95.9%	638	Manslaughter	100.0%	2
Manslaughter	96.6%	29	Murder	100.0%	18
DUIL	97.6%	18,239	Embezzlement	(No arrests reported.)	
Embezzlement	100.0%	1	Forcible Rape	(No arrests reported.)	
TOTAL		78,660			14,735

TABLE 3.22 ARRESTS OF JUVENILES AND ADULTS BY RACE

OFFENSE	JUVENILE RACE						TOTAL JUVENILE	ADULT RACE						TOTAL ADULT	GRAND TOTAL
	WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPA.	OTHER		WHITE	NEGRO	INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPA.	OTHER		
MURDER	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	101	14	8	1	0	1	125	129
MANSLAUGHT.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	0	3	0	0	0	30	31
FORC. RAPE	29	5	2	0	0	0	36	151	25	8	0	1	2	187	223
ROBBERY	193	68	1	0	0	0	262	418	112	19	0	2	1	552	814
AG. ASSAULT	437	43	19	0	0	1	500	1,603	144	106	0	0	5	1,858	2,358
BURGLARY	3,832	148	42	6	2	4	4,034	2,058	128	39	1	0	4	2,230	6,264
LARCENY	8,249	566	101	10	2	26	8,954	6,727	578	126	12	9	28	7,480	16,434
M.V. THEFT	1,418	46	22	1	3	2	1,492	734	46	14	2	0	1	797	2,289
OTHER ASSLT.	334	31	5	0	0	1	371	1,093	123	43	0	0	4	1,263	1,634
ARSON	174	9	1	0	1	0	185	113	4	0	0	1	0	118	303
FORG. COUNT.	132	7	1	0	0	0	140	373	85	6	2	0	0	466	606
FRAUD	127	5	1	1	0	0	134	814	42	26	0	3	3	888	1,022
EMBEZZLE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
STOL. PROP.	237	13	4	0	0	0	254	235	22	2	0	1	0	260	514
VANDALISM	1,841	41	19	2	0	0	1,903	967	24	26	1	0	0	1,018	2,921
WEAPONS	266	8	3	0	0	0	277	619	136	38	1	0	3	797	1,074
PROSTITUTION	52	18	0	0	0	0	70	386	189	7	0	0	5	587	657
SEX OFF.	91	1	1	0	0	0	93	379	11	3	0	0	0	393	486
DRUG ABUSE	2,003	25	18	2	0	3	2,051	6,049	335	58	3	2	7	6,454	8,505
GAMBLING	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	73	12	0	2	0	1	88	91
FAMILY OFF.	25	0	3	0	0	0	28	92	0	1	0	0	0	93	121
DUIL	479	1	10	0	0	0	490	19,483	309	261	1	3	34	20,091	20,581
LIQ. LAWS	4,759	20	117	2	0	7	4,905	7,962	214	474	7	3	18	8,678	13,583
DRUNKENESS	31	0	5	0	0	0	36	580	27	69	0	0	4	680	716
DISO. CONDUCT	747	43	30	2	0	2	824	3,128	157	187	2	2	7	3,483	4,307
ALL OTHER	2,423	40	62	0	0	3	2,528	4,870	171	150	2	3	7	5,203	7,731
CURFEW	2,772	63	56	3	0	5	2,899	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,899
RUNAWAY	3,638	59	64	1	1	0	3,763	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,763
TOTAL	34,305	1,260	587	30	9	54	36,237	59,036	2,908	1,674	37	30	135	63,820	100,057

The number of adult and juvenile arrests are presented, by standard UCR race breakdowns, in Table 3.22. Of the total number of arrests, 63,820 (63.8 percent) were of adults and 36,237 or the remaining 36.2 percent were of juveniles. Juvenile arrests dominate the Index Property Crimes (burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft) and vandalism while adult arrests represent the majority of the arrests for Index Violent Crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and other offenses such as forgery, fraud, prostitution and drug abuse.

Of the total arrests, 93,341 (93.3 percent) were White, 4,168 (4.2 percent) Negro, 2,261 (2.3 percent) Indian and the remaining 2.0 percent were of Chinese, Japanese and other races.

The highest number of arrests of Whites was for burglary with the second and third highest numbers for larceny and drug abuse respectively. The highest number of arrests of Negroes was for larceny with the second and third highest numbers for drug abuse and DUIL respectively. The highest number of arrests of Indians was for larceny with the second and third highest numbers for DUIL and liquor laws respectively. The highest number of arrests of Chinese, Japanese, and all other races combined was for larceny with arrests for DUIL and liquor laws being the second and third highest in number respectively.

The number of arrests by age groups are presented in the following figures for selected offenses - those which show the highest number of arrests and others such as arson and vandalism which represent a high value of property loss. The number of arrests in each offense category are presented in eight 2-year age groups from 10 and under through 24 years of age with this total group representing 67.6 percent of the total arrests for all age groups.

The number of arrests for Violent Index Crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault) are depicted in Figure 3.18. The highest number of arrests were of persons 17 to 18 years of age with 44 percent of the total between the ages of 15 and 24. The number of arrests decrease rapidly from age 25 and above.

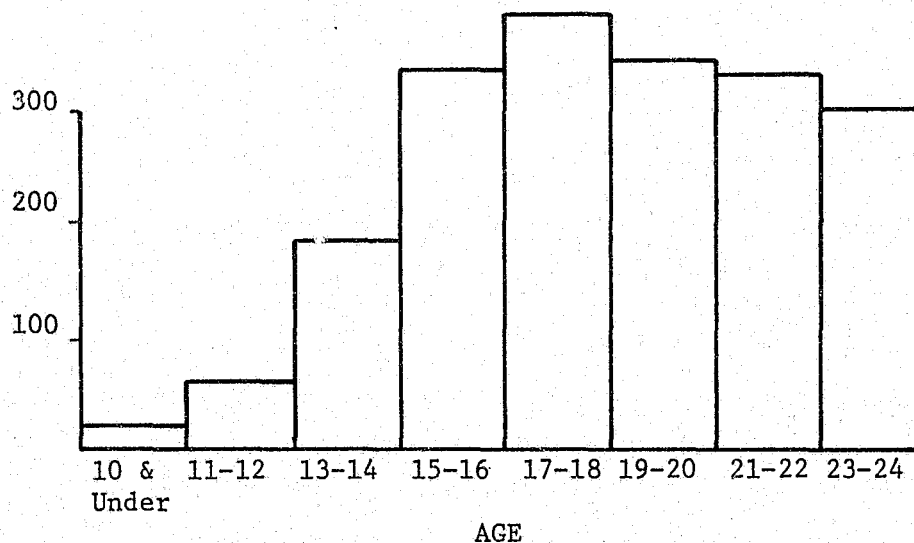


FIGURE 3.18 - ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT INDEX CRIMES



The number of arrests for Property Index Crimes (burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft) are depicted in Figure 3.19. The highest number of arrests were of persons 15 to 16 years of age with 56 percent of the total being 13 to 18 years of age.

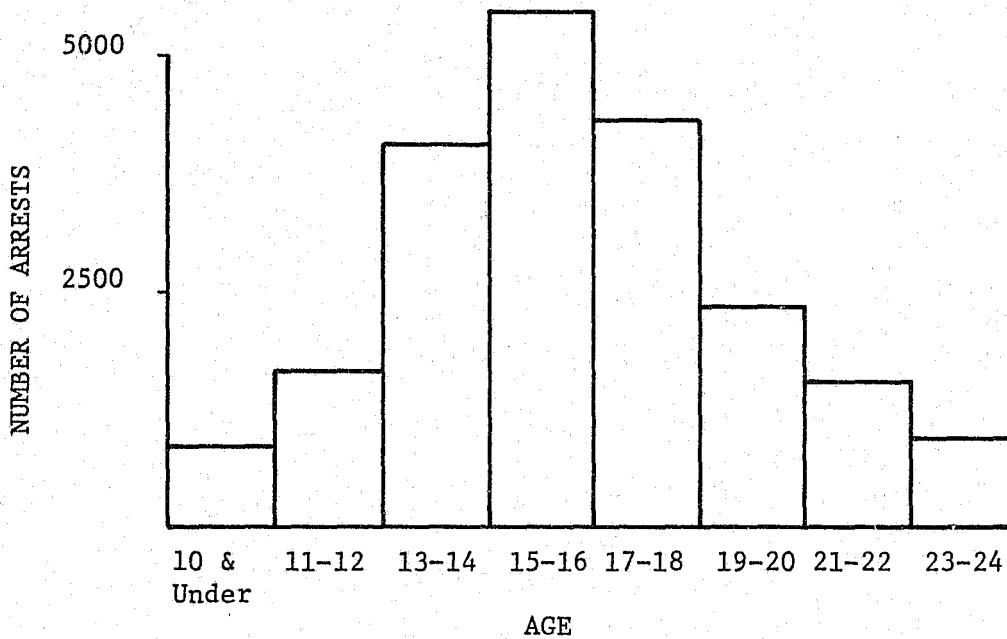


FIGURE 3.19 - ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY INDEX CRIMES

The number of arrests for burglary are depicted in Figure 3.20. The highest number of arrests were of persons 15 to 16 years of age with 62 percent of the total in the age group 13 to 18 years of age.

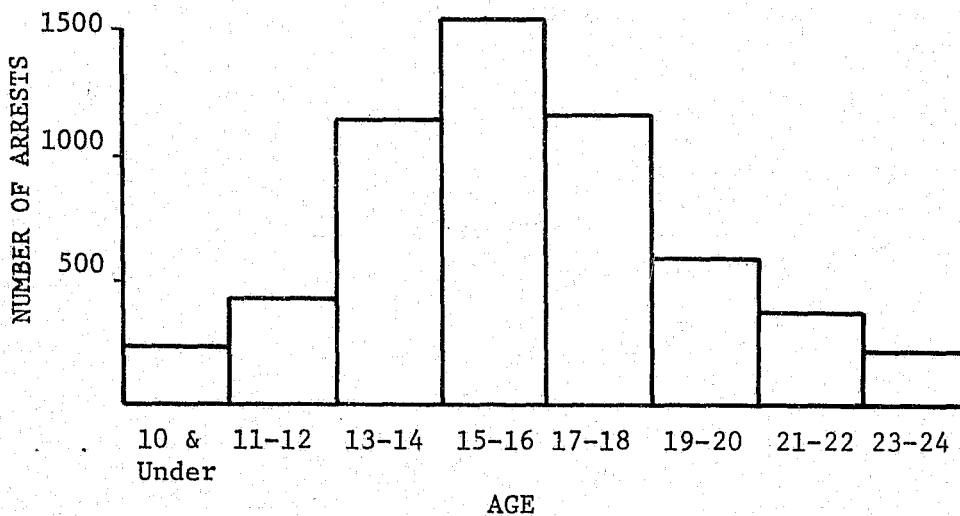


FIGURE 3.20 - ARRESTS FOR BURGLARY

The number of arrests for larceny are depicted in Figure 3.21. The highest number of arrests were of persons 15 to 16 years of age with 51 percent of the total 13 to 18 years of age.

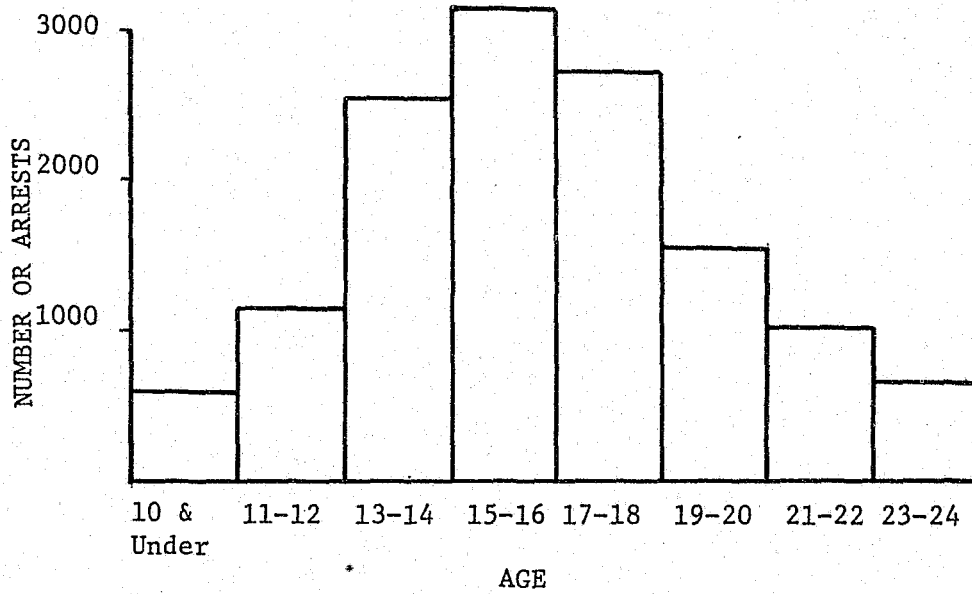


FIGURE 3.21 - ARRESTS FOR LARCENY

The number of arrests for motor vehicle theft are depicted in Figure 3.22. The highest number of arrests were of juveniles 15 to 16 years of age with 69 percent of the total between the ages of 13 and 18.

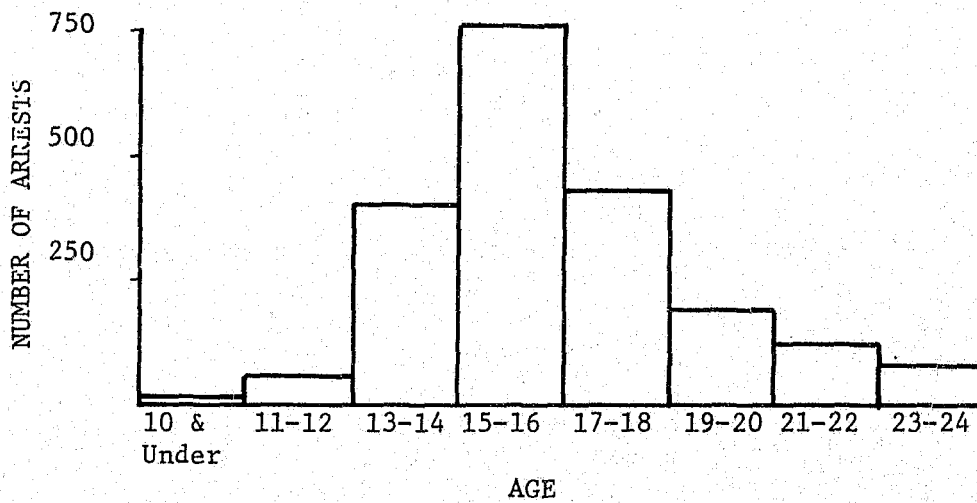


FIGURE 3.22 - ARRESTS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The number of arrests for arson are depicted in Figure 3.23. The highest number of arrests were of juveniles 10 years old and under with 57 percent of the total between 1 and 16 years of age.

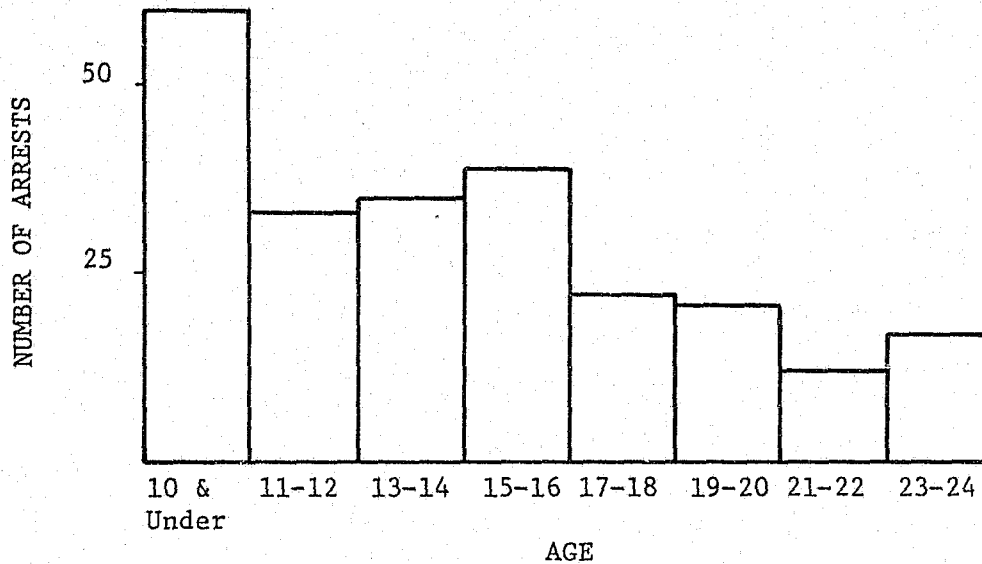


FIGURE 3.23 - ARRESTS FOR ARSON

The number of arrests for vandalism are depicted in Figure 3.24. The highest number of arrests were of juveniles 15 to 16 years of age with 53 percent of the total between 13 and 18 years of age.

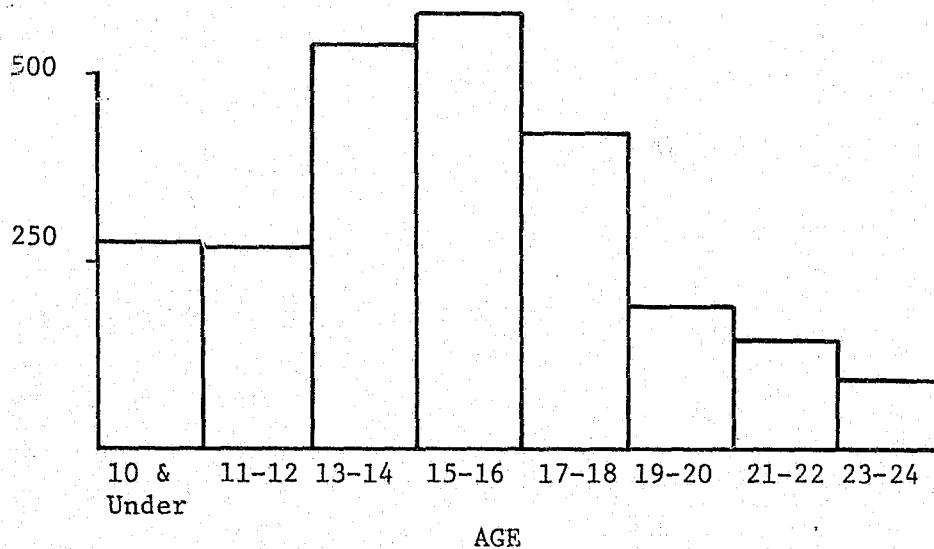


FIGURE 3.24 - ARRESTS FOR VANDALISM

The number of arrests for drug abuse are depicted in Figure 3.25. The highest number of arrests were of 17 to 18 years of age with 65 percent of the total between the ages of 17 and 24.

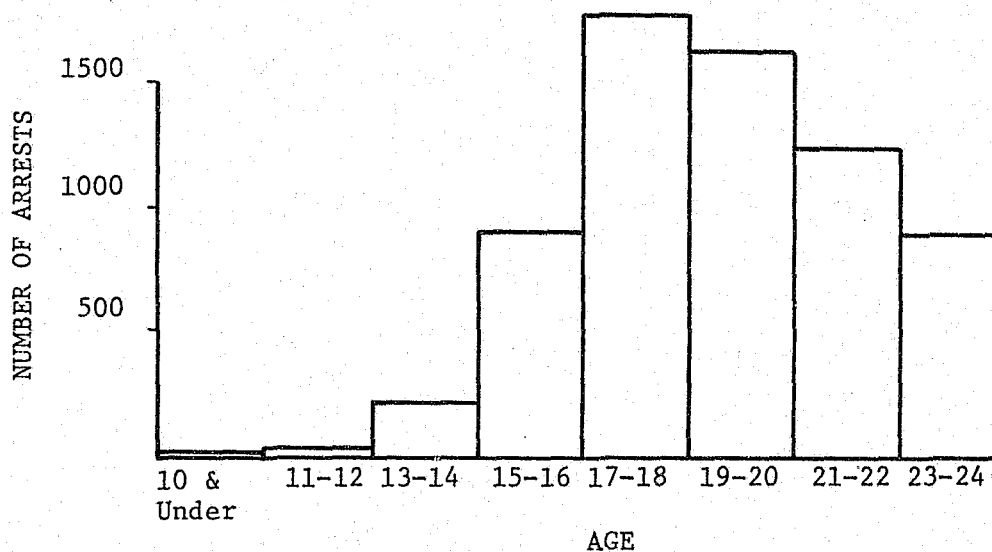


FIGURE 3.25 - ARRESTS FOR DRUG ABUSE

#### Drug Abuse Arrests

Data contained under this subsection relates to all arrests reported in 1975 for violations of state and local laws for the unlawful possession, sale and manufacturing of narcotic drugs (see Tables 3.23 and 3.24).

Arrests for drug abuse accounted for 8.5 percent of the total arrests for Index and Part II offenses in 1975. Of the 8,505 arrests reported for drug abuse, 79.2 percent (6,736) were for marijuana. Of the 6,736 arrests for marijuana, 63.1 percent (4,250) were adult males, 9.6 percent (644) were adult females, 22.6 percent (1,523) were juvenile males, and 4.7 percent (319) were juvenile females.

A total of 991 arrests were reported for "other dangerous drugs" such as barbituates, benzedrine, etc., and represents 11.7 percent of the total drug abuse arrests. Of these 991 arrests, 68.1 percent (675) were of adult males, 17.7 percent (175) were adult females, 9.8 percent (97) were juvenile males, and 4.4 percent (44) were juvenile females.

A total of 676 arrests were reported for opium, cocaine, and their derivatives such as heroin and codeine, and represents 7.9 percent of the total drug abuse arrests. Of these 676 arrests, 72.8 percent (492) were of adult males, 21.3 percent (144) were of adult females, 3.7 percent (25) were juvenile males, and 2.2 percent (15) were juvenile females.

A total of 102 arrests were reported for synthetic drugs such as demerol, and methadone, and represents 1.2 percent of the total drug abuse arrests. Of these 102 arrests, 53.9 percent (55) were of adult males, 18.6 percent (19) were of adult females, 20.6 percent (21) were of juvenile males and 6.9 percent (7) were juvenile females.

TABLE 3.23 - DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS BY AGE, SEX AND TYPE

TYPE	TOTAL	% Dist.	Juvenile		Adult		Total Male	Total Female	Total Juv.	Total Adult
			M	F	M	F				
Opium & Cocaine (incl. Heroin)	676	7.9	25	15	492	144	517	159	40	636
Marijuana	6,736	79.2	1,523	319	4,250	644	5,773	963	1,842	4,894
Synthetic Drugs (Demerol, etc.)	102	1.2	21	7	55	19	76	26	28	74
Other Drugs (Barbituates, etc.)	991	11.7	97	44	675	175	772	219	141	850
Totals	8,505	100%	1,666	385	5,472	982	7,138	1,367	2,051	6,454
Percentages							83.9%	16.1%	24.1%	75.9%

Of the 8,505 arrests for drug abuse, 6,356 (74.7%) included information concerning the charge at time of arrest. Of the 6,356 arrests for drug abuse reported by charge, 95.9 percent were for possession of drugs and the remaining 4.1 percent were for the sale, cultivation, and/or manufacture (see in Table 3.24).

Of these 6,356 arrests, 71.4 percent were of adults for possession; 24.5 percent were of juveniles for possession; 3.5 percent were of adults for sale, cultivation, and/or manufacture; and the remaining 0.6 percent were of juveniles for the sale, cultivation, and/or manufacture.

Arrests of males for possession accounted for 80.7 percent of the total arrests; 15.1 percent were of females for possession; 3.6 percent were of males for sale, cultivation, and/or manufacturing; and the remaining 0.6 percent were of females for sale, cultivation, and/or manufacturing.

TABLE 3.24 - PERCENTAGES OF DRUG ABUSE ARRESTS BY AGE, SEX, AND CHARGE (N=6,356)

CHARGE	JUVENILE	ADULT	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Sale and/or Manufacture	0.6%	3.5%	3.6%	0.6%	4.2%
Possession	24.5%	71.4%	80.7%	15.1%	95.8%
					100.0%

ASSAULTS AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS

The number of assaults against police officers is presented in Table 3.25 by the county in which they were reported for 1974 and 1975.

There were 482 assaults against police officers reported statewide in 1975 - a decrease of 11.6 percent from 1974. Of the 482 assaults, 47.1 percent were reported in Lane and Multnomah Counties combined. The cities of Portland and Eugene reported 75 percent of the assaults for these two counties in 1975 (88% in 1974).

As illustrated at the bottom of Table 3.25, Portland and Eugene combined reported 170 assaults against police officers in 1975 - a decrease of 46.2 percent from 1974. The state total, excluding Portland and Eugene, shows 312 assaults reported or an increase of 36.2 percent over 1974.

TABLE 3.25 - OFFICERS ASSAULTED BY COUNTY

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>		<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>		<u>1975</u>	<u>1974</u>
Baker	1	2	Harney	1	0	Morrow	0	1
Benton	4	1	Hood River	0	.1	Multnomah	120	172
Clackamas	19	9	Jackson	18	20	Polk	6	8
Clatsop	20	6	Jefferson	1	0	Sherman	0	0
Columbia	3	2	Josephine	9	10	Tillamook	1	0
Coos	20	15	Klamath	9	9	Umatilla	36	13
Crook	2	1	Lake	0	1	Union	16	3
Curry	1	0	Lane	107	191	Wasco	0	4
Deschutes	2	3	Lincoln	3	4	Wallowa	0	3
Douglas	22	15	Linn	13	6	Washington	11	12
Gilliam	2	0	Malheur	2	1	Wheeler	0	2
Grant	2	2	Marion	28	19	Yamhill	5	3
			Unable to Classify by County					6
						STATE TOTAL	482	545
			Cities of Portland and Eugene Combined				170	316
			REMAINDER OF THE STATE				312	229

The number of assaults against officers is presented in Table 3.26 by type of injury and law enforcement agency. As illustrated, the total number of assaults without injury to the officer in 1975 decreased by 32.9 percent over 1974. However, the total number of assaults with injury to officers increased by 25.8 percent over 1974.

The number of assaults with injury decreased 15.7 percent in 1975 compared to 1974 for the combined cities of Portland and Eugene. However, the number of assaults with injury for the remainder of the state increased 100 percent over 1974. The number of assaults without injury decreased 66.7 percent in 1975 for the two cities combined while the remainder of the state shows an increase of 7.6 percent.

TABLE 3.26 - NUMBER OF ASSAULTS AGAINST OFFICERS BY TYPE OF DEPARTMENT AND TYPE OF INJURY.

	With Injury			Without Injury			Total		
	1974	1975	Change	1974	1975	Change	1974	1975	Change
Sheriffs	20	25	+25.0%	19	15	-21.1%	39	40	+ 2.6%
Municipal Police	169	217	+28.4%	289	211	-27.0%	458	428	- 6.6%
State Police	9	7	-22.2%	39	8	-79.5%	48	15	-68.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>+25.8%</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>-32.9%</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>-68.8%</b>
<b>Cities of Portland and Eugene -</b>									
Combined	127	107	-15.7%	189	63	-66.7%	316	170	-46.2%
<b>Remainder of State of Oregon</b>									
	71	142	+100%	158	170	+ 7.6%	229	312	+36.2%

The total number of assaults against police officers is presented in Figure 3.26 by the month in which they were reported in 1974 and 1975.

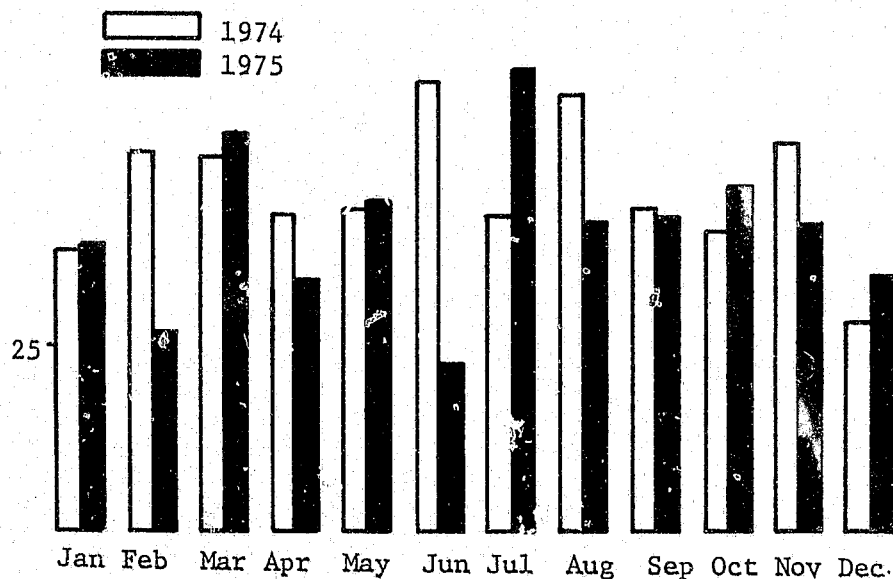


FIGURE 3.26 - ASSAULTS AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS BY MONTH

The total number of assaults against police officers in 1975 is presented by type of assignment, type of activity, and weapon used in Table 3.27. Of the 482 reported assaults, 95 (19.7 percent) were of officers in a two-man vehicle, 329 (68.3 percent) in a one-man vehicle (alone and/or assisted), 14 (2.9 percent) were against detectives, and 44 (9.1 percent) were involved in other types of assignments.

Of the 482 reported assaults, 87.8 percent (423) were committed using hands, fists, and/or feet, and the remaining 12.2 percent (59) were committed using a dangerous weapon (firearm, knife, other).

TABLE 3.27 - OFFICER ASSAULTS BY TYPE OF WEAPON AND ASSIGNMENT - STATEWIDE

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	Total Assaults By Weapon (A)	TYPE OF WEAPON				TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT						Police Assaults Cleared (M)	
		Firearm (B)	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument (C)	Other Dangerous Weapon (D)	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (E)	Two Man Vehicle (F)	ONE-MAN VEHICLE		DETECTIVE OR SPECIAL ASSIGN.		OTHER		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)		Assisted (L)
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	89	5		8	76	16	23	46		2		2	87
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	8	1			7	1	2	5					5
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	3	1			2	2			1				3
4. Attempting other arrests	117	1	2	6	108	25	35	43		5	5	4	112
5. Civil disorder (Riot, mass disobedience)	31			1	30	8	6	9				8	28
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	78	1	1	1	75	12	20	28		2	5	11	42
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	36	5		3	28	9	13	13			1		32
8. Ambush—No warning	5	3			2		4	1					4
9. Mentally deranged	13	1		1	11	5	4	2				2	13
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	66	4	3	4	55	13	32	20				1	56
11. All other	36	1	1	5	29	4	15	8		4	2	3	35
12. Total (1-11)	482	23	7	29	423	95	154	175	1	13	13	31	417
13. Number with personal injury	249	4	1	17	227								
14. Number without personal injury	233	18	5	6	204								
15. Time of assaults		AM	76	77	29	6	9	10					
		PM	14	24	24	60	62	91					

12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00



As illustrated in Figure 3.27, the highest number of assaults (116 or 24% of the total) involved officers attempting other arrests with response to "disturbance" calls second at 89 (18 percent of the total). The number of assaults decreased in 1975 for most of the activity breakdowns. Although the numbers are relatively small, assaults relating to civil disorders increased by 244 percent in 1975; assaults relating to investigation of suspicious persons increased by 2.9 percent; and ambush - no warning increased by 76 percent, however, the total assaults by ambush is very small.

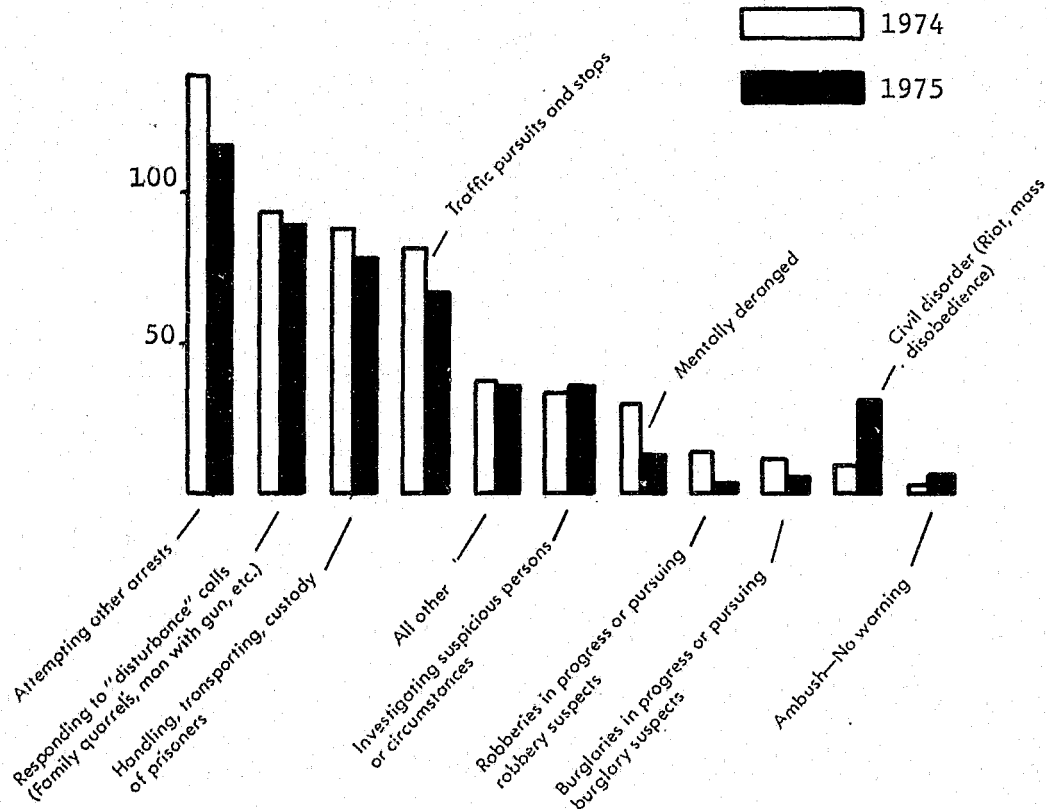


FIGURE 3.27 ASSAULTS AGAINST OFFICERS BY ASSIGNMENT

The number of assaults against officers by the time of day they were reported are depicted in Figure 3.28. The pattern is similar to that in 1974. Approximately 80 percent were committed between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. with the peak occurring at between 10 p.m. and midnight. Approximately 51 percent of the assaults occurred between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

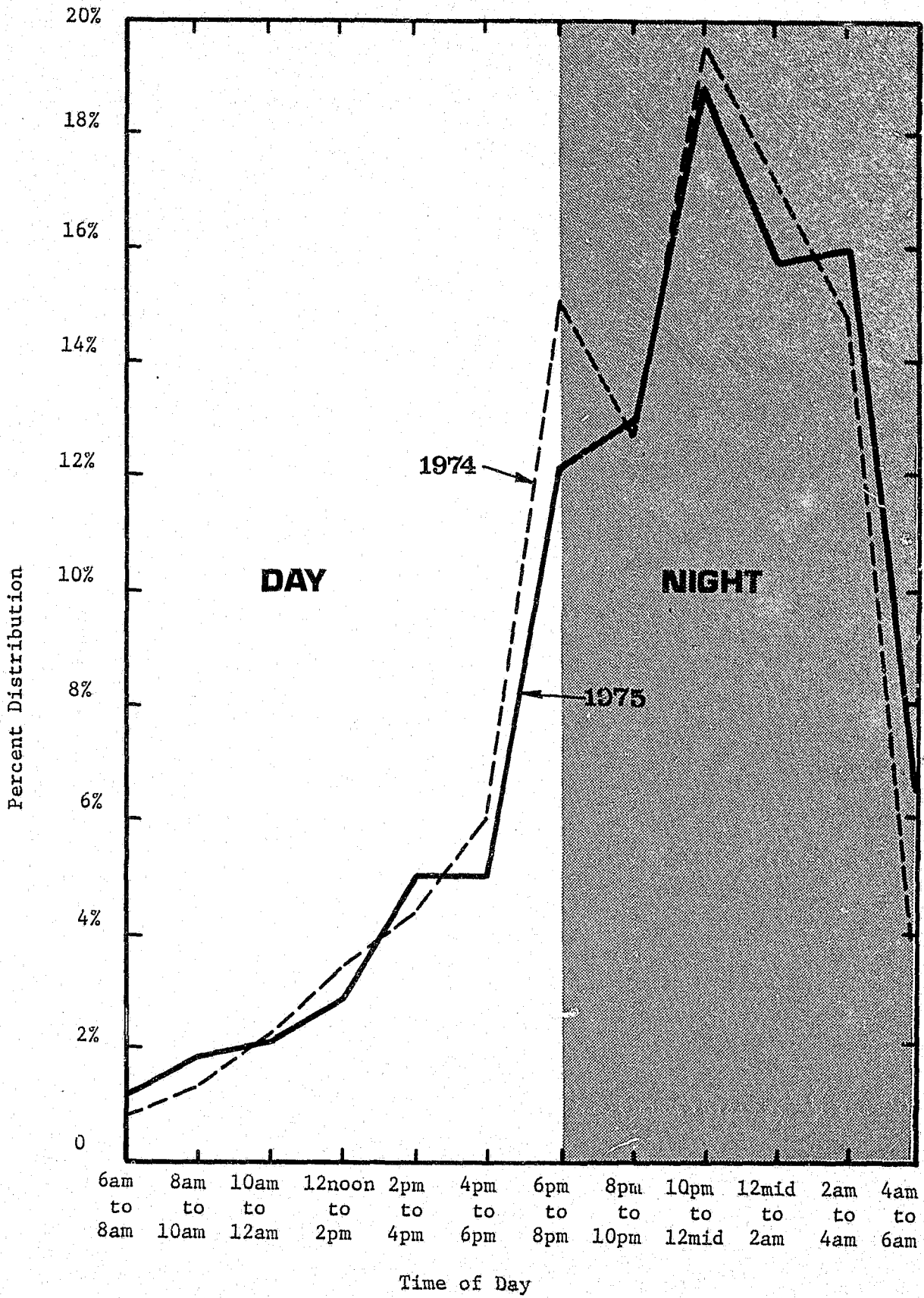


FIGURE 3.28 ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS BY HOUR OF DAY  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION - 1975

## SECTION 4

## OFFENSE AND ARREST DATA BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

INTRODUCTION

Oregon is divided into fourteen standard state administrative districts for the purposes of providing a system for state agencies to use for programs requiring areawide planning and administration and for providing the Governor with an administrative tool for planning and evaluating the use of state and federal resources.

This presentation of crime statistics by districts is made for the purpose of providing information relevant to local planning of criminal justice programs and to provide for comparisons and analysis of trends.

The type and volume of offenses vary from district to district as do the influencing factors that contribute to the commission of and circumstances surrounding the criminal incidents. Factors such as population density, population characteristics, and geographic location must be considered in attempting to analyze the variance in crime rates among the fourteen districts in Oregon. A few of these factors are presented in Table 4.1 for illustrative purposes.

For the purposes of this report, the district data has also been combined into two regional areas: Western Oregon (west of the Cascade Mountains which includes Districts 1-8) and Eastern Oregon (east of the Cascades and includes Districts 9-14). Western Oregon is more densely populated with a topography consisting mainly of forest, timberland and agricultural areas and receives most of Oregon's annual rainfall. In contrast, Eastern Oregon is sparsely populated with a much drier climate and colder winter temperatures. Its topography consists of timberland and agricultural areas, but also includes high desert and arid land.

FIGURE 4.1 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS IN OREGON.

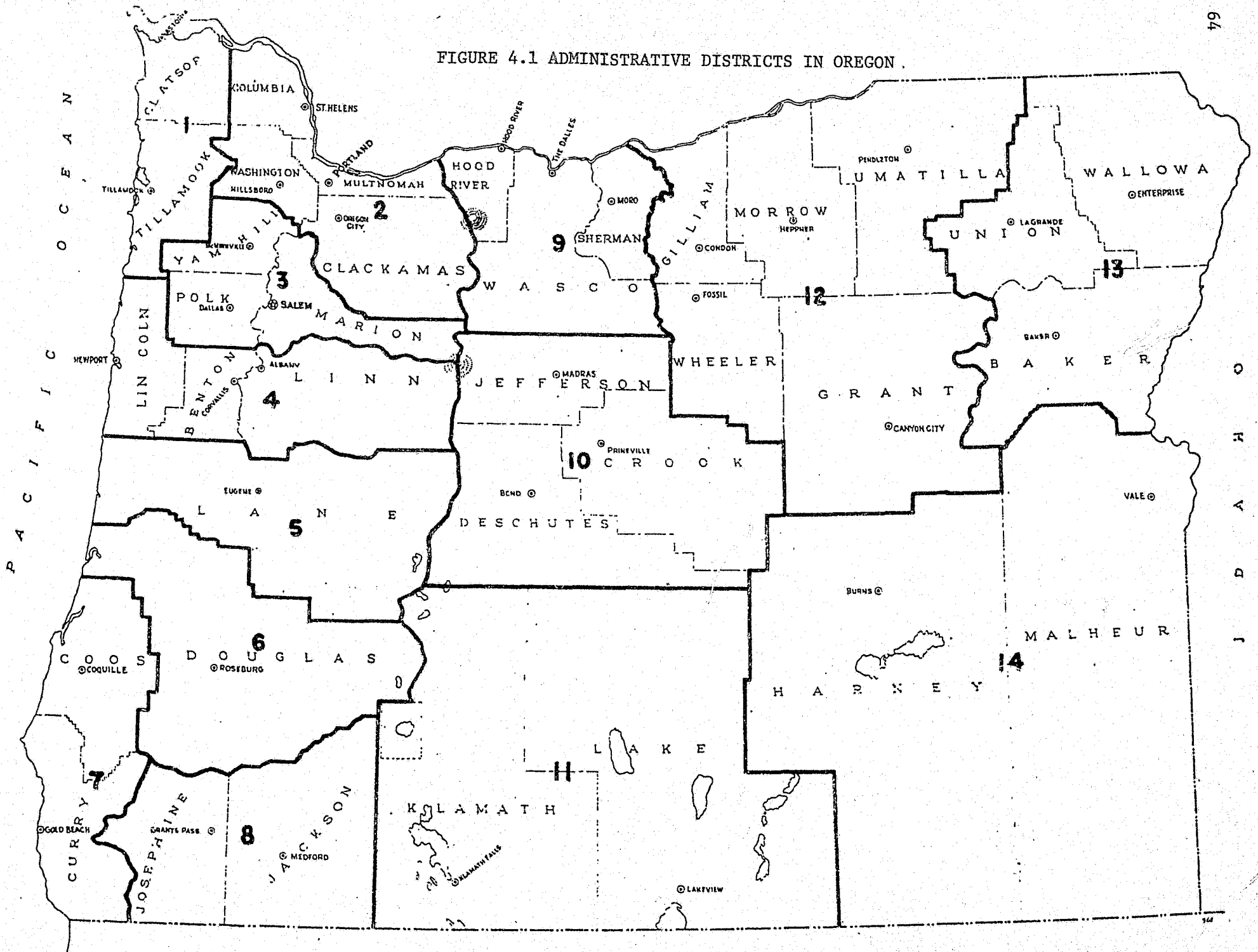


TABLE 4.1 FACTS ABOUT OREGON'S ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS\*

- \*1. Oregon Blue Book, 1975-76, Pgs. 189-210.
- 2. General Social and Economic Characteristics of Oregon, 1970 Census, Dept. of Commerce.

DISTRICT	COUNTIES	PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY	TOTAL POPULATION	AREA IN SQUARE MILES	DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE)	MEAN FAMILY INCOME	PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES WITH INCOME LESS THAN \$3,386 Annually	INDEX CRIME RATE
1	Clatsop, Tillamook	Fishing, lumber, agriculture, recreation	47,850	2,060	23.2	\$ 8,580	9.9%	5,657
2	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington	Agriculture, lumber, industry, warehousing, shipping, electronics	973,500	3,756	259.2	\$ 10,425	6.9%	7,858
3	Marion, Polk, Yamhill	Agriculture, government, manufacturing, food processing	252,400	2,629	96.0	\$ 8,885	10.1%	5,835
4	Benton, Lincoln, Linn	Agriculture, lumber, fishing, recreation, exotic metals, research	172,450	3,983	43.3	\$ 8,776	9.7%	5,723
5	Lane	Lumber, agriculture, education and recreation	241,800	4,610	52.5	\$ 9,292	7.9%	7,290
6	Douglas	Lumber, mining, agriculture, fishing, recreation	80,400	5,089	15.8	\$ 8,803	11.4%	5,274
7	Coos, Curry	Lumber, manufacturing, agriculture, fishing	73,800	3,256	22.7	\$ 8,939	9.9%	5,033
8	Jackson, Josephine	Lumber, agriculture, manufacturing, recreation	156,300	4,446	35.2	\$ 8,138	12.0%	6,357
9	Hood River, Sherman, Wasco	Agriculture, livestock, food processing, recreation	36,720	3,762	9.8	\$ 8,035	10.4%	4,894
10	Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson	Forest products, agriculture, livestock, recreation	61,790	7,837	7.9	\$ 8,217	10.9%	4,659
11	Klamath, Lake	Livestock, mining, lumber, agriculture, recreation	60,960	14,491	4.2	\$ 8,396	11.2%	4,523
12	Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler	Livestock, manufacturing, agriculture, lumber	64,900	12,764	5.1	\$ 7,742	9.7%	4,585
13	Baker, Union, Wallowa	Mining, agriculture, lumber livestock	44,580	8,300	5.4	\$ 7,709	11.8%	3,569
14	Harney, Malheur	Agriculture, livestock, manufacturing, lumber	31,550	20,110	1.6	\$ 7,834	10.8%	4,431
Western Oregon (Districts 1 through 8)			1,998,500	29,829	67.0	\$ 8,980	9.7%	6,971
Eastern Oregon (Districts 9 through 14)			300,500	67,264	4.5	\$ 7,989	10.8%	4,459

## INDEX CRIME

Index Crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) in each of Oregon's fourteen administrative districts are presented in Table 4.2 for 1974 and 1975. As previously mentioned in this report, increases or decreases in crime rates are not necessarily indicative of increases or decreases in actual number of offenses but may have been contributed to by an improvement in agency reporting. Reference should be made to Section 5 of this report and the previous report\* entitled ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND ARRESTS, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1974, regarding the number of months of reporting from individual agencies in attempting to interpret the change in 1975 crime rates.

District 2 reported the highest total Index Crime rate in 1975 which increased by 4.9 percent over 1974. District 2 also reported the highest rates for forcible rape, robbery, burglary, and motor vehicle theft.

The most noted increase in individual Index Crime rate in 1975 was in the aggravated assault rate (+31.1% in Western Oregon and +92.6% in Eastern Oregon). The highest increase in the aggravated assault rate was in District 12 (+233% over 1974) with District 10 second at +171.6 percent. The lowest increase in aggravated assault rate was in District 2 (+14.4% over 1974).

The second highest increases were in larceny rates (+6.2% in Western Oregon and +18.1% in Eastern Oregon). The highest increase in larceny rate was in District 12 (+70.2% over 1974) with the second highest in District 10 (+24.7% over 1974). Districts 7 and 9 showed decreases in larceny rates of -5.9% and -6.1% from 1974 respectively.

\*State of Oregon, ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND ARRESTS, JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1974, Justice Data Analysis Center and Law Enforcement Data System.

**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 3**

TABLE 4.2 - INDEX CRIME RATES (Per 100,000 POPULATION) BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

DISTRICT		POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE	VIOLENT CRIME RATE	PROPERTY CRIME RATE	MURDER RATE	FORCIBLE RAPE * RATE	ROBBERY RATE	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE	BURGLARY RATE	LARCENY RATE	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE
1	1975	47,850	5,657	326	5,331	4	25 (49)	25	272	1,695	3,296	341
	1974	47,510	4,858	210	4,648	4	31	50	125	1,217	3,144	288
2	1975	973,500	7,858	610	7,248	7	48 (92)	238	317	2,380	4,203	665
	1974	962,360	7,490	577	6,913	7	47	247	277	2,389	3,835	689
3	1975	252,400	5,835	235	5,600	3	19 (38)	50	162	1,598	3,676	327
	1974	250,138	5,234	182	5,052	5	23	41	113	1,307	3,444	301
4	1975	172,450	5,723	302	5,421	2	17 (35)	48	234	1,352	3,773	297
	1974	169,512	5,747	219	5,528	1	16	27	175	1,447	3,766	315
5	1975	241,800	7,290	360	6,930	3	29 (57)	70	258	2,033	4,492	405
	1974	237,000	6,965	284	6,680	3	33	89	159	1,947	4,348	375
6	1975	80,400	5,274	410	4,864	4	30 (60)	41	336	1,305	3,312	246
	1974	78,500	4,641	237	4,404	5	19	33	180	1,101	3,032	271
7	1975	73,800	5,033	301	4,732	5	22 (44)	66	207	1,408	2,988	366
	1974	72,720	5,210	144	5,066	3	21	25	96	1,575	3,177	314
8	1975	156,300	6,357	382	5,975	4	29 (57)	48	301	1,624	4,080	271
	1974	153,200	6,103	279	5,824	5	31	50	193	1,486	4,043	295
9	1975	36,720	4,894	229	4,665	5	16 (32)	38	169	1,307	3,105	253
	1974	35,980	5,025	228	4,797	14	19	47	147	1,208	3,306	283
10	1975	61,790	4,659	247	4,412	2	10 (19)	36	201	1,285	2,858	269
	1974	60,840	3,734	102	3,633	2	7	20	74	1,152	2,292	189
11	1975	60,960	4,523	325	4,198	10	18 (37)	69	228	1,260	2,613	325
	1974	59,850	4,185	232	3,953	7	7	47	172	1,160	2,518	275
12	1975	64,900	4,585	325	4,260	5	12 (25)	39	270	1,169	2,823	268
	1974	63,340	2,808	117	2,705	6	6	24	81	822	1,659	187
13	1975	44,580	3,569	186	3,383	9	9 (18)	18	150	747	2,467	168
	1974	43,710	2,970	111	2,859	0	14	25	73	668	2,070	120
14	1975	31,550	4,431	219	4,212	13	10 (19)	10	187	859	3,173	181
	1974	31,340	4,219	148	4,071	16	13	10	110	790	2,997	284
Western Oregon (1-8)	1975	1,998,500	6,971	462	6,509	5	35 (69)	145	278	1,996	4,022	491
	1974	1,970,940	6,624	399	6,224	5	36	146	212	1,938	3,787	499
Eastern Oregon (9-14)	1975	300,500	4,459	266	4,193	7	13 (25)	38	208	1,133	2,806	254
	1974	295,060	3,725	153	3,573	6	10	29	108	980	2,375	217

\*Numbers in parentheses are based on female population.



Western Oregon's (Districts 1-8) Total Index Crime rate increased by 5.2 percent over 1974; Eastern Oregon's rate (Districts 9-14) increased by +19.7 percent over 1974. Western Oregon's Violent Index Crime rate increased by 15.8 percent in 1975 while Eastern Oregon's rate increased by 73.9 percent. Western Oregon's Property Index Crime rate increased by 4.6 percent in 1975 and Eastern Oregon's rate increased by 17.4 percent. The following table illustrates the number of Index offenses reported in 1975 by agencies within Western and Eastern Oregon.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF OFFENSES</u>	
	Western Oregon (District 1-8)	Eastern Oregon (District 9-14)
Murder	105	20
Forcible Rape	709	38
Robbery	2,864	114
Aggravated Assault	5,550	626
Total Violent Crimes	9,228	798
Burglary	39,887	3,405
Larceny	80,387	8,432
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,819	763
Total Property Crimes	130,093	12,600
Total Index Crimes	139,321	13,398

Western Oregon's population in 1975 was estimated to be 1,998,500 or 86.9 percent of the State total and reported 91.2 percent of the Total Index offenses statewide. Eastern Oregon represents 12.1 percent of the State total population and reported 8.8 percent of the Total Index offenses.

#### PART II OFFENSES

The crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) for Part II offenses are presented in Table 4.3 by administrative districts. The highest rate in each offense category has been circled for ease of recognition. Interesting highlights from the table are:

- .the rate for other (or simple) assaults was 2.7 times higher in Western Oregon than in Eastern Oregon;
- .the vandalism rate was one and a half times higher in Western Oregon;
- .the rate for runaway juveniles in Western Oregon was over twice that of Eastern Oregon;
- .the rate for drug abuse in Eastern Oregon was over twice that for Western Oregon.
- .the rate for DUIL (driving under the influence of liquor) in Eastern Oregon was twice that of Western Oregon.

TABLE 4.3 - PART II CRIME RATES (Per 100,000 Population) BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

District	Population	Other Assaults	Arson	Forgery/Counterfeiting	Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property	Vandalism	Weapons	Prostitution	Other Sex Offenses
1	47,850	146	59	67	268	2	23	156	67	6	52
2	973,500	(410)	52	81	198	10	11	1,594	66	(51)	(156)
3	252,400	199	48	49	239	1	16	1,574	52	1	90
4	172,450	172	26	69	230	1	8	1,121	58	0	96
5*	241,800	230	24	15	48	0	2	660	12	0	31
6	80,400	183	36	86	354	0	4	1,553	60	1	63
7	73,800	171	69	87	370	0	20	1,199	58	1	91
8	156,300	164	65	84	(811)	10	19	(1,656)	66	1	132
9	36,720	60	41	84	114	3	3	773	54	0	38
10	61,790	53	31	61	178	3	5	642	16	0	60
11	60,960	215	(89)	43	136	2	7	848	20	2	56
12	64,900	14	40	(120)	382	0	20	1,097	91	0	46
13	44,580	123	58	54	529	0	4	1,045	(96)	4	58
14	31,550	63	44	105	336	10	(51)	1,347	35	0	98
Western Ore. (1-8)	1,998,500	298	47	68	250	6	11	1,425	56	25	117
Eastern Ore. (9-14)	300,500	111	51	77	275	2	13	932	52	1	57

\*Does not include Eugene or Springfield PD

TABLE 4.3 (Cont'd.) - PART II CRIME RATES BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

District	Population	Drug Abuse Total	Opium, Cocaine and Derivative	Marijuana	Synthetic Drugs	Other Dangerous Drugs	Gambling	Family Offenses	DUIL	Liquor Laws	Run-aways*
1	47,850	757	10	711	0	36	4	27	1,716	612	1,420
2	973,500	200	25	130	5	40	5	31	598	199	1,816
3	252,400	428	16	308	3	(101)	1	(69)	885	239	1,600
4	172,450	598	37	489	3	68	3	39	791	300	1,588
5 **	241,800	221	27	148	(16)	30	0	16	511	59	504
6	80,400	643	19	534	2	88	6	30	1,388	330	409
7	73,800	467	7	413	0	47	(7)	19	1,168	593	(1,853)
8	156,300	754	(61)	583	15	95	2	25	1,262	309	1,600
9	36,720	408	3	381	3	21	0	5	1,460	84	463
10	61,790	604	18	539	2	45	0	24	1,274	134	1,001
11	60,960	225	3	202	5	15	2	15	1,214	123	347
12	64,900	(841)	8	(743)	3	87	0	60	(1,934)	(661)	852
13	44,580	646	7	576	9	54	2	25	1,117	233	945
14	31,550	219	0	203	0	16	0	48	1,369	228	632
Western Ore. (1-8)	1,998,500	350	27	262	6	55	4	34	772	234	1,519
Eastern Ore. (9-14)	300,500	520	7	466	4	43	1	30	1,414	264	721

\*Based on juvenile population estimates.

\*\*Does not include Eugene or Springfield PD

The fourteen administrative districts are ranked in order according to Total Index Crime rates in 1975 as presented in Table 4.4. District 2 continued to report the highest number of Index offenses and exhibited the highest calculated Index Crime rate, forcible rape rate, robbery rate, burglary rate, and motor vehicle theft rate. District 14 had the highest murder rate; the highest aggravated assault rate was for District 6; and the highest larceny rate was for District 5.

A further ranking of Index Crime rate in 1975 by the thirty-six counties in Oregon is presented in Table 4.5 including their respective rankings in 1974. Multnomah County, with approximately 24 percent of the State's total population, reported 36 percent of the total Index offenses statewide and a calculated Index Crime rate (offenses per 100,000 population) of 10,181 - an increase of 3.0 percent over 1974. Lane County is ranked second in Index Crime rate with 6,965 offenses per 100,000 population - an increase of 4.7 percent over 1974.

The population for the State, excluding Multnomah County, was estimated to be 1,751,100 or 76 percent of the total population statewide with a calculated Index Crime rate of 5,522 offenses per 100,000 population - an increase of 5.9 percent over 1974. The four top ranked counties of Multnomah, Lane, Jackson and Marion combined represent 1,067,300 residents or 46.4 percent of the population statewide and reported approximately 61 percent of the total Index offenses statewide.

TABLE 4.4- INDEX CRIME RATE - RANKED BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

Rank	District	Population	Crime Rates (Per 100,000 Population)									
			Total	Violent	Property	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
1	2	973,500	7,858	610	7,248	7	48	238	317	2,380	4,203	665
2	5	241,800	7,290	360	6,930	3	29	70	258	2,033	4,492	405
	STATE	2,299,000	6,632	435	6,197	6	32	129	269	1,881	3,861	455
3	8	156,300	6,357	382	5,975	4	29	48	301	1,624	4,080	271
4	3	252,400	5,835	235	5,600	3	19	50	162	1,598	3,676	327
	STATE Less District 2	1,325,500	5,750	308	5,442	4	21	50	233	1,518	3,614	310
5	4	172,450	5,723	302	5,421	2	17	48	234	1,352	3,773	297
6	1	47,850	5,657	326	5,331	4	25	25	272	1,695	3,296	341
7	6	80,400	5,274	410	4,864	4	30	41	336	1,305	3,312	246
8	7	73,800	5,033	301	4,732	5	22	66	207	1,408	2,988	366
9	9	36,720	4,894	229	4,665	5	16	38	169	1,307	3,105	253
10	10	61,790	4,659	247	4,412	2	10	36	201	1,285	2,858	269
11	12	64,900	4,585	325	4,260	5	12	39	270	1,169	2,823	268
12	11	60,960	4,523	325	4,198	10	18	69	228	1,260	2,613	325
13	14	31,550	4,431	219	4,212	13	10	10	187	859	3,173	181
14	13	44,580	3,569	186	3,383	9	9	18	150	747	2,467	168

TABLE 4.5 INDEX CRIME RANKED BY COUNTY

CRIME RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION - 1975

RANK 1975	RANK 1974	COUNTY	POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIME RATE			CRIME RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION - 1975									
				1975	1974	PERCENT CHANGE	VIOLENT CRIMES	PROPERTY CRIMES	MURDER	FORCIBLE RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	
1	1	Multnomah	547,900	10,181	9,882	+ 3.0%	901	9,280	10	69	391	431	2,990	5,378	912	
2	2	Lane	241,800	7,290	6,965	+ 4.7%	360	6,930	3	29	70	258	2,033	4,492	405	
3	3	Jackson	110,700	6,948	6,594	+ 5.4%	397	6,551	5	35	50	307	1,769	4,470	312	
4	6	Marion	166,900	6,826	6,085	+ 12.2%	258	6,568	4	24	67	163	1,862	4,306	400	
		Total State	2,299,000	6,632	6,247	+ 6.2%	436	6,196	6	32	129	269	1,881	3,861	455	
5	5	Linn	81,000	5,996	6,228	- 3.7%	384	5,612	4	17	58	305	1,609	3,630	373	
6	9	Clatsop	29,350	5,833	5,110	+ 14.1%	402	5,431	7	31	37	327	1,625	3,421	385	
7	4	Lincoln	27,650	5,783	6,341	- 8.8%	365	5,418	0	25	33	307	1,935	3,183	300	
8	8	Wasco	20,230	5,724	5,411	+ 5.8%	218	5,506	10	20	35	153	1,512	3,722	272	
9	29	Jefferson	9,690	5,583	2,592	+115.4%	711	4,872	0	10	41	660	1,394	3,199	279	
10	11	Clackamas	202,900	5,560	4,919	+ 13.0%	250	5,310	5	31	34	180	2,006	2,873	431	
		State Less Mult.Co.	1,751,100	5,522	5,216	+ 5.9%	290	5,232	4	21	47	218	1,534	3,386	312	
11	14	Tillamook	18,500	5,378	4,592	+ 17.1%	205	5,173	0	16	5	184	1,806	3,097	270	
12	7	Coos	59,700	5,369	5,746	- 6.6%	321	5,048	5	22	75	219	1,528	3,139	381	
13	13	Benton	63,800	5,357	4,803	+ 11.5%	171	5,186	2	14	42	113	777	4,210	199	
14	15	Douglas	80,400	5,274	4,559	+ 15.7%	411	4,863	4	30	41	336	1,305	3,312	246	
15	25	Umatilla	48,200	5,243	3,058	+ 71.5%	403	4,840	6	15	48	334	1,286	3,257	297	
16	17	Deschutes	40,300	4,953	4,427	+ 11.9%	178	4,775	2	12	42	122	1,358	3,114	303	
17	12	Josephine	45,600	4,925	4,900	+ 0.5%	344	4,581	0	13	44	287	1,272	3,134	175	
18	16	Klamath	54,400	4,827	4,552	+ 6.0%	356	4,471	11	20	77	248	1,311	2,816	344	
19	22	Yamhill	44,900	4,588	3,809	+ 20.5%	187	4,401	2	4	27	154	1,343	2,844	214	
20	21	Harney	7,350	4,544	3,812	+ 19.2%	531	4,013	0	0	0	531	1,156	2,653	204	
21	18	Malheur	24,200	4,397	4,282	+ 2.7%	124	4,273	17	12	12	83	769	3,331	173	
22	19	Washington	190,900	4,369	4,139	+ 5.6%	220	4,149	1	11	51	158	1,289	2,579	281	
23	24	Union	22,100	4,041	3,078	+ 31.3%	226	3,815	0	9	27	190	847	2,769	199	
24	10	Hood River	14,300	3,979	4,949	- 19.6%	245	3,734	0	14	21	210	1,126	2,398	210	
25	20	Baker	15,700	3,815	4,045	- 5.7%	166	3,649	13	13	13	127	770	2,713	166	
26	27	Curry	14,100	3,610	2,982	+ 21.1%	212	3,398	7	21	28	156	901	2,348	149	
27	23	Gilliam	2,120	3,538	3,333	+ 6.2%	236	3,302	0	0	94	142	943	2,123	236	
28	32	Columbia	31,800	3,443	2,103	+ 63.7%	224	3,219	9	16	13	186	820	2,204	195	
29	33	Sherman	2,190	3,196	1,925	+ 66.0%	229	2,967	0	0	183	46	594	2,008	365	
30	28	Polk	40,600	3,143	2,742	+ 14.6%	192	2,951	0	17	5	170	793	2,008	150	
31	31	Crook	11,800	2,898	2,321	+ 24.9%	101	2,797	0	0	8	93	949	1,704	144	
32	30	Morrow	5,190	2,794	2,400	+ 16.4%	58	2,736	0	0	0	58	886	1,734	116	
33	26	Wheeler	2,010	2,687	3,049	- 11.9%	0	2,687	0	0	0	0	896	1,642	149	
34	34	Grant	7,380	2,371	1,275	+ 86.0%	122	1,249	0	14	0	108	746	1,273	230	
35	35	Lake	6,560	1,997	1,240	+ 61.0%	61	1,936	0	0	0	61	838	930	168	
36	36	Wallowa	6,780	1,460	271	+438.7%	103	1,357	29	0	0	74	369	914	74	

TABLE 4.6 ARRESTS BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

TYPE OF OFFENSE	ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT														Western Oregon (1-8)	Eastern Oregon (9-14)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
MURDER	2	58	15	4	14	6	3	8	2	2	8	3	3	1	110	19
MANSLAUGHTER	0	17	2	3	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	29	3
FORCIBLE RAPE	5	114	16	16	20	9	9	14	2	2	9	2	3	1	203	19
ROBBERY	10	509	66	58	52	16	23	25	0	12	23	16	3	2	759	56
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	68	888	182	270	244	139	80	144	34	65	109	67	44	24	2,015	343
BURGLARY	117	2,486	694	532	669	239	360	434	72	175	201	140	82	63	5,531	733
LARCENY	263	6,939	1,967	1,251	1,731	618	589	1,097	249	451	449	431	244	153	14,455	1,977
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	49	937	260	192	200	95	100	113	41	76	59	71	59	37	1,946	343
OTHER ASSAULTS	39	668	223	140	183	60	61	47	48	35	43	47	36	7	1,421	216
ARSON	2	98	56	16	5	16	8	35	12	7	22	5	4	5	246	55
FORGERY - COUNTERFEITING	7	291	60	51	36	32	21	22	16	28	19	10	7	7	520	87
FRAUD	18	216	151	133	92	81	64	87	11	33	53	19	36	27	842	179
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
STOLEN PROPERTY	28	185	65	42	67	21	23	33	10	7	16	5	4	8	464	50
VANDALISM	92	1,032	330	288	325	216	103	143	47	89	85	74	64	32	2,529	391
WEAPONS (carrying, possession)	32	489	116	74	135	26	20	55	25	19	24	33	13	12	947	126
PROSTITUTION	0	616	0	0	36	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	669	2
SEX OFFENSES	14	192	77	44	41	17	24	6	7	8	12	14	4	10	415	55
DRUG ABUSE - TOTAL	262	2,394	803	957	1,207	484	309	669	182	454	114	358	254	60	7,085	1,422
OPIUM, COCAINE, & DERIVATIVES	7	378	20	97	95	7	17	26	4	13	9	1	2	0	647	29
MARIJUANA	243	1,558	607	786	986	424	263	581	172	419	98	322	225	54	5,448	1,290
SYNTHETIC NARCOTICS	1	44	8	9	14	1	2	14	0	1	3	0	6	0	93	10
OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS	11	414	168	65	112	52	27	48	6	21	4	35	21	6	897	93
GAMBLING	0	66	0	0	1	1	6	4	0	0	11	0	2	0	78	13
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY	4	29	16	17	31	4	0	5	1	4	3	2	1	4	106	15
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	821	5,822	2,211	1,362	2,246	1,116	843	1,949	535	786	739	1,240	480	431	16,370	4,211
LIQUOR LAWS	1,108	3,723	1,094	1,370	1,849	514	611	773	266	456	435	729	444	175	11,042	2,505
DRUNKENNESS	10	206	150	35	47	31	31	48	29	64	12	29	3	23	558	160
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	100	1,225	465	393	454	248	287	374	57	114	223	162	73	133	3,546	762
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	252	1,803	1,286	658	1,501	209	257	452	134	143	483	317	159	75	6,418	1,311
CURFEW - LOITERING	132	1,378	247	222	321	38	129	161	69	36	80	58	49	16	2,628	308
RUNAWAYS	105	1,317	570	342	464	69	100	237	77	109	131	153	57	57	3,204	584
TOTAL	3,540	33,698	11,122	8,470	11,985	4,306	4,061	6,955	1,927	3,175	3,363	3,986	2,130	1,364	84,137	15,945

### STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Within three of Oregon's administrative districts (2, 3, and 5 inclusive) are three metropolitan areas designated as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) by the Bureau of the Census. The Bureau of the Census recognized 243 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States and four in Puerto Rico in the 1970 Census.

Except in the New England States, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 population or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in the SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. One of the prime reasons for establishing SMSAs was to delineate densely populated areas. It is therefore meaningful to compile reported crime data by these designated areas, since population density plays a role in crime rates. Cities located within areas of dense population concentration tend to have relatively more crimes than do isolated cities.

There are three SMSAs in Oregon: Portland SMSA, Salem SMSA, and Eugene SMSA as depicted by the map in Figure 4.2. For purposes of this report, Portland SMSA does not include Clark County, Washington.

The total population living in the three SMSAs combined was 1,391,000 in 1975 or 60.5 percent of the State total. This is approximately 3.0 percent lower than in 1974. According to population estimates, there were decreases in population of major cities throughout the United States in 1975 with increased population in the rural areas.

There were a total of 105,699 Index Crimes reported in 1975 within the three SMSAs representing 69.3 percent of the State's total Index Crimes.



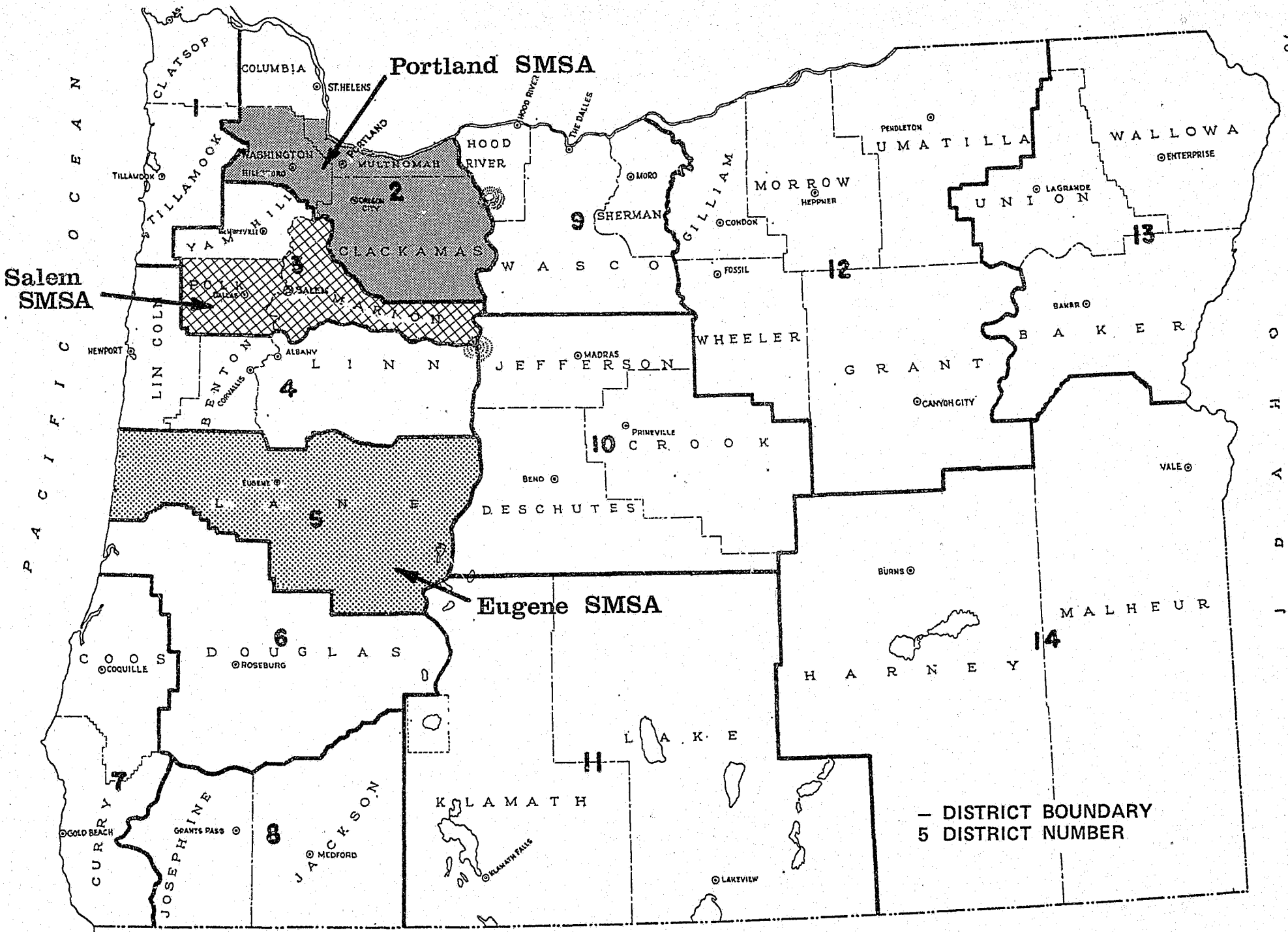


FIGURE 4.2 OREGON'S STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### PORTLAND SMSA

The Portland SMSA, for this report, is comprised of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties with the core city being Portland.

The estimated population for the Portland SMSA in 1975 was 941,700 or 41 percent of the State total. There were 75,404 Index offenses in 1975 which represents 49.5 percent of the State total. The number of Index offenses, arrests and clearances for the Portland SMSA in 1975 and 1974 are presented in Table 4.7, including calculated rates per 100,000 population.

The total Index Crime rate in 1975 was 8,007 offenses per 100,000, an increase of 11.4 percent over 1974. The violent crime rate increased by 12.3 percent (from 555 in 1974 to 623 in 1975). The property crime rate increased by 11.4 percent (from 6,631 in 1974 to 7,384 in 1975). The highest increase in 1975 was in the rate for aggravated assault (21.1% higher in 1975 than 1974).

The number of people arrested by police agencies within the Portland SMSA increased in 1975 for every category of Index crime. Correlating the number of people arrested with the total population yields a rate per 100,000 population. The arrest rate for total Index Crimes increased 20.8 percent in 1975. The most noted increase was in the number of arrests per 100,000 population for murder and forcible rape (+50% over 1974).

Of the total 75,404 Index offenses in 1975, 12,102 or 16.0 percent were cleared. Of the violent offenses, 39.0 percent were cleared, and 14.1 percent of the property offenses were cleared. The data indicates increased clearance rates in 1975 for every Index offense category. The highest clearance rate was 82.6 percent for murder with aggravated assault second at 48.1 percent.

TABLE 4.7 - INDEX OFFENSES, ARRESTS, AND CLEARANCES  
1974 and 1975  
PORTLAND SMSA

TYPE OF OFFENSE	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1975	69	7	----	52	6	+50.0%	57	82.6%
	1974	68	7		43	4		49	72.1%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1975	459	49	+ 11.4%	110	12	+50.0%	186	40.5%
	1974	439	44		78	8		143	32.6%
ROBBERY	1975	2,312	245	+ 2.9%	501	53	+ 6.0%	589	25.5%
	1974	2,372	238		498	50		424	17.9%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1975	3,028	322	+ 21.1%	855	91	+30.0%	1,455	48.1%
	1974	2,639	266		697	70		1,211	45.9%
VIOLENT CRIME	1975	5,868	623	+ 12.3%	1,518	162	+22.7%	2,287	39.0%
	1974	5,518	555		1,316	132		1,827	33.1%
BURGLARY	1975	22,910	2,433	+ 5.9%	2,432	258	+17.3%	3,249	14.2%
	1974	22,824	2,297		2,183	220		2,512	11.0%
LARCENY	1975	40,219	4,217	+ 16.4%	6,791	721	+23.7%	5,808	14.4%
	1974	36,460	3,670		5,792	583		4,744	13.0%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1975	6,407	680	+ 2.4%	926	98	+ 7.7%	758	11.8%
	1974	6,595	664		905	91		568	8.6%
PROPERTY CRIME	1975	69,536	7,384	+ 11.4%	10,149	1,077	+20.5%	9,815	14.1%
	1974	65,879	6,631		8,880	894		7,824	11.8%
TOTAL	1975	75,404	8,007	+ 11.4%	11,667	1,239	+20.8%	12,102	16.0%
	1974	71,397	7,186		10,196	1,026		9,651	13.5%

### CITY OF PORTLAND

Portland is the core city within the Portland SMSA as well as the largest city in Oregon. The estimated population in Portland in 1975 was 375,000 - an increase of 0.1 percent over 1974. The City of Portland's population represents 16.3 percent of the State's population and reported 27.7 percent of the total Index Crime statewide.

Portland is one of eight cities participating in LEAA's High-Impact Anti-Crime program announced on January 13, 1972. The Impact program had two basic objectives:\*

- .To reduce the incidence of five specific crimes by five percent in two years and twenty percent in five years.
- .To improve criminal justice capabilities via the demonstration of a comprehensive crime-oriented planning, implementation and evaluation cycle in eight American cities. The cities are: Atlanta, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Newark, Portland (Oregon) and St. Louis (see Figure 4.3).

The Index Crime offenses reported by each of the Impact cities for 1974 and 1975, including the percentage change between the two years, is presented in Table 4.8. These totals are actual offense totals and not crime rates per 100,000 population due to the unavailability of 1975 population figures.

The changes in the number of Total Index Offenses (1974-1975) ranged from a decrease of 7.6% for the City of Baltimore to an increase of 14.8% for the City of Dallas, with an average of 4.5% increase among all eight Impact cities. Portland ranked number three among the eight Impact cities in terms of rate of change in Total Index Offenses.

For Violent Index Offenses, Baltimore had the largest decrease at 7.4%, while St. Louis had an increase of 12.9% with an average increase of 2.64%. Portland ranked number four in terms of percentage decrease of Violent Index offenses. Property Index Offenses ranged from an increase of 16.3% for Dallas to a decrease of 7.7 percent for Baltimore with an average increase of 4.69% for all cities. Portland ranked number two in terms of decrease of Property Index Offenses.

\*Refer to HIGH IMPACT ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM, NATIONAL LEVEL EVALUATION REPORT, The Mitre Corporation, January, 1976.

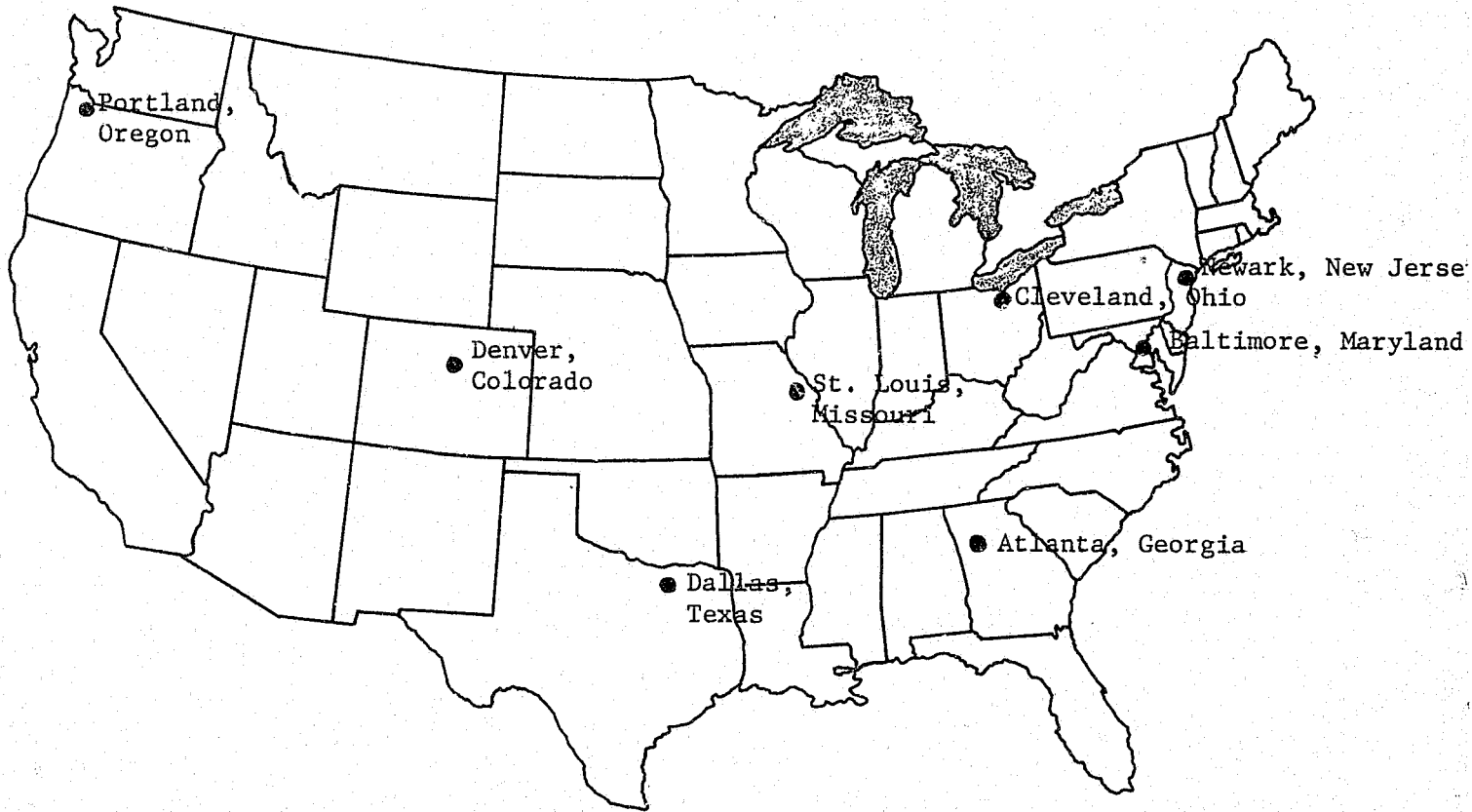


FIGURE 4.3

Cities Participating in the  
High Impact Anti-Crime Program

TABLE 4.8 INDEX OFFENSES - IMPACT CITIES 1974-1975\*

IMPACT CITY		TOTAL INDEX OFFENSES	TOTAL VIOLENT OFFENSES	TOTAL PROPERTY OFFENSES	MURDER OFFENSES	FORCIBLE RAPE OFFENSES	ROBBERY OFFENSES	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES	BURGLARY OFFENSES	LARCENY OFFENSES	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT OFFENSES
PORTLAND	1974	41,814	4,047	37,767	42	267	1,916	1,822	13,293	20,323	4,151
	1975	42,290	4,076	38,214	48	287	1,843	1,898	12,704	21,789	3,721
	% Change	+ 1.1%	+ 0.7%	+ 1.2%	+14.3%	+ 7.5%	- 3.8%	+ 4.2%	- 4.4%	+ 7.2%	-10.4%
ATLANTA	1974	48,650	8,414	40,236	248	440	4,357	3,369	16,802	19,320	4,114
	1975	48,884	8,033	40,851	185	443	3,887	3,518	14,501	22,612	3,738
	% Change	+ 0.5%	- 4.5%	+ 1.5%	-25.4%	+ 0.7%	-10.8%	+ 4.4%	-13.4%	+17.0%	- 9.1%
BALTIMORE	1974	76,235	17,366	58,869	293	486	10,208	6,379	18,790	30,865	9,214
	1975	70,411	16,086	54,325	259	463	9,055	6,309	15,787	30,936	7,602
	% Change	- 7.6%	- 7.4%	- 7.7%	-11.6%	- 4.7%	-11.3%	- 1.1%	-16.0%	+ 0.2%	-17.5%
CLEVELAND	1974	52,022	9,588	42,434	306	441	6,113	2,728	12,791	16,003	13,640
	1975	57,806	10,403	47,403	288	491	7,100	2,524	13,001	19,496	14,906
	% Change	+11.1%	+ 8.5%	+11.7%	- 5.9%	+11.3%	+16.1%	- 7.5%	+ 1.6%	+21.8%	+ 9.3%
DALLAS	1974	82,246	7,654	74,592	196	635	3,144	3,679	26,232	42,277	6,083
	1975	94,411	7,655	85,756	237	547	3,386	3,485	25,924	54,843	5,989
	% Change	+14.8%	+ 0.0%	+16.3%	+20.9%	-13.9%	+ 7.7%	- 5.3%	- 1.2%	+29.7%	- 1.5%
DENVER	1974	47,744	4,702	43,042	74	403	2,307	1,918	17,140	19,506	6,396
	1975	50,387	4,960	45,427	74	480	2,568	1,838	18,248	21,888	5,291
	% Change	+ 5.5%	+ 5.5%	+ 5.5%	---	+19.1%	+11.3%	- 4.2%	+ 6.5%	+12.2%	-17.3%
NEWARK	1974	32,690	6,773	25,917	130	290	4,231	2,122	10,122	9,258	6,537
	1975	34,572	7,136	27,436	122	297	4,273	2,444	10,321	10,501	6,614
	% Change	+ 5.8%	+ 5.4%	+ 5.9%	- 6.2%	+ 2.4%	+ 1.0%	+15.2%	+ 2.0%	+13.4%	+ 1.2%
ST. LOUIS	1974	66,400	9,357	57,043	202	445	5,300	3,410	19,885	28,441	8,717
	1975	69,401	10,565	58,836	242	462	6,288	3,573	18,976	30,233	9,627
	% Change	+ 4.5%	+12.9%	+ 3.1%	+ 9.9%	+ 3.8%	+18.6%	+ 4.8%	- 4.6%	+ 6.3%	+10.4%

\*Offense data from F.B.I. annual Uniform Crime Report - 1974 and preliminary release - March 25, 1976.

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The percentage difference between reported Index offenses and projected values for the 1975 data, derived from a simple linear regression, are shown in Figure 4.4 for Portland. Data used for the regression was obtained from FBI annual UCR reports for the period from 1968 to 1974. Of the eight Impact cities, Atlanta, Newark, and Portland had historical total Index offense data which "fit" a straight line model with data for the other cities not supporting a straight line model. The amount of variance "explained" by the regression model ranged from 54% for Baltimore to 7% for Cleveland with the data showing rather large fluctuations from year to year. Using this method, the number of total Index offenses was expected to increase 4.1 percent in 1975; the number of reported offenses actually increased by 1.1 percent.

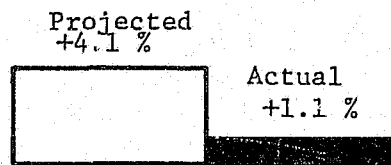


FIGURE 4.4 PORTLAND - COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEX OFFENSES (1974-1975)

The percentage difference of "actual" vs. "projected" burglary offenses for Portland are shown in Figure 4.5. As with the analysis of Total Index Offenses, a simple linear regression was performed on data from the 1968 to 1974 FBI annual UCR reports. This model "fit" the data in terms of significant F values for the regression in five of the eight Impact cities with a sixth city, Baltimore, very nearly achieving significance. The data for Cleveland, Newark, St. Louis, and Baltimore did not fit the straight line model. In spite of not quite achieving a significant regression, the Baltimore data for 1975 most nearly approximated its projected 1975 value with a projected decrease of 20.3% and an actual decrease of 16.0%. Portland and Atlanta, whose data most nearly fit a straight line which was used to project increase in burglary offenses, both showed decreases in actual offenses. As illustrated, Portland had a projected increase of 8.7 percent and an actual decrease of 4.4 percent in 1975.

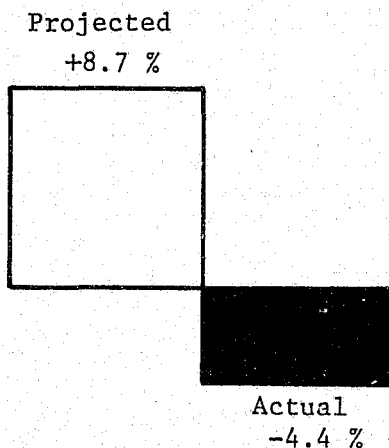


FIGURE 4.5 PORTLAND - COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND PROJECTED PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN BURGLARY OFFENSES (1974-1975)

CITY OF PORTLAND - SELECTED OFFENSES

Burglary

The number of burglary offenses in Portland in 1974 compared to 1975 is shown in Table 4.9. As illustrated, the total number of offenses decreased by 4.4 percent in 1975. Residential burglaries decreased by 2.1 percent compared to commercial offenses which decreased by 9.0 percent. The largest decrease (-36.3%) was in daytime burglaries of commercial establishments. The night-time residential burglaries decreased by 8.0 percent; however, daytime residential offenses increased by 1.9 percent.

The number of night, day and unknown time burglary offenses were combined as shown at the bottom of Table 4.9. There is no appreciable difference between the three percentage changes. Offenses involving forcible entry increased 2.6 percent over 1974; offenses involving no force in entry decreased by 20.3 percent; and attempted burglaries increased by 7.9 percent.

TABLE 4.9 - BURGLARY OFFENSE  
IN PORTLAND 1974-1975

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1974	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1975	% CHANGE
RESIDENTIAL	(8,765)	(8,583)	(-2.1%)
Night (6pm-6am)	2,320	2,135	-8.0%
Day (6am-6pm)	2,998	3,055	+1.9%
Unknown	3,447	3,393	-1.6%
NON-RESIDENTIAL	(4,528)	(4,121)	(-9.0%)
Night (6pm-6am)	1,782	1,771	-0.6%
Day (6am-6pm)	512	326	-36.3%
Unknown	2,234	2,024	-9.4%
TOTAL	13,293	12,704	-4.4%
TOTAL			
Night	4,102	3,906	-4.8%
Day	3,510	3,381	-3.7%
Unknown	5,681	5,417	-4.6%
Forcible Entry	8,103	8,316	+2.6%
No Force Used	4,290	3,417	-20.3%
Attempted	900	971	+7.9%



Robbery

The number of robbery offenses in Portland in 1975 compared to 1974 by target location is shown in Table 4.10.

In total, the number of robbery offenses decreased in 1975 by 3.8 percent. The largest decrease was in the number of robberies of commercial houses or businesses (27.7 percent reduction). The second largest decrease was in the number of bank robberies (-18.8 percent). The highest increase occurred in highway robberies at +16.2 percent over 1974 with the other increase being a 9.7% increase in gas station robberies.

TABLE 4.10 - ROBBERY OFFENSES  
IN PORTLAND 1974-1975

TARGET	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1974	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1975	% CHANGE
Highway (streets, alleys, etc.)	445	517	+16.2%
Commercial House	332	240	-27.7%
Gas Station	72	79	+ 9.7%
Chain Store	219	216	- 1.4%
Residence	156	149	- 4.5%
Banking			
Institutions	32	26	-18.8%
Miscellaneous	660	616	- 6.7%
TOTAL	1,916	1,843	- 3.8%

Larceny

The number of larceny offenses in Portland in 1975 compared to 1974 by type is shown in Table 4.11.

In total, the number of larceny offenses in Portland increased in 1975 by 7.2 percent. The largest reduction in the types of larcenies was in theft of bicycles (-24.6% in 1975). The highest increase occurred in thefts from coin-operated machines(+95.9% over 1974). Since many coin-operated machines are inside buildings, this may be related to the large increase in other thefts within buildings (+24.4 percent over 1974). Combining the number of thefts of articles from motor vehicles with the thefts of motor vehicle parts, results in an increase of 13.4 percent in 1975. Interestingly, the number of reported motor vehicle thefts in Portland decreased by 10.4 percent over 1974.

TABLE 4.11 - LARCENY OFFENSES  
IN PORTLAND 1974-1975

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1974	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1975	% CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	197	166	-15.7%
Purse-Snatching	429	399	- 7.0%
Shoplifting	2,442	2,682	+ 9.8%
From Motor Vehicles	4,899	5,275	+ 7.7%
Motor Vehicle Parts	3,572	4,332	+21.3%
Bicycles	2,443	1,842	-24.6%
From Buildings	3,769	4,687	+24.4%
From Coin-Operated Machines	123	241	+95.9%
All Other	2,449	2,165	-11.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,323</b>	<b>21,789</b>	<b>+ 7.2%</b>

#### EUGENE SMSA

The Eugene SMSA is comprised of Lane County which is also the Administrative District 5 and includes Eugene and its core city.

The estimated population for the Eugene SMSA in 1975 was 241,800 or 10.5 percent of the State total. There were 17,627 Index offenses in 1975 which represents 11.6 percent of the State total. The number of Index offenses, arrests, and clearances for the Eugene SMSA in 1975 and 1974 are presented in Table 4.12, including calculated rates per 100,000 population.

The Index Crime rate in Eugene SMSA in 1975 was 7,290 offenses per 100,000 population - an increase of 4.7 percent over 1974. The Violent Index Crime rate increased by 26.3 percent (from 285 in 1974 to 360 in 1975) and the Property Index Crime rate increased by 3.7 percent (from 6,680 in 1974 to 6,930 in 1975). The increase in total Index Crime rate and Property Crime rate were lower than the increases for either Portland or Salem SMSA, however, the increase in the Violent Crime rate was the highest among the three SMSAs. The highest increase in 1975 for the Eugene SMSA was in the rate for aggravated assault (+61.3% higher in 1975 than 1974). The robbery rate decreased by 21.3 percent for the Eugene SMSA while it increased in the other two SMSAs.

The number of people arrested by police agencies within the Eugene SMSA decreased in 1975 for robbery, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft and increased for murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault. Relating the number of arrests with the total population yields a rate per 100,000 population. The arrest rate for total Index Crimes decreased by 11.7 percent in 1975; the Property Crime arrest rate decreased by 14.5 percent in 1975; while the arrest rate for violent crimes increased by 20.2 percent. The arrest rate for aggravated assault increased 60.3 percent in 1975 with the most noted decrease being for motor vehicle theft (-30.8% in arrest rate over 1974).

Of the 17,627 Index offenses in the Eugene SMSA in 1975, 2,994 or 17.0 percent were cleared. Of the violent offenses, 37.3 percent were cleared and 15.9 percent of the property offenses were cleared.

TABLE 4.12 - INDEX OFFENSES, ARRESTS, AND CLEARANCES  
1974 and 1975  
EUGENE SMSA

TYPE OF OFFENSE	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1975	7	3	---	14	6	+100.0%	10	100.0%
	1974	7	3		8	3		6	85.7%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1975	69	29	- 12.1%	20	8	---	33	47.8%
	1974	79	33		19	8		22	27.8%
ROBBERY	1975	170	70	- 21.3%	52	22	- 45.0%	33	19.4%
	1974	210	89		94	40		84	40.0%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1975	625	258	+ 61.3%	244	101	+ 60.3%	249	39.8%
	1974	378	160		148	63		144	38.1%
VIOLENT CRIME	1975	871	360	+ 26.3%	330	137	- 20.2%	325	37.3%
	1974	674	285		269	114		256	38.0%
BURGLARY	1975	4,915	2,033	+ 4.4%	669	276	- 18.6%	783	15.9%
	1974	4,614	1,947		803	339		801	17.4%
LARCENY	1975	10,861	4,492	+ 3.1%	1,731	716	- 10.4%	1,704	15.7%
	1974	10,329	4,358		1,894	799		1,610	15.6%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1975	980	405	+ 8.0%	200	83	- 30.8%	182	18.6%
	1974	889	375		285	120		302	34.0%
PROPERTY CRIME	1975	16,756	6,930	+ 3.7%	2,600	1,075	- 14.5%	2,669	15.9%
	1974	15,832	6,680		2,982	1,258		2,713	17.1%
TOTAL	1975	17,627	7,290	+ 4.7%	2,930	1,212	- 11.7%	2,994	17.0%
	1974	16,506	6,965		3,251	1,372		2,969	17.8%

CITY OF EUGENE - INDEX CRIME

Eugene is the core city within the Eugene SMSA as well as the second largest city in Oregon. The estimated population in Eugene in 1975 was 94,600 - an increase of 0.9 percent over 1974. The City of Eugene's population represents 4.1 percent of the State's population.

The number of Index offenses in Eugene in 1975, compared with 1974, are illustrated in Table 4.13. There were 8,969 Index offenses in 1975 - an increase of 7.4 percent over 1974. Violent crimes totalled 412, an increase of 14.8 percent, while property crimes, totalling 8,557, increased by 7.1 percent.

Aggravated assault accounted for the greatest increase of 42.6 percent. Motor vehicle theft increased by 10.2 percent; larceny +8.3%; and burglary, +3.3%. Further examination of aggravated assault reveals that the number of offenses committed by a dangerous weapon (firearm, knife, or other) increased by 28.4 percent while the number of offenses committed by strongarm (hands, fists, feet) increased by 59.3 percent.

The total number of forcible rape offenses decreased by 23.3 percent. Further examination reveals that the number of attempted rapes did not increase in 1975 but remained unchanged while the number of rape offenses by force decreased by 38.5 percent.

The total index crime rate in Eugene was 9,481 offenses per 100,000 population in 1975 - an increase of 6.5 percent over 1974. The violent crime rate was 435.5 per 100,000 population - an increase of 13.8 percent. The property crime rate rose to 9,045.5 for an increase of 6.2 percent. According to population estimates for 1975, Eugene's population only increased by 0.9 percent.

TABLE 4.13 INDEX CRIMES IN THE CITY  
OF EUGENE 1974-1975

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES			CRIME RATES PER 100,000 POP.		
	1974	1975	% Change	1974	1975	% Change
Murder	4	0	-100.0%	4.3	0	-100.0%
Forcible Rape	43	33	- 23.3%	45.8	34.9	- 23.8%
Robbery	124	111	- 10.5%	132.2	117.3	- 11.3%
Aggravated Assault	188	268	+ 42.6%	200.4	283.3	+ 41.4%
Burglary	2,138	2,208	+ 3.3%	2,279.3	2,334.0	+ 2.4%
Larceny	5,345	5,789	+ 8.3%	5,698.3	6,119.5	+ 7.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	508	560	+ 10.2%	541.6	592.0	+ 9.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,350</b>	<b>8,969</b>	<b>+ 7.4%</b>	<b>8,901.9</b>	<b>9,481.0</b>	<b>+ 6.5%</b>
Violent Crimes	359	412	+ 14.8%	382.7	435.5	+ 13.8%
Property Crimes	7,991	8,557	+ 7.1%	8,519.2	9,045.5	+ 6.2%
Population	93,800	94,600	+ 0.9%			

### Burglary

The number of burglary offenses in 1975 compared to 1974 by target and time of day are illustrated in Table 4.14.

Of the 2,208 total reported burglaries, 1,574 or 71.3 percent, were of residences or commercial businesses. Residential burglaries increased by 18.9 percent over 1974, while nonresidential burglaries decreased by 22.1 percent. The greatest increase in 1975 was in the number of daytime residential burglaries (+33.4%). The number of nonresidential burglaries decreased in 1975 in all three time-of-day categories. The total daytime burglaries increased by 15.2 percent and the total nighttime burglaries increased by 12.2 percent. The total number of burglaries committed at unknown time of day decreased by 7.2 percent, which may indicate that the police and/or victim were better able to determine the time of offense.

TABLE 4.14 BURGLARY OFFENSES 1974-1975  
CITY OF EUGENE - BY TARGET

TARGET	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 1975	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN 1975	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE 1975
	1974	1975				
RESIDENTIAL	(1,324)	(1,574)	(+18.9%)	(71.3%)	(\$410,024)	(\$260)
Night (6pm-6am)	371	454	+22.4%	20.6%	\$107,826	\$237
Day (6am-6pm)	365	487	+33.4%	22.1%	\$109,806	\$225
Unknown	588	633	+ 7.7%	28.7%	\$192,391	\$303
NON-RESIDENTIAL	(814)	(634)	(-22.1%)	(28.7%)	(\$197,387)	(\$311)
Night (6pm-6am)	162	144	-11.1%	6.5%	\$ 27,826	\$193
Day (6am-6pm)	174	134	-23.0%	6.1%	\$ 52,516	\$391
Unknown	478	356	-25.5%	16.1%	\$117,044	\$328
TOTAL	2,138	2,208	+ 3.3%	100.0%	\$607,412	\$275
Total Night	533	598	+12.2%	27.1%	\$135,653	\$226
Total Day	539	621	+15.2%	28.1%	\$162,322	\$261
Total Unknown	1,066	989	- 7.2%	44.8%	\$309,436	\$312
Forcible Entry	1,075	1,074	- 0.09%	48.6%		
No Force Used	879	949	+ 8.0%	43.0%		
Attempted Entry	184	185	+ 0.5%	8.4%		

Offenses involving forcible entry accounted for 48.6 percent of the total; entry without force, 43.0 percent; and attempted entry, 8.4 percent. In 1974, forcible entry accounted for 50.3 percent of the total; entry without force, 41.1 percent; and attempted entry, 8.6 percent.

The total value of property stolen was reported at \$607,412 with \$410,024 in residential offenses, and \$197,387 in nonresidential offenses. The average value per offense is slightly higher for nonresidential offenses compared to residential. The mean value per the total number of offenses was \$275.

### Larceny

The number of larceny offenses in Eugene in 1975, compared to 1974, is illustrated in Table 4.15 by type and value of property stolen.

There were 5,789 larcenies reported in 1975 - an increase of 8.3 percent over 1974. Theft of bicycles accounted for the highest percentage (22.6%) of larcenies with theft of articles from buildings next at 20.3 percent of the total. Articles stolen from motor vehicles accounted for 19.8 percent of the total and theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories represented 13.0 percent. Combined, these two types accounted for 32.8 percent of the total larceny offenses.

The highest increase in 1975 was in thefts from coin-operated machines (+223.1%) although the number of offenses is relatively small. Theft of articles from motor vehicles increased by 21.5 percent. The number of pocket-picking offenses, also relatively small, decreased by 31.6 percent and purse-snatching was down 22.2 percent from 1974.

The total value of stolen property was reported at \$722,593 with the highest amount of \$203,785 in value related to thefts of articles from motor vehicles. Theft of articles from motor vehicles also represented the second highest mean value per offense of \$177.

The highest total value of stolen property relating to theft of articles from motor vehicles was reported in August of 1975 and represented a mean of \$247 per offense.

TABLE 4.15 LARCENY OFFENSES 1974-1975  
CITY OF EUGENE - BY TYPE

TYPE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1974	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1975	PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT DISTRIBU- TION 1975	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN 1975	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE 1975
Pocket-Picking	19	13	-31.6%	0.2%	\$ 712	\$ 54
Purse-Snatching	27	21	-22.2%	0.4%	2,358	112
Shoplifting	817	761	-6.9%	13.1%	12,353	16
Articles from Motor Vehicles	944	1,147	+21.5%	19.8%	203,785	177
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	704	751	+6.7%	13.0%	75,691	100
Bicycles	1,301	1,304	+0.2%	22.6%	124,622	95
Articles from Buildings	1,075	1,178	+9.6%	20.3%	188,504	160
From Coin-Operated Machines	13	42	+223.1%	0.7%	2,556	80
All Other	445	572	+28.5%	9.9%	112,009	195
TOTAL	5,345	5,789	+8.3%	100.0%	\$722,593	\$124

SALEM SMSA

The Salem SMSA is comprised of Marion and Polk Counties with Salem as its core city.

The estimated population for the Salem SMSA in 1975 was 207,500 or 9.0 percent of the State total. There were 12,668 Index offenses in 1975 which represents 8.3 percent of the State total. The number of Index offenses, arrests, and clearances for the Salem SMSA in 1975 and 1974 are presented in Table 4.16, including calculated rates per 100,000 population.

The total Index crime rate for the Salem SMSA in 1975 was 6,105 offenses per 100,000 population - an increase of 10.3 percent over 1974. The violent crime rate increased by 25.0 percent (from 403 in 1974 to 508 in 1975). The property crime rate increased by 9.8 percent (from 11,006 in 1974 to 12,160 in 1975). The highest increase in 1975 was in the rate for aggravated assault (35.5% higher in 1975 than 1974).

The number of people arrested by police agencies within the Salem SMSA increased in 1975 for every category of Index Crime except forcible rape. Correlating the number of people arrested with the total population yields a rate per 100,000 population. The most noted increase was in the number of arrests per 100,000 population for aggravated assault (+136.7% over 1974). The arrest rate for violent crimes increased 71.2 percent in 1975 while the arrest rate for property crimes increased by 4.5 percent.

Of the total 12,668 Index offenses in the Salem SMSA in 1975, 3,152 or 24.9 percent were cleared. Of the violent offenses, 45.5 percent were cleared, and 24.0 percent of the property offenses were cleared. The data indicates increased clearance rates in 1975 for every Index offense category with the highest clearance rates for murder and aggravated assault second at 46.0 percent.

TABLE 4.16 - INDEX OFFENSES, ARRESTS, AND CLEARANCES  
1974 and 1975  
SALEM SMSA

TYPE OF OFFENSE	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT CHANGE	NUMBER OF CLEARANCES	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1975	6	3	-40.0%	13	6	+ 50.0%	7	100.0%
	1974	10	5		9	4		10	100.0%
FORCIBLE RAPE	1975	47	23	- 8.0%	14	7	- 30.0%	18	38.3%
	1974	51	25		21	10		27	52.9%
ROBBERY	1975	114	55	+22.2%	61	29	+ 38.1%	49	43.0%
	1974	92	45		44	21		34	37.0%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1975	341	164	+35.5%	147	71	+136.7%	157	46.0%
	1974	250	121		62	30		105	42.0%
VIOLENT CRIME	1975	508	245	+25.0%	235	113	+ 71.2%	231	45.5%
	1974	403	196		136	66		176	43.7%
BURGLARY	1975	3,430	1,653	+20.9%	589	284	+ 4.8%	1,099	32.0%
	1974	2,819	1,367		559	271		623	22.1%
LARCENY	1975	8,001	3,856	+ 6.0%	1,700	819	+ 3.8%	1,589	19.9%
	1974	7,497	3,637		1,627	789		1,497	20.0%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1975	729	351	+ 4.8%	240	116	- 9.4%	233	32.0%
	1974	690	335		218	106		196	28.4%
PROPERTY CRIME	1975	12,160	5,860	+ 9.8%	2,529	1,219	+ 4.5%	2,921	24.0%
	1974	11,006	5,339		2,404	1,166		2,316	21.0%
TOTAL	1975	12,668	6,105	+10.3%	2,764	1,332	+ 8.1%	3,152	24.9%
	1974	11,409	5,535		2,540	1,232		2,492	21.8%



CITY OF SALEM - INDEX CRIME

Salem is the core city within the Salem SMSA as well as the third largest city in Oregon. The estimated population in Salem in 1975 was 76,300 - a decrease of 0.3 percent from 1974. The City of Salem's population represents 3.3 percent of the State's population.

The number of Index offenses in Salem in 1975, compared with 1974, are illustrated in Table 4.17. There were 6,760 total Index offenses in 1975 - an increase of 10.3 percent over 1974. Violent crimes totalled 147 and an increase of 26.7 percent while property crimes, totalling 6,613, increased by 10.0 percent.

The greatest increase (+33.3%) occurred in aggravated assault. Burglary increased by 22.2 percent; robbery increased by 27.0 percent; and motor vehicle theft increased by 18.8 percent.

The total Index Crime rate was 8,859.8 per 100,000 population in 1975 - an increase of 10.6 percent over 1974. The violent crime rate was 192.7 per 100,000 population, an increase of 27.1 percent. The property crime rate rose to 8,667.1 per 100,000 population - an increase of 10.3 percent.

TABLE 4.17 INDEX CRIME IN THE  
CITY OF SALEM 1974-1975

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES			CRIME RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION		
	1974	1975	% Change	1974	1975	% Change
Murder	4	3	-25.0%	5.2	3.9	-25.0%
Forcible Rape	13	16	+23.1%	17.0	21.0	+23.5%
Robbery	63	80	+27.0%	82.4	104.8	+27.2%
Aggravated Assault	36	48	+33.3%	47.1	62.9	+33.5%
Burglary	1,274	1,557	+22.2%	1,665.4	2,040.6	+22.5%
Larceny	4,361	4,608	+ 5.7%	5,700.7	6,039.3	+ 5.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	377	448	+18.8%	492.8	587.2	+19.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,128</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>	<b>8,010.5</b>	<b>8,859.8</b>	<b>+10.6%</b>
Violent Crimes	116	147	+26.7%	151.6	192.7	+27.1%
Property Crimes	6,012	6,613	+10.0%	7,858.8	8,667.1	+10.3%
Population	76,500	76,300	- 0.3%			

## Burglary

The number of burglary offenses in 1975 compared to 1974 by target and time of day are illustrated in Table 4.18.

Of the 1,557 total reported burglaries, 861 (55.3 percent) were of residences and 696 (44.7 percent) were of nonresidential or commercial businesses. Both types increased approximately 22 percent over 1974. The greatest increase in 1975 was in the number of nighttime residential burglaries (+41.3%). While the number of daytime residential burglaries decreased by 2.0 percent, the number of residential burglaries occurring at an unknown time increased by 27.7 percent.

TABLE 4.18 BURGLARY OFFENSES 1974-1975  
CITY OF SALEM - BY TARGET

TARGET	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1974	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1975	PERCENT CHANGE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 1975	TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN 1975	MEAN VALUE PER OFFENSE 1975
RESIDENTIAL	(706)	(861)	(+22.0%)	(55.3%)	(\$206,715)	(\$240)
Night (6pm-6am)	240	339	+41.3%	21.8%	83,312	245
Day (6am-6pm)	246	241	- 2.0%	15.5%	37,368	155
Unknown	220	281	+27.7%	18.0%	86,035	306
NON-RESIDENTIAL	(568)	(696)	(+22.5%)	(44.7%)	(\$199,891)	(\$287)
Night (6pm-6am)	407	502	+23.3%	32.2%	157,010	312
Day (6am-6pm)	21	28	+33.3%	1.8%	1,560	55
Unknown	140	166	+18.6%	10.7%	41,321	248
TOTAL	1,274	1,557	+22.2%	100.0%	\$406,606	\$261
Total Night	647	841	+30.0%	54.0%	\$240,322	\$285
Total Day	267	269	+ 0.7%	17.3%	\$ 38,928	\$144
Total Unknown	360	447	+24.2%	28.7%	\$127,356	\$284
Forcible Entry	837	982	+17.3%	63.1%		
No Force Used	366	476	+30.1%	30.6%		
Attempted Entry	71	99	+39.4%	6.3%		

The greatest increase in nonresidential burglaries occurred in the daytime (+33.3%) although the number of offenses is extremely low and only accounted for 1.8 percent of the total. The total number of nighttime burglaries increased by 30.0 percent and accounted for 54.0 percent of the total of all offenses. The total daytime burglaries increased 0.7 percent. Offenses involving forcible entry accounted for 63.1 percent of the total; entry without force, 30.6%; and attempted entry, 6.3%.

The total value of property stolen was reported at \$406,606 with \$206,715 in residential offenses and \$199,891 in nonresidential offenses. The mean value per offense is slightly higher for nonresidential offenses compared to residential. The mean value per offense was \$261.

PORTLAND-EUGENE-SALEM SMSA COMPARISONS

The Index Crime rates (offenses per 100,000 population) for the three SMSAs in Oregon, separately and combined, and the remainder of the State are presented in Table 4.19 including the change in rates from 1974 to 1975.

The total population for the three SMSAs combined decreased by 3.2 from 1974. The total population for the remainder of the state increased by 9.5 percent in 1975. The population in the Portland SMSA decreased 5.2 percent from 1974 while the population in the Eugene SMSA and Salem SMSA increased 2.0 percent and 0.7 percent respectively.

The Index Crime rate for the combined SMSAs was 7,599 offenses per 100,000 population, an increase of 9.9 percent over 1974. The same rate for the remainder of the state was 5,152 which increased by 1.2 percent. The property crime rate for the combined SMSAs increased by 9.7 percent while it decreased slightly for the remainder of the state. The violent crime rate increased, however, the increase in violent crime rate for the remainder of the state was substantially higher than that for the combined SMSAs. The aggravated assault rate per 100,000 increased for both areas with the increase being substantially higher outside the SMSAs. The crime rates for forcible rape, larceny, and motor vehicle theft decreased by 10.0 percent, 0.9 percent, and 6.5 percent respectively in 1975 for the area outside Oregon's three SMSAs.

TABLE 4.19

SUMMARY OF INDEX CRIME RATES FOR OREGON'S STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS  
1974 & 1975  
(Offenses Per 100,000 Population)

	Total Index Crime	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Forcible			Aggravated		Motor Vehicle	
				Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft
Portland SMSA* Population: 941,700										
1975	8,007	623	7,384	7	49	245	322	2,433	4,271	680
1974	7,186	555	6,631	7	44	238	266	2,297	3,670	664
Change	+11.4%	+12.3%	+11.4%	-	+11.4%	+ 2.9%	+21.1%	+ 5.9%	+16.4%	+2.4%
Eugene SMSA Population: 241,800										
1975	7,290	360	6,930	3	29	70	258	2,033	4,492	405
1974	6,965	285	6,680	3	33	89	160	1,947	4,358	375
Change	+ 4.7%	+26.3%	+ 3.7%	-	-12.1%	-21.3%	+61.3%	+ 4.4%	+ 3.1%	+8.0%
Salem SMSA Population: 207,500										
1975	6,105	245	5,860	3	23	55	164	1,653	3,856	351
1974	5,535	196	5,339	5	25	45	121	1,367	3,637	335
Change	+10.3%	+25.0%	+ 9.8%	-40.0%	- 8.0%	+22.2%	+35.5%	+20.9%	+ 6.0%	+4.8%
Portland-Eugene-Salem SMSAs Combined Population: 1,391,000										
1975	7,599	521	7,078	6	41	187	287	2,247	4,248	583
1974	6,913	459	6,454	6	40	186	227	2,106	3,779	569
Change	+ 9.9%	+13.5%	+ 9.7%	-	+ 2.5%	+ 0.5%	+26.4%	+ 6.7%	+12.4%	+2.5%
Remainder of the State Population: 908,000										
1975	5,152	305	4,847	5	18	42	240	1,319	3,269	259
1974	5,092	208	4,884	5	20	35	148	1,307	3,300	277
Change	+ 1.2%	+46.6%	- 0.8%	-	-10.0%	+20.0%	+62.2%	+ 0.9%	- 0.9%	-6.5%

\*Portland SMSA - does not include Clark County, Wash.

CORE CITIES COMPARISONS

The three SMSA core cities of Portland, Eugene, and Salem, combined, represent 23.7 percent of the State's population and reported 38 percent of the State's total Index offenses. A comparison of the number of Index offenses and the change from 1974 to 1975 is presented in Table 4.20.

TABLE 4.20 CHANGE IN INDEX CRIME RATES 1974-1975  
PORTLAND, EUGENE, SALEM  
(Offenses per 100,000 Population)

OFFENSE	CITY OF PORTLAND	CITY OF EUGENE	CITY OF SALEM
Murder	+14.3%	-100.0%	-25.0%
Forcible Rape	+ 7.3%	- 23.8%	+23.5%
Robbery	- 3.9%	- 11.3%	+27.2%
Aggravated Assault	+ 4.1%	+ 41.4%	+33.5%
<b>Violent Crime</b>	<b>+ 0.6%</b>	<b>+ 13.8%</b>	<b>+27.1%</b>
Burglary	- 4.5%	+ 2.4%	+22.5%
Larceny	+ 7.1%	+ 7.4%	+ 5.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	-10.5%	+ 9.3%	+19.2%
<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>+ 1.1%</b>	<b>+ 6.2%</b>	<b>+10.3%</b>
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>+ 1.0%</b>	<b>+ 6.5%</b>	<b>+10.6%</b>

As illustrated, the total Index Crime rates increased in 1975 for all three cities with the smallest increase calculated for Portland (+1.0 over 1974). The highest increase in the violent crime rate was the rate for Salem (+27.1% over 1974); the smallest was for Portland, (+0.6% over 1974). The highest increase in burglary rate was in Salem (+22.5% over 1974) while Portland's rate decreased by 4.5%. The following highlights on burglary offenses in the three cities in 1975 are from Table 4.21 - a comparison of the percent change in the number of offenses from 1974 to 1975.

- .Residential burglaries decreased in Portland in 1975, but increased in Eugene and Salem.
- .Commercial burglaries decreased in Portland and Eugene, but increased in Salem.
- .Burglaries involving forcible entry increased in Portland and Salem, but decreased in Eugene.
- .Burglaries where entry was gained without force increased in Eugene and Salem and decreased in Portland.

TABLE 4.21 CHANGE IN BURGLARY OFFENSES 1974-1975  
 PORTLAND, EUGENE, SALEM

Type of Burglary -	CHANGE IN NUMBER OF OFFENSES (1974-1975)		
	City of Portland	City of Eugene	City of Salem
Residential	- 2.1%	+18.9%	+22.0%
Commercial	- 9.0%	-22.1%	+22.5%
Total	- 4.4%	+ 3.3%	+22.2%
Forcible Entry	+ 2.6%	- 0.1%	+17.3%
No Force in Entry	-20.3%	+ 8.0%	+30.1%
Attempted Entry	+ 7.9%	+ 0.5%	+39.4%

In summary, the trend indicates a decline in burglary in Portland; a decrease of commercial burglaries in Eugene, but increasing in residential burglaries with entry gained without force; and a definite increase in all types of burglary in the City of Salem - predominately increasing in entry without force.

SECTION 5

OFFENSES, CLEARANCES AND ARRESTS  
BY  
DISTRICT, COUNTY AND AGENCY

The agency statistics concerning Part I and II offenses contained in the following tables was reported to the Oregon UCR program by the individual participating agencies for 1975 and includes totals for each administrative district and county including a total for the Oregon State Police in each county and the three SMSAs in Oregon at the end of the section. Due to disparities in reporting traffic-related deaths which are a majority volume element of criminal homicide ("Manslaughter by Negligence") manslaughter clearance and arrest data is not included in this section.

The following key is include as an explanation ot the abbreviations used throughout the tables:

KEY TO FORMAT ABBREVIATIONS

- Months of Reporting . . . . . The number of months reported by each individual agency.
- Officer Assaults . . . . . The number of reported assaults on police officers during the reporting period.
- OFF . . . . . The number of actual verified offenses or attempts as set forth by UCR guidelines and definitions.
- ARR . . . . . The number of arrests made during the reporting period. (Includes any arrests made during this period for offenses reported prior to 1/1/75. Includes persons cited, summoned, and notified as well as those taken into physical custody.)
- CLR . . . . . The number of offenses cleared by arrest or cleared exceptionally during the reporting period. (Includes any clearances made during this time for offenses reported prior to 1/1/75.)

These are counts of offenses cleared, not persons arrested.

\*Note: When counting arrests, only those arrests which are made for an agency's "own" cases are counted for UCR purposes. For example, if Agency A makes an arrest on a warrant for Agency B, Agency B counts the arrest for UCR purposes. Agency A does not count it. For this reason, the number of arrests shown in this report will not necessarily agree with the statistics within a department which may show all arrest activity.

PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

DRUG ABUSE

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	MURDER 011	MANSLTER 012	FORC RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	DRUG ABUSE																								
											042	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	181	182	183	184	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	28	29	
12	Clatsop Co. SO		Off Clr Arr		1	3	7	78	103	3				4		30			3		2		2				10		2			8			2
12	Astoria PD (10,680)	9	Off Clr Arr	1	4	4	36	194	452	60	21	12	17	18	5	240	18	1	7	32	1	30		2	1	2	174	172	8	78	135	72	93		
12	Cannon Beach PD (866)	1	Off Clr Arr		3	1	20	56	79	19	16	2	3	2	17	41	16		7	23	22		1		1	3	174	259		61	48	97	28		
12	Gearhart PD (890)	1	Off Clr Arr				1	18	20	1	1			1		5	1		3									7	3	7	4				
12	Hammond PD (530)		Off Clr Arr				1	3	1							3	2														1	1	1	1	2
12	Seaside PD (4,640)	8	Off Clr Arr		4	4	44	98	270	21	28	6	3	34	3	196	6	1	2	27		24		3		2	78	56		23	40	8	19		
12	Warrenton PD (2,005)		Off Clr Arr				3	36	31	3		1	3		7	1			3			3							2	8			1		
6	Ft. Clatsop Nat. Park		Off Clr Arr																																
12	State Police	1	Off Clr Arr	1			4	25	48	17	3			1		12	1			35	2	30		3			308				5		1		
	COUNTY TOTAL (29,350)	20	Off Clr Arr	2	1	9	11	96	477	1004	113	57	19	25	91	1	11	502	27	2	18	114	4	102	8	2	7	593	285	20	106	216	81	131	
12	Tillamook Co. SO		Off Clr Arr		3		21	244	280	20	10	6	22		126	2		6	5		4		1		3	27	5	16	9	137		69			
12	Garibaldi (1,150)		Off Clr Arr				1	5	41	20	5	1	3	4	2												27			10		2			
7	Rockaway PD (845)		Off Clr Arr				1	7	7	1	1						1		1								2								
12	Tillamook PD (4,165)		Off Clr Arr				6	40	168	5	1		13		98		1		12	1	11				3	66	3	14	2	75		16			
12	State Police	1	Off Clr Arr			1	6	31	110	21	1	9		2	20	2			231		223		8			129			2	7					
	COUNTY TOTAL (18,500)	1	Off Clr Arr		3	1	34	334	573	50	13	9	7	37	244	5	1	7	248	1	238	9	6	228	8	30	13	219		12	107	25	16		
	DISTRICT TOTAL	21	Off Clr Arr	2	1	12	12	130	811	1577	163	70	28	32	128	1	11	746	32	3	25	362	5	340	17	2	13	821	293	50	119	435	81	21	



PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

DRUG ABUSE

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS														PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																	
			011	012	02	03	04	05	06	07	042	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	181	182	183	184	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	28	29
12	Clackamas Co. SO	Off	7	8	39	32	155	2415	2674	420	187	13	18	99	1	3	1557	195		44	62	5	38		19	19	117	19	1	16	1474	4	802	
		Clr	5	4	16	7	36	458	244	48	17	4	10	8		1	50	6		16	51	4	34		13		117	14		15	48	2	622	
		Arr	4		8	6	53	258	332	62	4	3	6	4		8	50	9		6	156	13	110	2	31		13	117	79	5	63	180	25	120
5	Canby PD (5,675)	Off			1		8	25	89	3	8		4	83		2	34	4		1	15		10		5	4	17	7		5	11	1	16	
		Clr					4	4	29		3			4		2	4	3			7		5		2	1	17	6		3		1	6	
		Arr					11	14	42	1	2		2	14		2	16	4			11		4	2	5	3	17	10		9	16	2	17	
12	Estacada PD (1,620)	Off			1	1	7	39	72	8	6		1				46			1	1		1				11			3	14	1	8	
		Clr					1	2	5								1										11							
		Arr					2	4	14	3							5	1				3		3			11					2	7	4
12	Gladstone PD (8,120)	Off			2	4	18	110	318	32	8		18	15		2	275	19		21	15		12	1	2	7	36	22	27	41	214	61	29	
		Clr			1	1		11	27	5	1			2			11	5		5	7		6		1		36	16	3	7	5	52	20	
		Arr			1	1	3	9	52	1	1		2	1		1	4	5		3	14	1	12		1		36	24	1	17	40	57	9	
12	Lake Oswego PD (19,400)	Off			3	20	372	603	43	17	12	16	46	2	7	292	20		26	33	4	25	2	2	3	52	25	5	16	462	19	41		
		Clr					12	96	87	16	9	5	6	31		6	35	14		7	25	3	19	1	2	2	52	24	4	12	241	18	32	
		Arr					1	45	78	14	1	1	1		1	14	4		3	23	5	17		1		52	15	1	1	44	32	4		
12	Milwaukie PD (18,030)	Off			12	66	355	570	60	44	4	11	10			275	5		19	32	1	28	3			150	42		26	65	20	81		
		Clr					1	30	56	68	7	12	1	4			29	5		1	26		23	3			145	42		24	40	19	65	
		Arr					5	28	44	66	12	1	2	1		2	39	7		1	26		24	2		145	64		28	47	41	26		
12	Molalla PD (2,760)	Off			2	2	16	45	143	25	23	1	4	1		82	6		1	22	19	3		3	8	27	15	3	25	70	11	24		
		Clr					2	7	6	19	11	16					15	3		1	11		11			3	27	13	2	14	26	11	18	
		Arr					2	3	3	15	4	2				1	7	2			4		4				27	14		12	17	10	5	
12	Oregon City PD (12,460)	Off	1	1	12	5	41	379	718	159	57	7	10	16		4	282	13		11	55	1	36	7	11	1	3	46	35	2	40	81	55	35
		Clr			3		9	32	86	8	18	1	1	2		1	10	12		1	38	1	28	5	4	1	46	31	1	34	20	52	28	
		Arr					11	38	96	14	15	3		4		3	19	10		4	44	1	34	9			46	44	2	50	15	90	18	
12	Sandy PD (2,060)	Off			1	2	12	36	145	15	4	1	1	6		47	1		2	4		4				18	5		1	33	1	30		
		Clr					1	2	8	38	2						1	1								18				2			17	
		Arr					2	3	16	51	1	2					1				7		7				18	12	1	7	7	1	8	
12	West Linn PD (8,800)	Off	3	3	2	3	5	129	289	39			2		1	173	6		18	28	1	22	5		2	2	33	17	4	3	75	10	56	
		Clr	1			1	2	32	50	13						1	20	1		3	15		13	2			33	14	2	2	11	9	48	
		Arr					2	38	29	2	1	1		2		2	3	1		3	18		18				33	19	1		66	17	14	
12	State Police	Off			2	6	18	163	209	70	17	35	5	11		39	5		3	133	1	115	17	1	2	374	4		3	14		1		
		Clr				1	3	11	26	8	10	7	1			6	5		1	130	1	112	17	1	1	374	2		3	5				
		Arr					2	4	22	42	27	15	12	2	2		4	21	6		5	74	1	63	10		374	52		5	11		16	
COUNTY TOTAL (202,900)	Off	11	12	62	70	366	4068	5830	874	371	74	89	284	9	19	3102	274		147	400	13	310	10	67	2	48	881	191	42	179	2513	183	1123	
	Clr	6	4	20	15	105	716	679	118	86	19	18	53		11	182	55		35	310	9	251	6	44	1	8	876	162	12	114	398	164	856	
	Arr	4		11	20	123	501	817	141	44	22	13	28		24	178	50		25	380	21	296	4	59	16		876	337	12	208	445	282	241	



PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS													PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																								
			MURDER 011	MANSLINTER 012	FORC RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	OTHER ASSAULTS 042	ARSON 09	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT 10	FRAUD 11	EMBEZZLMT 12	STOLEN PROPERTY 13	VANDALISM 14	WEAPONS 15	PROSTITUT 16	OTHER SEX OFF 17	DRUG TOTAL 18	DRUG ABUSE								GAMBLING 19	FAMILY OFF 20	DUI/DWI 21	LIQUOR LAWS 22	DRUNKENNESS 23	DISORDERLY CONDUCT 24	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC) 26	CURFEW 28	LOITERING 29	RUNAWAY 29	JUVENILE 29
																						OPIMUM-COC & DERIV 181	MARIJUANA 182	SYN NARC 183	OTHER DANG DRUGS 184															
12	Washington Co. SO	4	Off Clr Arr	1 6 13	49 212 1624	2675 330	78	22	32	51	1	4	1290	16	1	87	177	4	147	2	24	1	38	473	41	7	24	720	2	562										
6	Banks PD (440)		Off Clr Arr		2 2 4								1	11										1	1	1	2	2	1											
4	Beaverton PD (22,150)		Off Clr Arr		18 10 101	320 29	2	2	8	25	1	4	107	3	1	13	26	4	12	3	7			35	5	2	38	1	20											
12	Cornelius PD (2,660)	1	Off Clr Arr		1 5 5	36 135	3	10					110	1		3	2	2	2				3	22	4	1	10	5	4											
12	Forest Grove (10,200)		Off Clr Arr		3 4 29	198 498	35	35	6	4	34		1	405	25	27	43		41		2		7	94	85	43	95	255	42	52										
12	Hillsboro PD (19,160)	6	Off Clr Arr		2 12 8	243 671	57	64	8	6	13		6	300	2	1	16	23		22	1		3	197	55	23	146	13	64											
12	Tigard PD (10,075)		Off Clr Arr		1 2 11	90 150	17	28	4	3	6			34	3	10	57		53	1	3			197	124	4	61	28	59	59										
12	State Police		Off Clr Arr		2 1 14	59 95	38	9	6	8	10			22	2		132		116		16			370	2	1	15		8											
COUNTY TOTAL (190,900)			11	Off Clr Arr	1 6 21	97 301 2461	4924 535	247	50	71	187	2	10	2513	53	3	163	465	8	389	7	61	1	57	1304	261	52	164	1298	107	741									
DISTRICT TOTAL			153	Off Clr Arr	72 81 464	2316 3087 23171	40920 6469	3996	502791	192993	109	15517	642	499	1519	1945	247	1262	49	387	47	299	5824	1937	212	1134	7067	603	5764											
				Off Clr Arr	57 32 186	590 1466 3272	5900 776	2186	33	66	167	2	24	495	96		92	812	12	687	10	103	2	20	5824	410	20	225	793	255	1360									
				Off Clr Arr	58 17 114	509 888 2486	6939	937	668	98291	216	185	1032	489	616	192	2394	378	1558	44	414	66	29	5822	3723	206	1225	1803	1378	1317										







PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS							PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																									
			MURDER 011	MANSLTER 012	FORC RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	OTHER ASSAULTS 042	ARSON 09	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT 10	FRAUD 11	EMBEZZLMENT 12	STOLEN PROPERTY 13	VANDALISM 14	WEAPONS 15	PROSTITUT 16	OTHER SEX OFF 17	DRUG TOTAL 18	DRUG ABUSE	OPIMUM-COC & DERIV 181	MARIJUANA 182	SW INARC 183	OTHER DANG DRUGS 184	GAMBLING 19	FAMILY OFF 20	DUI/DWI 21	LIQUOR LAWS 22	DRUNKNESS 23	DISORDERLY CONDUCT 24	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC) 26	CURFEW 28	LOTTING 29
12	Linn Co. SO		Off	2	5	4	7	132	521	911	74	31	6	11	24	1	439	38		26	170	30	125	1	14		10	200	152	6	47	352	3	160	
			Clr	1	2	1	2	72	68	105	24	20	1	6	10		68	25		7	125	22	95		8		6	200	127	5	40	163	3	116	
			Arr	2	3	3	7	86	130	178	31	47	3	16	29	1	74	18		11	224	65	145	2	12		11	200	318	6	52	269	6	55	
12	Albany PD (22,025)	7	Off			7	27	38	499	1224	131	114	6	15	78	1	5	275	8		24	111	15	73	1	22	1	13	92	105	32	104	141	73	187
			Clr			7	14	30	76	310	37	96	4	12	42		5	56	8		12	90	15	59	1	15	1	8	92	96	27	94	101	61	171
			Arr			4	15	73	111	353	48	29	6	15	27		25	47	7		10	134	25	98	1	10	3	91	138	3	99	130	78	72	
12	Lebanon PD (8,100)	6	Off			1	6	45	154	490	52	9	6	10	13			189	4		5	46	2	33	2	9	3	34	21	5	37	66	2	54	
			Clr			1	2	27	24	99	11	5	1	1	2			42	3		1	34	2	26	1	5		34	16	4	21	32	2	37	
			Arr			1	3	18	28	115	9	9	1	1	6			46	3		2	43	2	35	5	3		34	177	1	42	54	2	40	
12	Sweet Home PD (4,430)		Off				2	23	84	220	20	14	1	11	5			87	3		6	11	2	7		2	1	2	58	14	4	31	42	24	
			Clr				1	13	23	54	3	6		6	2			17				5	1	4		1	1	1	58	10	4	19	26	15	
			Arr				2	13	17	49	1	7		2			1	7			1	6	1	4		1	1	1	58	61	1	38	23	2	4
12	State Police		Off	1		2	5	9	45	95	25	2	7	2	4			16	3		2	199	12	161		26	1		311			5	12	6	
			Clr	1		1	1	3	6	9	8	4	2		2			3				185	12	151		22			311			5	6	3	
			Arr	1		1	8	4	15	30	32	8	2		7	1		8				115	4	95		16	1		311			8	11	9	46
	COUNTY TOTAL (81,000)	13	Off	3	5	14	47	247	1303	2940	302	177	26	49	124	1	6	1006	56		63	537	61	399	4	73	3	28	695	292	47	224	613	78	431
			Clr	2	2	10	20	145	197	577	83	131	8	25	58		5	183	39		20	439	52	335	2	50	2	15	695	249	40	179	328	66	342
			Arr	3	3	9	35	194	301	725	121	100	12	33	69		28	174	36		24	522	95	377	8	42	16	694	752	11	239	487	91	217	
	DISTRICT TOTAL	20	Off	4	5	30	83	404	2331	6506	512	296	44	119	396	2	14	1934	100		165	1031	64	844	6	117	5	68	1364	517	62	349	1069	174	890
			Clr	2	2	17	36	216	413	1027	163	189	14	50	128		11	303	70		51	896	55	748	4	89	2	44	1364	446	53	297	482	159	726
			Arr	4	3	16	58	270	532	1251	192	140	16	51	133		42	288	74		44	957	97	786	9	65	17	1362	1370	35	393	658	222	342	

District 5

PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS										PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																					
			MURDER 011	MANSALTER 012	FOUR RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	OTHER ASSAULTS 042	ARSON 09	FORGERY COUNTER 10	FRAUD 11	EMBEZZLMT 12	STOLEN PROPERTY 13	VANDALISM 14	WEAPONS 15	PROSTITUT 16	OTHER SEX OFF 17	DRUG TOTAL 18	DRUG ABUSE	OPUM-COC & DERIV 181	MARIJUANA 182	SW MARC 183	OTHER DANG DRUGS 184	CAMBLING 19	FAMILY OFF 20	BUILT 21	LIQUOR LAWS 22	DRUNKENESS 23	DISORDERLY CONDUCT 24	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC) 26	CHEVY LOTTERING 28
12	Lane Co. SO	5	Off 7	5	17	29	243	1563	2221	181	55	33	19	52	3	1038	9	49	106		93	5	8	1	24	311	70		102	712	19	313		
			Clr 9	2	3	3	69	139	181	36	11	5	3	9	2	70	6	10	61		53	4	4	2	311	55		40	98	16	193			
			Arr 13		2	5	57	106	206	32	6		9		1	87	7	3	97	7	80	5	5	6	311	165	6	60	163	32	122			
10	Goburg PD (830)		Off				2	11	1	1					11				1		1					6			1	1	8			
			Clr				1	9	1	1					7				1		1					6			1	1	4			
			Arr				2	1	1	2									1							5			1		1			
12	Cottage Grove (6,700)	17	Off		1	4	30	185	368	29	56	4	5	27		217	2	11	9		7		2	3	81	13	2	30	61	1	4			
			Clr		1	3	13	50	71	4	23	3	2	8		43	2	3	12		8	2	2		81	14	1	20	15	1	3			
			Arr			3	13	46	46	3	13	3	1	5	1	22	5	3	11		8	2	3		81	68	1	34	18	59	26			
12	Eugene PD (94,600)	55	Off		6	33	111	268	2208	5789	560	158																						
			Clr		1	12	15	127	337	878	100	47																						
			Arr		1	10	24	137	267	939	95	38	1	21	61	47	86	83	35	24	670	34	586	2	48	13	735	1170	8	199	971	169	168	
12	Florence PD (2,801)	1	Off		1		7	48	172	8	16		4	8		70	2	2	10	4	6			7	46	27	2	6	40	5	30			
			Clr				2	4	29	3	3			1		1	1	1	1		1				46	2		3	2	4	13			
			Arr				3	4	22	3	6				1	4	1	2	6	3	3			2	46	7	1	12	8	5	9			
12	Junction City (2,730)	1	Off				21	66	154	11	8			2		96		6	1	1						22			1	16		15		
			Clr				2	9	1	1	1					2		2								22			2			4		
			Arr			1	6	12	49	7	6			4	1	11	3	1	30	8	16	6		1	22	13	11	7	39	21	15			
12	Oakridge PD (3,910)	11	Off				7	65	180	11	34	6	7	21	1	95	11	2	24		22		2	4	22	28	1	21	49	15	41			
			Clr				6	23	1	15	1		3			5	5		11		10				22	21	1	14	13	8	33			
			Arr				4	2	10	2	2					1	3	1	5		5				22	17		20	6	3	21			
12	Springfield PD (34,900)	15	Off		1	11	22	28	635	1777	138	214																						
			Clr		1	14	12	28	225	480	31	216																						
			Arr		1	5	15	15	176	407	38	103	9	11	12	15	98	26	1	5	185	8	152		8	276	251	20	110	281	32	58		
12	State Police	2	Off		6	4	21	143	189	41	14	16	2	7		68	5	5	351	61	229	33	61			748	4		6	16		3		
			Clr	1	1	3		10	19	24	5	6	3	2	1	9	4	2	340	60	220		60			748	1		6	6		1		
			Arr	1	2	3	4	9	54	52	19	7	2	3	1	1	16	7	3	203	35	136	1	31	1	748	158		11	21		44		
	COUNTY & (241,800)	107	Off	7	12	69	170	625	4915	10861	980	556	59	37	117	4	1595	29	75	502	66	358	38	73	1	38	1236	142	5	167	895	40	414	
			Clr	10	5	33	33	249	783	1704	182	323	12	7	22	2	137	18	18	426	60	293	6	67	2	1236	93	2	84	137	29	251		
	DISTRICT TOTAL		Arr	14	4	20	52	244	669	1731	200	183	15	36	92	67	325	135	36	41	1207	95	986	14	112	1	31	2246	1849	47	454	1501	321	464



MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS							PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																									
			MURDER	MANSLATER	FORC RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	OTHER ASSAULTS	ARSON	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT	FRAUD	EMBEZLEMENT	STOLEN PROPERTY	VANDALISM	WEAPONS	PROSTITUT	OTHER SEX OFF	DRUG TOTAL	DRUG ABUSE	OPTIM-OC & DERIV	MARIJUANA	SNARC	OTHER DANG DRUGS	GAMBLING	FAMILY OFF	DUIL	LIQUOR LAWS	DRUNKENNESS	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC)	CURFEW	LOITERING
			011	012	02	03	04	05	06	07	042	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	181	182	183	184	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	28	29	
12	Douglas Co. SO	6	Off 2 Clr 2 Arr 2	6 1 5	16 5 1	9 1 1	144 86 110	492 162 175	989 21 26	70 21 21	46 24 21	3 7 6	22 14 14	48 25 28		396 92 80	7 5 6		24 10 8	104 64 118	5 56 109	84 2 1	2 2 7	13 6 1	5 2 1	10 1 2	183 183 183	73 70 153	15 15 7	49 38 74	349 104 91	2 1 1	29 15 5		
12	Canyonville PD (1,240)	1	Off Clr Arr			1	3 3 2	21 10 11	37 1 2	7 1 2	1 1 1		45 26 2		36 2 5	3				5 3 7	1 3 7	4 3 7					21 21 21	7 7 9		13 14 10	13 6 4		2 2 1		
12	Drain PD (1,250)		Off Clr Arr				5 4 2	7 2 2	18 3 9	2 3 9					12 5 9	1 1 1				9 9 11	2 2 7	7 7 11					1 1 1	16 16 16	5 5 6		5 4 4	3 1 2	1 1 2		
12	Myrtle Creek (3,070)		Off Clr Arr	1 1 1			6 4 5	49 9 15	131 39 52	5 5 1	19 17 5	2 1 1	5 4 3	14 4 3		76 17 22	6 5 2			8 6 3	27 25 26	25 24 23	2 1 3				49 49 49	47 44 44	12 12 13	42 40 43	18 6 8	2 1 5	1 1 1		
12	Oakland PD (1,090)		Off Clr Arr				5 5 7	8 6 7	15 3 7	1 3 7	11 9 4				11 8 6	1 1 1				5 5 6	2 2 2	3 3 4					24 24 24	10 10 11	4 3 1	10 9 9	4 3 4	4 3 4			
12	Reedsport PD (4,620)	2	Off Clr Arr		1 1 4	3 1 9	19 13 14	56 15 35	198 60 5	9 7 5	20 12 2	8 7 4	11 6 4	2 1 1	124 14 9	8 6 3					9 7 7	3 6 6	7 1 6				2 1 1	31 31 31	7 6 11	2 13 10	17 33 11	87 3 7	6 3 1	7 6 1	
12	Roseburg PD (16,735)	7	Off Clr Arr	1	3 2 1	12 7 10	60 37 25	247 199 41	902 199 232	61 19 31	30 17 7	4 7 4	14 10 10	125 45 38	1 1 6	437 45 54	12 9 5	1 1 1	15 6 5	103 98 126	3 2 2	88 85 112	12 11 12			10 1 1	173 173 173	102 93 152	4 4 4	37 22 31	170 43 35	12 11 16	43 34 34		
12	Sutherlin PD (4,180)	3	Off Clr Arr		1 1 1	1 1 1	8 7 12	64 21 25	161 29 47	21 14 8	5 4 4	1 5 3	9 8 1	21 80 1		78 11 15		1 1 1			2 1 2	1 1 1	1 1 1				1 1 1	103 103 103	5 4 6	7 6 5	41 5 5	3 5 3	26 7 5		
12	Winston PD (2,920)	1	Off Clr Arr		1 1 1	3 3 1	10 10 15	72 17 15	115 17 15	5 1 3	1 1 3	1 1 1	8 8 1	9 2 3		47 1 3	3 1 3			2 1 7	3 3 7	3 3 4						41 41 41	7 3 7	17 5 4	9 3 6	6 3 1	6 5 3		
12	State Police	2	Off Clr Arr	1	1 1 2	4 1 7	10 5 7	33 3 8	97 20 42	17 9 24	14 8 14	18 3 6	1 8 8	12 8 8		32 6 13	7 3 5			2 2 152	250 240 152	2 2 2	207 198 126	41 40 24			475 475 475	2 2 55	6 6 10	25 17 21	6 17 21	6 1 24			
	COUNTY & (80,400)	22	Off Clr Arr	3 3 6	7 11 9	24 10 16	33 158 139	270 188 239	2663 542 618	198 77 95	147 92 60	29 5 16	69 38 32	285 196 81		3 2 21	1249 201 216	48 30 26	1 1 1	51 22 17	517 451 484	15 8 7	429 382 424	2 2 1	71 59 52	5 2 1	24 5 4	1116 1116 1116	265 244 514	37 34 31	203 157 248	719 220 209	30 21 38	121 71 69	

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS							PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																								
			MURDER	MANSLTER	FORC RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEH THEFT	OTHER ASSAULTS	ARSON	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT	FRAUD	EMBEZZLMT	STOLEN PROPERTY	VANDALISM	WEAPONS	PROSTITUT	OTHER SEX OFF	DRUG TOTAL	OP/UM-COC & DERIV	MARIJUANA	SM/ MARC	OTHER DANG DRUGS	GAMBLING	FAMILY OFF	DUIL	LIQUOR LAWS	DRUNKNESS	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC)	CUREFEW	LOITERING
12	Coos Co. SO	6	Off 2 Clr 2 Arr 2		8	7	47	285	367	40	22	9	3	25	6	164	2	1	10	49		40			9		1	119	50	11	20	140		213
12	Bandon PD (2,080)		Off Clr Arr		3	3	22	80	5	2	4	1	2		1	36	1	1	1	22		14			8		1	119	46	2	15	52		12
12	Coos Bay PD (14,000)	2	Off Clr Arr		2	13	26	300	707	90	26	7	32	114	5	288	10		30	70	4	66			4	3	4	130	118	23	123	335	95	92
12	Coquille PD (4,540)		Off Clr Arr			3	11	56	87	13	6	1	5		35				2	5		5			1		1	32	50	18	25	26	4	7
12	Eastside PD (1,550)		Off Clr Arr			1	10	12	3				1		4													4	2				1	4
12	Lakeside PD (1,535)	3	Off Clr Arr		1	11	8	52	2	2	2		10		25	3			1	2		1			1	1	3	6		4	23		9	
12	Myrtle Point PD (2,790)	1	Off Clr Arr			15	31	96	13	6	1	2	5		26	2			6	7		6			1		20	31	9	27	16		16	
12	North Bend PD (9,000)	4	Off Clr Arr		2	18	8	153	364	41	44	3	12	28	1	164	21		6	50		43			1	1	84	74	10	34	82	40	48	
12	Powers PD (895)	4	Off Clr Arr			5	16	8		4					14	1											4	6		11	10	2		
12	State Police		Off Clr Arr		1	4	4	31	101	20	4	19		7	10	1			1	76	1	69			6	1	2	283		2	8		1	
	COUNTY TOTAL (59,700)	20	Off Clr Arr		3	13	45	131	912	1874	116	45	51	195	13	766	41	1	57	262	5	233			24	5	9	693	362	76	257	656	83	404
12	Curry Co. SO		Off Clr Arr			2	2	9	71	142	2	2	6	21	1	48	2		5	28		26			2	3	39	45	12	20	44	8	45	
12	Brookings PD (3,150)	1	Off Clr Arr			2	11	25	106	7	8	1	3	22	1	26			3	6		5			1	1	33	28	1	18	3	13	21	
12	Gold Beach PD (1,600)		Off Clr Arr			2	30	78	2		1	4	34		44				1	5		5			1	1	17	3	4	13	15	1	14	
12	State Police		Off Clr Arr		1	1		1	5				1		1				1	44		36			8		80		3	2				
	COUNTY TOTAL (14,100)	1	Off Clr Arr		1	3	4	22	127	331	10	6	13	78	2	119	2		10	83		72			11	5	169	76	17	54	64	22	80	
	DISTRICT TOTAL	21	Off Clr Arr		4	16	49	153	1039	2205	126	51	64	273	15	885	43	1	67	345	5	305			35	5	14	862	438	93	311	720	105	484







MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																	PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS														
			MURDER 011	MANSLIER 012	FORC RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	OTHER ASSAULTS 042	ARSON 09	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT 10	FRAUD 11	EBEZZLMT 12	STOLEN PROPERTY 13	VANDALISM 14	WEAPONS 15	PROSTITUT 16	OTHER SEX OFF 17	DRUG TOTAL 18	DRUG ABUSE	OPTI-COC & DERIV 181	MARIJUANA 182	SYN NARC 183	OTHER DWAG DRUGS 184	GAMBLING 19	FAMILY OFF 20	DUIL 21	LIQUOR LAWS 22	DRUNKNESS 23	DISORDERLY CONDUCT 24	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC) 26	CURFEW LOITERING 28
12	Klamath Co. SO	Off				2	7	26	60	5				2	20			1	3		3					1	7			1	2			4
		Clr							1																			7						
		Arr			1	2	8	9	34	5	1		3	8		3	1		1	2	2						2	7		1	4	5		
12	Klamath Falls PD (16,200)	7 Off	3		8	30	65	375	1050	112	93	15	17	46	2	355	3	1	26	45	1	39		5		7	198	46		81	145	21	54	
		Clr	3		4	4	10	46	167	20	5		5	8		7			1	21	1	19		1		1	198	5		1	1			
		Arr	5		8	10	52	66	233	19	8	8	7	10		10	49	14		7	55	7	45		3		198	287	3	144	405	76	64	
6	Crater Lake	Off						1	1																									
		Clr																																
		Arr																																
12	State Police	2 Off	3		3	10	63	311	421	70	28	35	8	37	1	123	5		5	77		70	3	4	1	1	462			24	27	1	16	
		Clr	3		1	3	34	44	78	14	19	9	4	17	1		8	3		1	75		69	3	3		462			22	18	1	10	
		Arr	3			11	45	112	169	30	23	13	9	35		6	19	9		4	45		41	3	1	11	461	60	7	57	42	3	56	
	COUNTY TOTAL (54,400)	9 Off	6		11	42	135	713	1532	187	121	50	25	83	1	4	498	8	1	32	125	1	112	3	9	1	9	667	46	1	107	172	22	74
		Clr	6		5	7	44	90	246	34	24	9	9	25	1		15	3		2	96	1	88	3	4	1	667	5		23	19	1	10	
		Arr	8		9	23	105	187	436	54	32	21	19	53		16	71	24		12	102	9	86	3	4	11	2	666	347	11	205	452	79	120
12	Lake Co. SO	Off				1	40	48	9	5	1	1			13	4		2	6	1	5						28	18		5	9			
		Clr					22	10	5	5	1	1			6	3		2	4		4						28	17		3	6			
		Arr				3	7	10	2	6					11						8		8			1	28	37	1	9	22	1	9	
12	Lakeview PD (2,820)	Off				8	9	1							3					1	1						3	8		6	4			
		Clr				3	3	1													1	1					3	8		6	4			
		Arr				2	3														1	1					3	8		7	4			
12	State Police	Off			3	7	4	1		5	3				3					5	5						42	3		1	1			
		Clr			2	1		1		3	1				2					5	5						42	3			1			
		Arr			1	5		3		5	1				3					3	3						42	43		2	5		2	
	COUNTY TOTAL (6,560)	Off			4	55	61	11	10	4	1				19	4		2	12	1	11						73	29		12	14			
		Clr			2	26	13	7	8	2	1				8	3		2	10	10							73	28		9	11			
		Arr			4	14	13	5	11	1					14				12	12						1	73	88	1	18	31	1	11	
	DISTRICT TOTAL	9 Off	6		11	42	139	768	1593	198	131	54	26	83	1	4	517	12	1	34	137	2	123	3	9	1	9	740	75	1	119	186	22	74
		Clr	6		5	7	46	116	259	41	32	11	10	25	1		23	6		4	106	1	98	3	4	1	740	33		32	30	1	10	
		Arr	8		9	23	109	201	449	59	43	22	19	53		16	85	24		12	114	9	98	3	4	11	3	739	435	12	223	483	80	131











PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS

MONTHS OF REPORTING	AGENCY	OFFICER ASSAULTS	PART I OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS														PART II OFFENSES, CLEARANCES, & ARRESTS																			
			MURDER 011	MASSILTER 012	FORC RAPE 02	ROBBERY 03	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 04	BURGLARY 05	LARCENY 06	MOTOR VEH THEFT 07	OTHER ASSAULTS 042	ARSON 09	FORGERY COUNTERFEIT 10	FRAUD 11	EMBEZZLMENT 12	STOLEN PROPERTY 13	VAIOALISM 14	WEAPONS 15	PROSTITUT 16	OTHER SEX OFF 17	DRUG TOTAL 18	DRUG ABUSE	OPIC-OC & DERIV 181	MARIJUANA 182	SM HARC 183	OTHER DWAG DRUGS 184	CANALING 19	FAMILY OFF 20	DUI/DWI 21	LIQOR LAWS 22	DRUG RELESS 23	DISORDERLY CONDUCT 24	ALL OTHER (EX TRAFFIC) 26	CURFEW 28	LOITERING 29	REWAY 29
	PORTLAND SMSA	150	Off 69	81	459	2312	3028	22910	40219	6407	3946	497	772	1866	92	103	15135	632	499	1502	1810	246	1145	48	371	47	292	4432	1870	205	1075	6899	597	5715		
			Clr 57	32	186	589	1455	3249	5808	758	2173	32	62	164	2	23	457	92		92	699	12	589	9	89	2	18	4432	360	17	194	780	254	1345		
			Arr 52	16	110	501	855	2432	6791	926	654	97	287	210		181	990	474	616	183	2252	375	1436	42	399	66	27	5517	3509	200	1168	1730	1362	1275		
	SALEM SMSA	34	Off 6	7	47	114	341	3430	8001	729	438	99	102	545	3	38	3277	105	2	199	879	34	604	7	234	2	143	1601	407	161	295	1995	132	1103		
			Clr 7	5	18	49	157	1099	1589	233	287	27	44	257		29	736	80	1	66	677	23	461	6	187		110	1601	359	114	230	1060	109	787		
			Arr 13	1	14	61	147	589	1700	240	215	46	55	143		59	271	105		65	637	16	465	6	150		16	1586	877	131	359	1171	223	444		
	(Lane Co.) EUGENE* SMSA	107	Off 7	12	69	170	625	4915	10861	980	556	59	37	117		4	1595	29		75	502	66	358	38	73	1	38	1236	142	5	167	895	40	414		
			Clr 10	5	33	33	249	783	1704	182	323	12	7	22		2	137	18		18	426	60	293	6	67		2	1236	93	2	84	137	29	251		
			Arr 14	4	20	52	244	669	1731	200	183	15	36	92		67	325	135	36	41	1207	95	986	14	112	1	31	2246	1849	47	454	1501	321	464		

\*Part II offenses and clearances were not reported by Eugene or Springfield PDs.

UCR DEFINITIONS

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program collects and reports crime offense data for the nation and in many instances reports data for smaller subdivisions of the country. Essential to the maintaining of uniform and consistent data was the establishment of a standard definition of the offenses used in the program. This insures that offenses with different titles under state and local laws are considered and appropriately counted in UCR.

The definitions in this publication are those published in the FBI 1975 UCR Handbook.\*

Due to disparities in reporting traffic-related deaths which are a majority volume element of criminal homicide - "Manslaughter by Negligence", manslaughter offense data is not included in this report.

Part I Offense Definitions1.a. Criminal Homicide -- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

Definition -- the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

As a general rule, any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as 1.a. Homicide. Count one offense for each person willfully killed by another.

Suicides, accidental deaths, assaults to murder, and attempted murders are not counted as 1.a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter. Suicides are not counted in Uniform Crime Reporting. Some accidental deaths are counted as 1.b. Manslaughter by Negligence. Assaults to murder and attempted murders are counted as aggravated assaults.

1.b. Criminal Homicide -- Manslaughter by Negligence

Definition -- the killing of another person through gross negligence. As a general rule, all deaths caused by the gross negligence of another are counted. One offense is scored for each person killed. The death of a person caused by his own negligence is not counted as an actual offense. All traffic deaths are counted and recorded. Those traffic deaths which are found through police investigation to be accidental (without gross negligence) should be counted as "unfounded." Count as unfounded the death of a person who was determined by your investigation to be negligent in causing his own death.

2. Forcible Rape

Definition -- the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Count one offense for each person raped or upon whom an assault to rape or attempt to rape has been made. Do not count statutory rape offenses. Statutory rape is defined as the carnal knowledge or the attempted carnal knowledge of a female with no force used and wherein the female victim is under the legal age of consent. Do not include other sex offenses under this category. Statutory rape and other sex offenses are classified and counted as Part II offenses.

\*Federal Bureau of Investigation "Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook", United States Department of Justice, January 1975.

3. Robbery

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

Robbery is a vicious type of theft in that it takes place in the presence of the victim. The victim, who usually is the owner or person having custody of the property, is directly confronted by the perpetrator and is threatened with force or fear that force will be used. Robbery involves a theft or larceny but aggravated by the element of force or threat of force. If no force or threat of force is used, such as in pocket picking, or purse snatching, the offense must be scored as larceny rather than robbery.

If force is used in the commission of a theft such as in overcoming the active resistance of the victim in a purse snatching, then the offense is to be classified as strong-arm robbery.

4. Aggravated Assault

Definition -- an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Assault, as used in Part I of the UCR, may be defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another. Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts should be included since it is not necessary that any injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

The categories of aggravated assault include the commonly entitled offenses of assault with intent to kill or murder; poisoning; assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon; maiming, mayhem, and assault with intent to maim or commit mayhem; assault with explosives; and all attempts to commit the foregoing offenses. Attempt to murder or assault to murder are reported as aggravated assault. All offenses coming to the attention of police involving an assault by one person upon another with the intent to kill, maim, or inflict severe bodily injury with the use of any dangerous weapon are classified under one of the aggravated assault categories.

5. Burglary -- Breaking or Entering

Definition -- the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Offenses locally known as burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safe-cracking; and all attempts at these offenses are counted in UCR as burglary.

**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 3**

6. Larceny -- Theft

Definition -- the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Larceny and theft mean the same thing in Uniform Crime Reporting. Motor vehicle theft is not included and is counted separately because of the great volume of thefts in that particular theft category.

All thefts which are not part of a robbery, burglary, or motor vehicle theft should be classified in this category regardless of the value of the article stolen. All thefts and attempted thefts are counted.

NOTE -- Embezzlement; fraudulent conversion of entrusted property; conversion of goods lawfully possessed by bailees, lodgers, or finders of lost property; obtaining money by false pretenses; larceny by check, larceny by bailee, and check fraud are all to be classified as Part II offenses.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition -- the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Count in this classification the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined for this program as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc.

Part II Offense Definitions8. Other Assaults

Assaults and attempted assaults which do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim are included as other assaults.

9. Arson

Included are all arrests for violations of State Laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson. Included: any willful or malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or other vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft; contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc.

If personal injury results from the arson, the situation would be classified as aggravated assault. In the event a death results from arson, the incident would be classified as murder.

10. Forgery and Counterfeiting

Forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. In this class are placed all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

11. Fraud

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. Embezzlement

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

13. Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing

Included in this class are all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. Vandalism

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

15. Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.

This class deals with weapon offenses regulatory in nature.

16. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

Included in this class are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature.

17. Sex Offenses

(Except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice.) includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

18. Narcotic Drug Laws

Included are all arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

- a. Opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine).
- b. Marijuana.
- c. Synthetic narcotics -- manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones).
- d. Dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).



19. Gambling
- All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.
20. Offenses Against the Family and Children
- Included here are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children.
21. Driving Under the Influence
- This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
22. Liquor Laws
- With the exception of "drunkenness" (offense No. 23), and "driving under the influence" (offense No. 21), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class.
- \*23. Drunkenness
- Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "driving under the influence" (offense No. 21). Detoxification cases are not recorded here.
24. Disorderly Conduct
- In this class are placed all charges of committing a breach of the peace.
- \*25. Vagrancy
- Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." are included in this class.
26. All Other Offenses
- Included in this class are every other State or local offense except traffic, not included in offenses 1 to 25.
- \*27. Suspicion
- While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits.
28. Curfew and Loitering Laws -- (Juveniles)
- Counted are all arrests made by departments for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

\*NOTE: Suspicion is not a criminal offense in Oregon. Drunkenness and vagrancy were repealed by the 1975 Oregon Legislature and are no longer criminal offenses by statute.

29. Runaway -- (Juveniles)Arrest Definitions

For the purposes of UCR, adult persons are considered "ARRESTED" whether by actual physical arrest or the issuance of misdemeanor citations.

Juveniles are considered "ARRESTED" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult an arrest would be made or a misdemeanor citation issued.

Clearance DefinitionsClearances by Arrest

An offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is:

1. Arrested;
2. charged with the commission of the offense; and
3. turned over to the court for prosecution.

The prosecution can follow arrest, court summons, or police notice. A clearance by arrest can be claimed when the offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. This clearance can be taken even though no physical arrest was made.

Remember that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested are counted in the clearances recorded.

Exceptional Clearances

In certain situations police are not able to follow the three outlined steps under "clearance by arrest" to clear offenses known to them. In many instances police have exhausted all leads and have done everything else possible in order to clear a case. If the following questions can all be answered "yes" the offense can then be cleared exceptionally,

1. Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?
2. Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution?
3. Do you know the exact location of the offender so that you could take him into custody now?
4. Is there some reason outside the police control that stops you from arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

**END**