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ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS IN IOWA 1983

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Introduction

This is the fourth yearly report on assaults on police officers prepared by the Iowa Statistical Analysis Center based upon information taken from the Iowa Uniform Crime Reports. These reports are intended to assist the law enforcement community in better understanding the nature of assaults on its officers.

While many of the data here are also included in the annual report on crime published by the Department of Public Safety, this report contains more detailed analyses, and also presents multi-year trends in officer assaults. More detailed analyses are possible, however, and individuals desirous of more precise analyses should contact the Iowa Statistical Analysis Center.

Comments on the report, and suggestions for further improvements are welcomed.

Executive Summary

This analysis, the fourth of an annual series, is designed to examine the circumstances and elements present with respect to assaults on law enforcement officers. Its purpose is to describe the nature and volume of these incidents. Included in this report are tables examining the areas in which assaults have occurred -- Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), non-suburban cities, and rural areas -- the situations leading up to the particular assault, the types of weapons used, the type of duty the assaulted officer was assigned to, whether or not injuries resulted and the clearance rates.

In calendar year 1983, 842 Iowa law enforcement officers were assaulted in the line of duty. This represents a 9.4% drop from the previous year. Most assaults on officers in Iowa -- 76.7% -- occurred in SMSAs: the counties of Polk/Warren, Johnson, Scott, Dubuque, Black Hawk, Woodbury, Linn, and Pottawattamie. Cities outside these areas reported 17.7% of the assaults, rural areas and small towns (under 2,000 population) accounted for 4.4%, and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) officers accounted for 1.3%.

Disturbance calls continued to be the circumstance most likely to lead to assaults, with 35% of all assaults occurring when officers were involved in these situations. Assaults while officers were making arrests other than for burglary or robbery accounted for 19.7%, and 19.6% of the assaults occurred while officers were handling or transporting prisoners. The National figures show the same general pattern.

As has been the case in previous years, most assaults on officers in Iowa in 1983 involved the use of no weapons other than hands, fists and feet. Of the 842 assaults reported in 1983, 77 (92.3%) involved no weapons, 15 (1.8%) involved firearms, 17 (2.0%) involved knives, and 33 (3.9%) other weapons. Surprisingly, however, there was not a strong relationship between the dangerousness of weapons used and the likelihood of injury. Of the assaults involving hands, fists, and feet, 16.3% resulted in injury to officers; assaults involving firearms, knives, and other weapons resulted in injury 20% of the time, only slightly higher.

National figures also show no weapons used in a majority of assaults, although the percentage of assaults involving firearms, knives and other weapons is higher than in Iowa. Injuries were also reported more frequently in the national data, with twice the injury rate as in Iowa. Consistent with the Iowa data, injury occurred most likely when weapons other than firearms and knives were used.

In considering the population categories with respect to the occurrence of injury, it is noted that in each population category, the majority of assaults did not result in injury. Assaults in rural areas were most likely to lead to injury, with non-suburban cities following close behind.

Assaults in each population category were most likely to be directed toward uniformed (as opposed to plain-clothes) officers. Officers assigned to one-man vehicles were the victims of assault more frequently than those in two-man units (452 vs 342).

Assaults on officers were most likely to occur between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M.. More specifically, midnight to 2 A.M. proved to be the most hazardous period.

For the year, 98 percent of all assaults on officers were cleared by arrest.

Analysis of Results

Table 1 presents the situations resulting in assaults on officers in Iowa in 1983, and allows comparisons of assaults in metropolitan areas, other cities and the states' rural areas.

It shows clearly that assaults are much more common in SMSAs than in either non-SMSA cities or rural areas, with 76.6 percent of the total assaults occurring there. This is not surprising given that reported crime rates in SMSAs are also significantly higher than in other areas.

The table also shows that disturbance calls (family quarrels, man-with-gun, bar fights, etc.) were the types of calls most likely to result in assaults on police officers in 1983. Figures for SMSAs and rural areas are consistent with the state total, both showing disturbance calls as the largest single source of assaults, while arrests other than for burglary or robbery ranked highest in non-SMSA cities. Department of Public Safety officers (state troopers and DCI agents) experienced most of their assaults as a result of traffic pursuits and other arrests.

Table 1
Situations Resulting in Assaults on Police Officers
by Population Category
in Percent
1983

	SMSA	Other Cities	Rural	DPS	State Total	U.S. TOTAL 1983
Disturbance Call	38.8	23.5	27.0	---	35.0	33.3
Burglary in Progress	0.2	2.0	---	---	0.5	1.8
Robbery in Progress	---	---	---	---	0.0	1.3
Other Arrest	16.9	29.5	24.3	36.4	19.7	19.2
Civil Disorder	2.0	---	2.7	9.1	1.8	1.5
Handling Prisoner	18.1	26.2	24.3	---	19.6	12.8
Investigating Suspect	6.5	2.0	5.4	9.1	5.7	7.9
Ambush	---	---	2.7	---	0.1	0.5
Mentally Deranged	1.6	3.4	8.1	---	2.1	1.7
Traffic Pursuit	11.3	4.7	5.4	45.4	10.3	10.0
All Other	3.9	8.7	---	---	5.1	10.0
TOTAL N	645	149	37	11	842	62,324
PERCENT	76.6	17.7	4.4	1.3	100.0	100.0

Nationwide, an average of 17 of every 100 law enforcement officers were assaulted in 1983. This was a 6 percent decline from the 1982 rate. For the year, 62,324 assaults were reported by 9,098 enforcement agencies.

Comparing Iowa figures with those of the U.S., we see that, in both cases, disturbance calls were the most likely source of assaults, with 35.0% and 33.3% of all assaults occurring when officers were involved in these situations. The next two most frequent situations were other arrests and handling prisoners. The percentage for both had higher state totals than national totals.

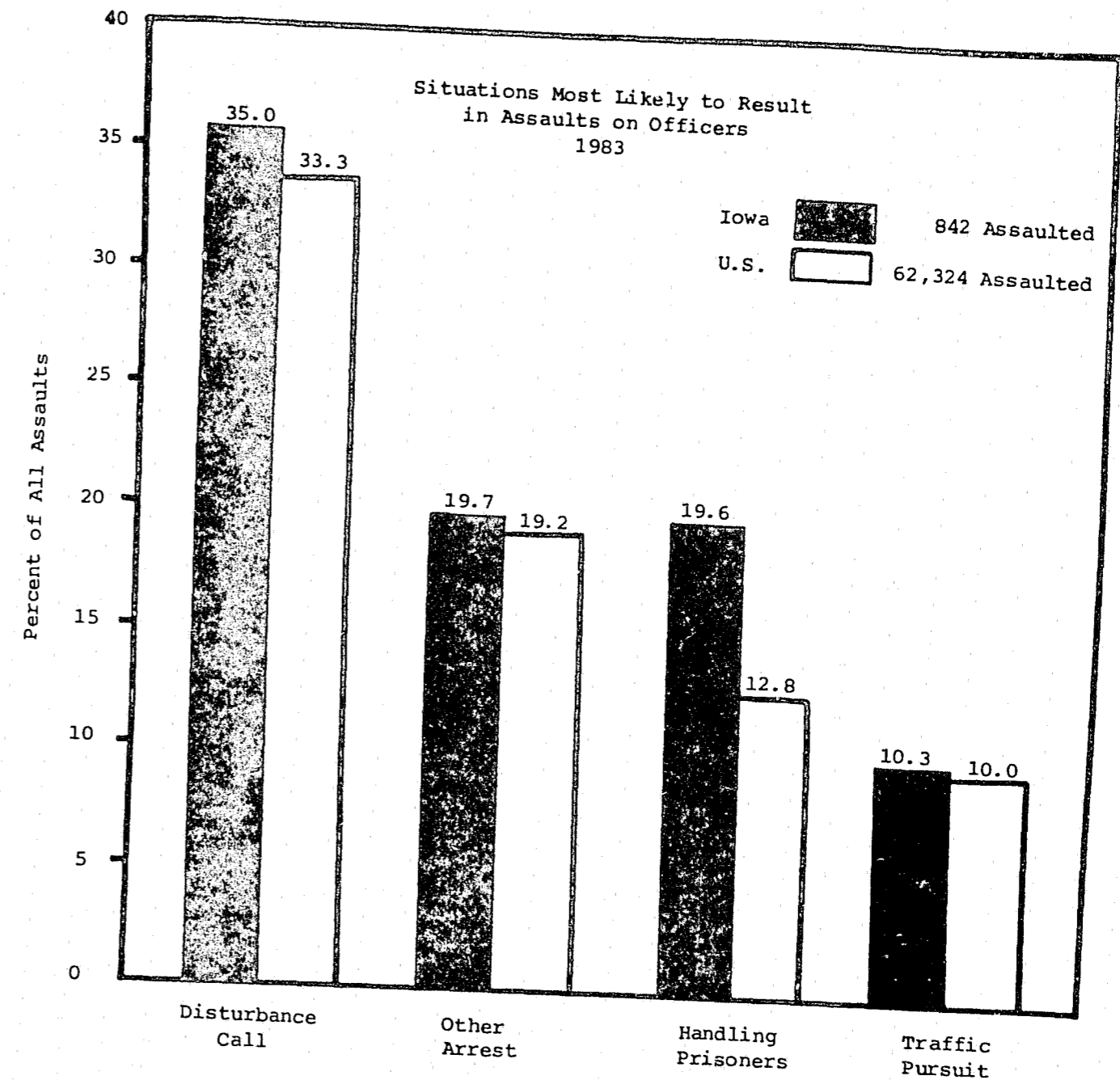


Figure 1

Figures 2, 3, and 4 show the pattern of assaults in SMSAs, non-suburban and rural areas, respectively. While little variation occurs between non-suburban cities and rural areas, there are considerable differences between SMSAs and the other cities.

Distribution of Assaults by Population Grouping

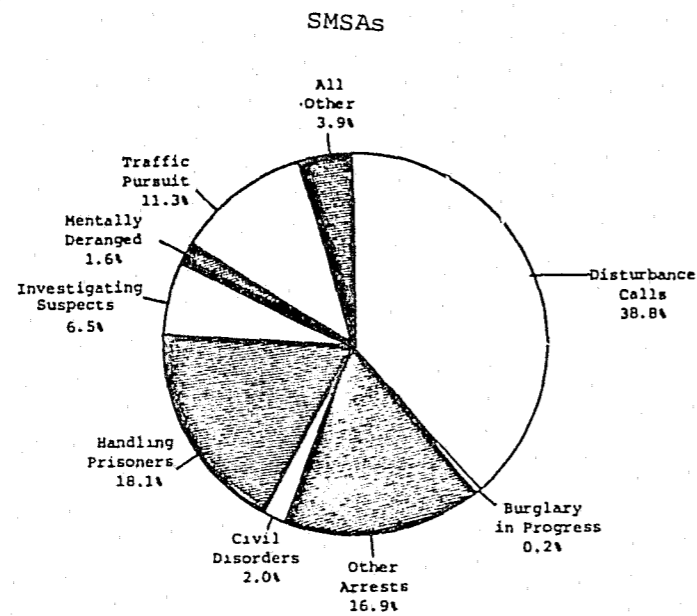


Figure 2

Other Cities

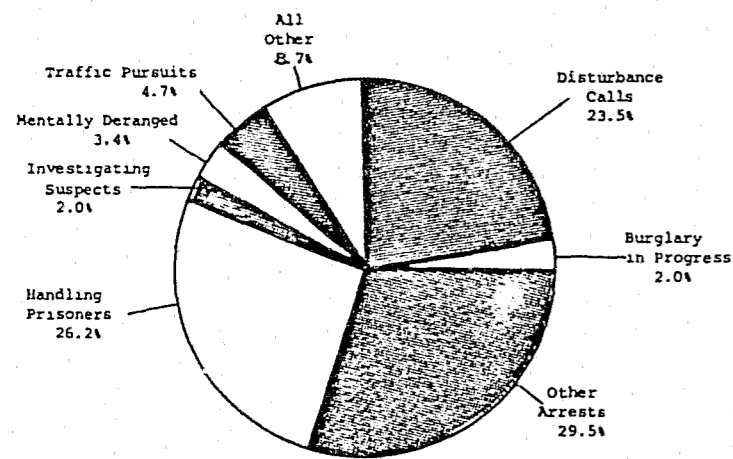


Figure 3

Rural Areas

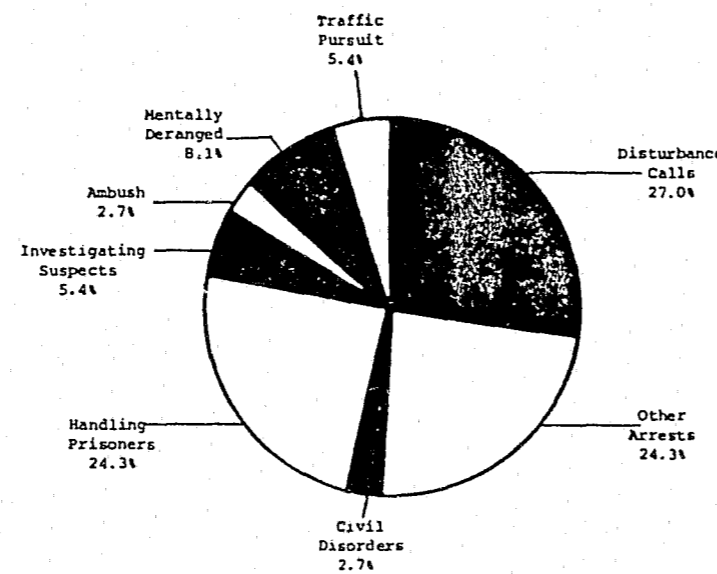


Figure 4

Table 2 compares results for the past 8 years. It shows a generally stable pattern over the period, but a gradual increase in the proportion of assaults which occurred as the result of handling prisoners.

Table 2
Situations Resulting in Assaults on Police Officers
in Percent
1976-1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

Situation	1983	1982	1981	1980	1976-1979	TOTAL
Disturbance Call	35.0	30.9	32.1	31.7	32.9	32.6
Burglary in Progress	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Robbery in Progress	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.6
Other Arrest	19.7	27.0	26.1	24.4	21.0	22.9
Civil Disorder	1.8	1.1	0.7	3.5	1.9	1.8
Handling Prisoner	19.6	15.1	13.9	13.5	13.1	14.2
Investigating Suspect	5.7	4.7	5.7	4.8	6.7	5.9
Ambush	0.1	---	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Mentally Deranged	2.1	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.5	1.4
Traffic Pursuit	10.3	12.8	14.2	13.1	14.7	13.6
All Others	5.1	5.8	3.8	5.4	6.2	5.6
TOTAL N	842	929	1109	1136	3556	7567
PERCENT	100.0*	100.0	100.1*	100.0	100.1*	100.0

*Due to rounding, total may not equal 100.0%

Table 3 shows the number of assaults for each population group including a breakdown of types of weapons used. Of the 842 assaults, 15 (1.8%) were committed with firearms. Two percent (17) of all assaults involved the use of knives or other cutting instruments. Other weapons accounted for 33 (3.9%) assaults, while personal weapons were used in the remaining 777 (92.3%) assaults.

As expected, the majority of all assaults -- 76.7% -- occurred in Iowa's SMSAs, where the majority of the state's population resides. About twenty-two percent of all assaults took place in non-suburban cities and rural areas.

The table also shows that, although they are not frequent, assaults with firearms are proportionately more common in non-SMSA cities and rural areas than are assaults in general. While only 17.7% of all assaults occurred in non-SMSA cities, 26.7% of the firearm assaults occurred in these areas. Similarly, while only 4.4% of all assaults occurred in rural areas, 33.3% of the firearm-related assaults were reported there. These results should be examined with caution, however, due to the fact that they are based on very small numbers and could, therefore, be susceptible to wide variations from year to year.

Table 3
Types of Weapons Used in Assaults on Officers
by Population Category
1983

	Firearm		Knife		Other		Personal		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
SMSA	6	40.0	10	58.9	20	60.6	609	78.4	645	76.7
Other	4	26.7	1	5.9	12	36.4	132	17.0	149	17.7
Rural	5	33.3	4	23.5	1	3.0	27	3.5	37	4.4
DPS	0	0.0	2	11.8	0	0.0	9	1.2	11	1.3
State Total	15	100.0	17	100.1*	33	100.0	777	100.1	842	100.0
		1.8%		2.0%		3.9%		92.3%		100.0%

* Due to rounding, total may not equal 100.0%

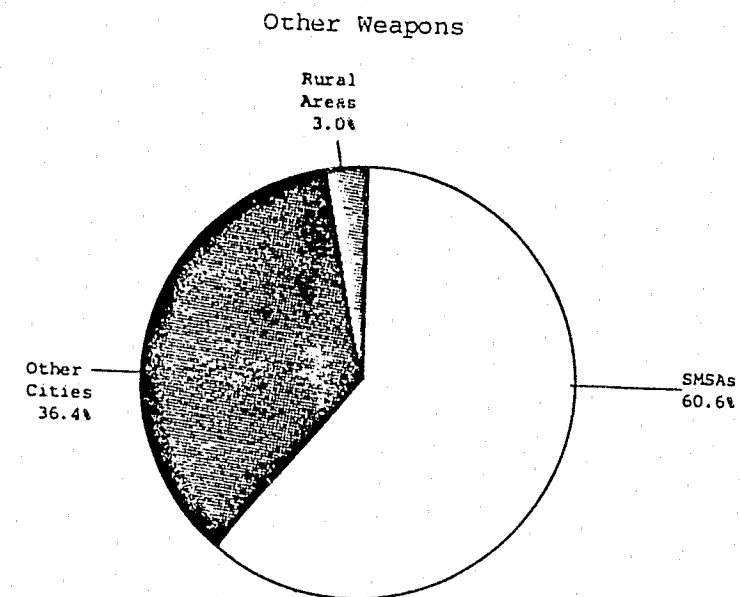


Figure 7

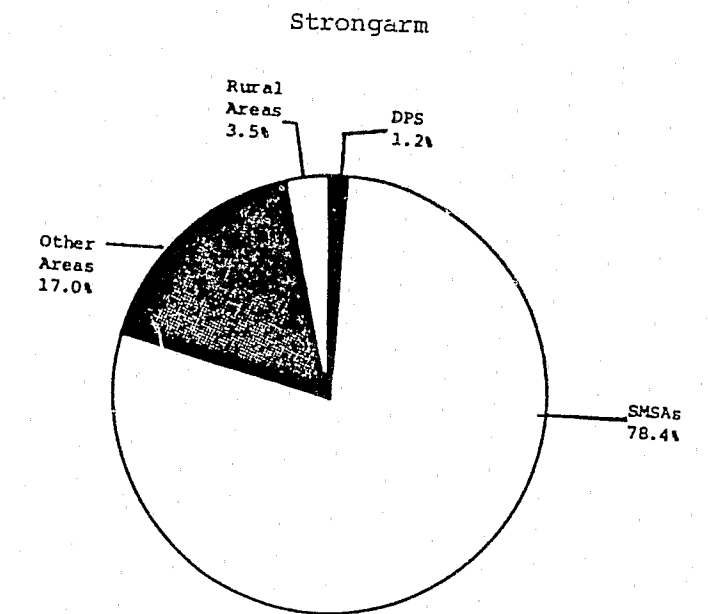


Figure 8

Figures 5 through 8 graphically display the breakdown of assaults with respect to population category and the type of weapon employed in the assault.

Table 4 compares weapons used in assaults for Iowa and the United States for 1983, as well as Iowa figures for the past 7 years. Focusing on 1983 Iowa assaults first, we see that personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 92.3 percent of the officers' assaults. This is compared to 91.8% in 1982. Firearms were involved in 1.8% down slightly from last year while knives and other cutting instruments were employed in slightly more (2.0%).

In comparing Iowa figures with the national data, it is evident that the most dangerous weapons tend to be used more frequently outside the state. In fact, the use of firearms during assaults in Iowa was less than half the national average. This is true of other dangerous weapons, as well. The table suggests that there has been little change in the patterns of assaults in Iowa since 1976.

Table 4
Type of Weapon Used in Assaults on Officers
in percent
1976-79, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

Weapon	1983	1982	1981	1980	1976-79	Iowa Total	U.S. Total
Firearm	1.8	2.5	2.5	0.9	1.8	1.8	4.9
Knife	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.9
Other Weapon	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.3	4.8	8.9
Hands, etc	92.3	91.8	92.0	93.3	91.5	91.7	83.3
TOTAL N	842	929	1109	1136	3556	7572	62,324

Firearm

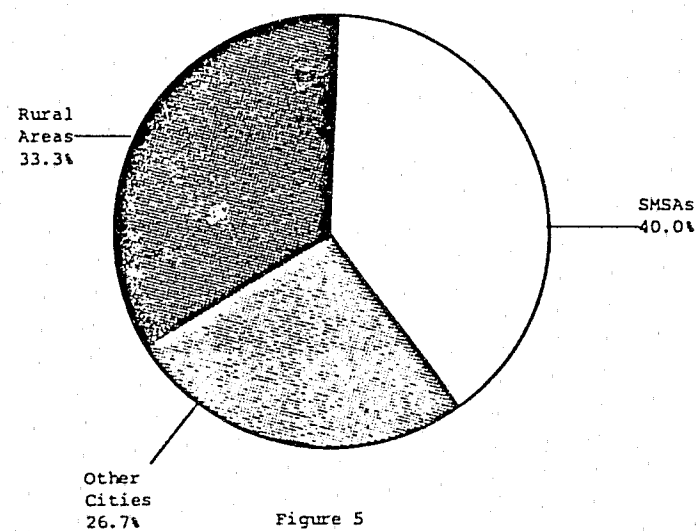


Figure 5

Knives

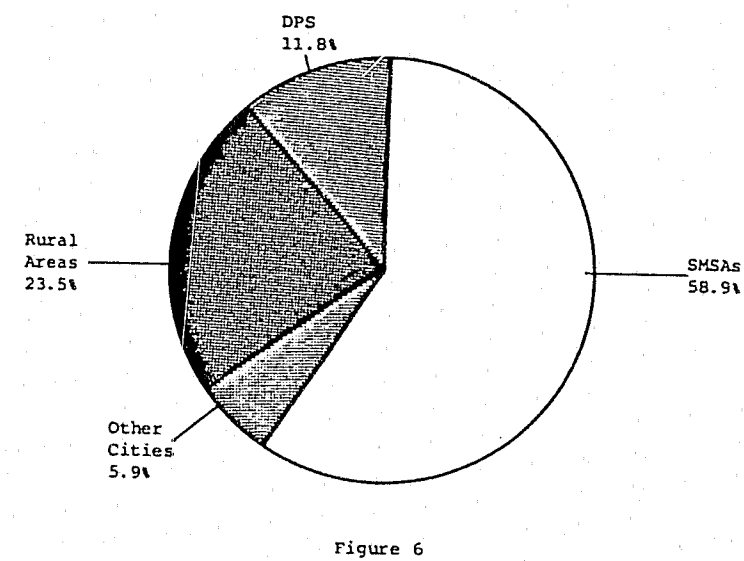


Figure 6

Table 4A

Type of Weapon Used in Assaults on Officers
1976-79, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

Weapon	1983	1982	1981	1980	1976-79	IOWA TOTAL	U.S. TOTAL
Firearm	15	23	28	10	64	140	3,054
Knife	17	11	12	15	52	107	1,807
Other Weapon	33	42	49	51	187	362	5,547
Hands, etc.	777	853	1,020	1,060	3,253	6,963	51,916
TOTAL N	842	929	1,109	1,136	3,556	7,572	62,324

Types of Weapons Used in Officers Assaults
1983

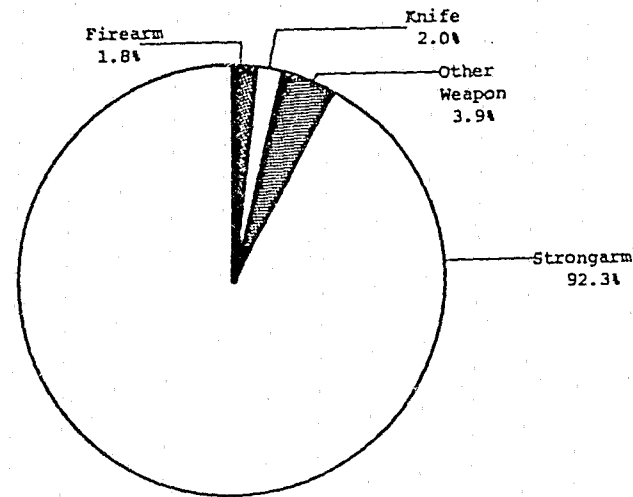


Figure 9

Tables 5 and 5A presents a breakdown of assaults both by circumstances at the scene of the attack and by the type of weapon used. Highlights of these tables include the following:

-Table 5 shows that in each category, without exception, the majority of assaults involved the use of hands, fists, feet, etc. The same holds true for the U.S., as Table 5A illustrates, except in the case of ambushes, where the figure is considerably less.

-Knives or other cutting instruments were most likely used in situations involving mentally deranged individuals, both statewide and nationwide.

-Sixty percent of the firearm assaults in Iowa occurred during disturbance calls.

-Firearms are apparently used more frequently outside of Iowa than within the state. This is also true of other dangerous weapons.

The appendix contains the same table broken down by SMSAs, other cities, rural areas, and the Department of Public Safety.

Table 5
Police Assaults by Weapon Use by Type of Call
Iowa, 1983

Type of Assault	Total	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.
Total	842	15	17	33	777
Percent Distribution	100.0	1.8	2.0	3.9	92.3
Disturbance Calls	295	9	4	12	270
Percent	100.0	3.0	1.4	4.1	91.5
Burglary in Progress	4	0	0	0	4
Percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Robbery in Progress	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Arrests	166	0	1	3	162
Percent	100.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	97.6
Civil Disorders	15	0	0	2	13
Percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	86.7
Handling Prisoners	165	1	1	5	158
Percent	100.0	0.6	0.6	3.0	95.8
Investigating Suspects	48	2	1	1	44
Percent	100.0	4.2	2.1	2.1	91.7
Ambush	1	0	0	0	1
Percent	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mentally Deranged	18	0	6	3	9
Percent	100.0	0.0	33.3	16.7	50.0
Traffic Pursuits	87	0	2	3	82
Percent	100.0	0.0	2.3	3.4	94.3
All Other	43	3	2	4	34
Percent	100.0	7.0	4.6	9.3	79.1

Table 5A
Police Assaults by Weapon Use by Type of Call
Nation, 1983

Type of Assault	Total	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fist Feet, Etc.
Total	62,324	3,067	1,829	5,527	51,901
Percent Distribution	100.0	4.9	2.9	8.9	83.3
Disturbance Calls	20,723	1,147	802	1,527	17,247
Percent	100.0	5.5	3.9	7.4	83.2
Burglary in Progress	1,090	106	49	145	790
Percent	100.0	9.7	4.5	13.3	72.5
Robbery in Progress	788	256	44	78	410
Percent	100.0	32.5	5.6	9.9	52.0
Other Arrests	11,980	347	242	825	10,566
Percent	100.0	2.9	2.0	6.9	88.2
Civil Disorders	942	31	39	176	696
Percent	100.0	3.3	4.1	18.7	73.9
Handling Prisoners	8,003	44	80	285	7,594
Percent	100.0	0.5	1.0	3.6	94.9
Investigating Suspects	4,954	346	198	528	3,882
Percent	100.0	7.0	4.0	10.7	78.4
Ambush	282	115	6	82	79
Percent	100.0	40.8	2.1	29.1	28.0
Mentally Deranged	1,089	76	117	117	779
Percent	100.0	7.0	10.7	10.7	71.5
Traffic Pursuits	6,210	217	68	1,062	4,863
Percent	100.0	3.5	1.1	17.1	78.3
All Other	6,263	382	184	702	4,995
Percent	100.0	6.1	2.9	11.2	79.8

Table 6 present the same data for previous years, broken down by population. The results from year to year are fairly consistent. Clearly, hands, fists, feet, etc. are the most commonly used weapons; in nearly every situation, over fifty percent of the assaults involved the use of personal weapons. As in the past, handling prisoners was the situation that most often involved assaults with hands, fists, and feet; the high percentage for this category probably arises from the fact that prisoners, as a rule, have no access to weapons, with the possible exception of knives and handmade weapons.

Table 6
Police Assaults by Weapon by Type of Call
in Percent
1976-79, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

Situation	N	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	TOTAL
Disturbance Call						
1983	295	3.0	1.4	4.1	91.5	100.0
1982	287	4.2	2.8	2.8	90.2	100.0
1981	356	3.9	2.5	2.8	90.7	99.9
1980	360	0.6	1.4	4.4	93.6	100.0
1976-79	1,170	2.3	1.4	5.6	90.7	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	2,468	2.6	1.7	4.5	91.2	100.0
U.S. 1983		5.5	3.9	7.4	83.2	
Burglary in Progress						
1983	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
1982	13	15.4	0.0	15.4	69.2	100.0
1981	14	14.3	0.0	14.3	71.4	100.0
1980	13	0.0	0.0	23.1	76.9	100.0
1976-79	38	5.3	13.2	2.6	78.9	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	82	7.3	6.1	9.8	76.8	100.0
U.S. 1983		9.7	4.5	13.3	72.5	
Robbery in Progress						
1983	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1982	7	42.9	0.0	0.0	57.1	100.0
1981	12	16.7	0.0	50.0	33.3	100.0
1980	3	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0
1976-79	22	13.6	0.0	4.5	81.8	99.9
IOWA TOTAL	44	22.7	0.0	15.9	61.4	100.0
U.S. 1983		32.5	5.6	9.9	52.0	
Other Arrests						
1983	166	0.0	0.6	1.8	97.6	100.0
1982	251	0.4	0.0	3.2	96.4	100.0
1981	290	1.4	0.7	3.1	94.8	100.0
1980	277	0.4	0.7	4.7	94.2	100.0
1976-79	745	1.1	1.3	3.2	94.4	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	1,729	0.8	0.9	3.3	95.0	100.0
U.S. 1983		2.9	2.0	6.9	88.2	

Situation	N	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists Feet, Etc.	TOTAL
Civil Disorder						
1983	15	0.0	0.0	13.3	86.7	100.0
1982	10	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	100.0
1981	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
1980	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	97.5	100.0
1976-79	68	1.5	0.0	5.9	92.6	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	141	0.7	0.0	5.7	93.6	100.0
U.S. 1983		3.3	4.1	18.7	73.9	
Handling Prisoner						
1983	165	0.6	0.6	3.0	95.8	100.0
1982	140	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
1981	154	0.0	0.0	2.6	97.4	100.0
1980	464	0.0	0.7	2.6	96.7	100.0
1976-79	464	0.0	0.2	1.7	98.1	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	1,076	0.1	0.4	2.1	97.5	100.0
U.S. 1983		0.5	1.0	3.6	94.9	
Investigating Suspect						
1983	48	4.2	2.1	2.1	91.7	100.1
1982	44	9.1	2.3	4.5	84.1	100.0
1981	63	4.8	1.6	4.8	88.8	100.0
1980	55	3.6	3.6	3.6	89.1	100.0
1976-79	238	3.4	0.8	6.3	89.5	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	448	4.2	1.6	5.1	89.1	100.0
U.S. 1983		7.0	4.0	10.7	78.4	
Ambush						
1983	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
1982	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1981	3	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	100.0
1980	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
1976-79	13	23.1	0.0	23.1	53.8	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	19	26.3	0.0	21.1	52.6	100.0
U.S. 1983		40.8	2.1	29.1	28.0	
Mentally Deranged						
1983	18	0.0	33.3	16.7	50.0	100.0
1982	4	25.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	100.0
1981	9	11.1	0.0	0.0	88.9	100.0
1980	23	0.0	8.7	4.3	87.0	100.0
1976-79	55	5.4	16.4	20.0	58.2	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	109	4.6	15.6	14.7	65.1	100.0
U.S. 1983		7.0	10.7	10.7	71.5	
Traffic Pursuit						
1983	87	0.0	2.3	3.4	94.3	100.0
1982	119	0.0	1.7	11.8	86.5	100.0
1981	158	0.6	0.0	5.7	93.7	100.0
1980	149	0.7	2.0	4.7	92.6	100.0
1976-79	521	0.4	0.8	6.1	92.7	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	1,034	0.4	0.9	6.3	92.7	100.0
U.S. 1983		3.5	1.1	17.1	78.3	

Situation	N	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists Feet, Etc.	TOTAL
All Other						
1983	43	7.0	4.6	9.3	79.1	100.0
1982	54	0.0	0.0	11.1	88.9	100.0
1981	42	2.4	0.0	6.6	85.7	100.0
1980	61	0.0	0.0	10.4	93.4	100.0
1976-79	222	2.6	2.3	10.4	84.7	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	422	2.4	1.7	9.9	86.0	100.0
U.S. 1983		6.1	2.9	11.2	79.8	
Total						
1983	842	1.8	2.0	3.9	92.3	100.0
1982	929	2.5	1.2	4.5	91.8	100.0
1981	1,109	2.5	1.1	4.4	92.0	100.0
1980	1,136	0.9	1.3	4.5	93.3	100.0
1976-79	3,556	1.8	1.5	5.3	91.5	100.0
IOWA TOTAL	7,572	1.8	1.4	4.8	92.0	100.0
U.S. 1983		4.9	2.9	8.9	83.3	

Table 7 presents the number and percentage of injuries resulting from assaults on officers, by population category. In 1983, one-sixth of all officers' assaults resulted in some type of injury to the officer.

A further review of the figures (Table 7A) gives this same information and, in addition, provides figures from the last several years. Not only has the number of assaults on officers declined statewide, but the trend is that fewer are resulting in injury to officers. The 1983 percentage of injuries has decreased and is, in fact, at its lowest point in the last 7 years.

Though the greatest number of assaults occurred within the SMSAs, it is interesting to note that the smallest percentage of injuries were reported from those areas, perhaps resulting from more readily-available assistance in metropolitan areas.

Table 7
Injuries Resulting from Assaults on Officers
by Population Category
1983

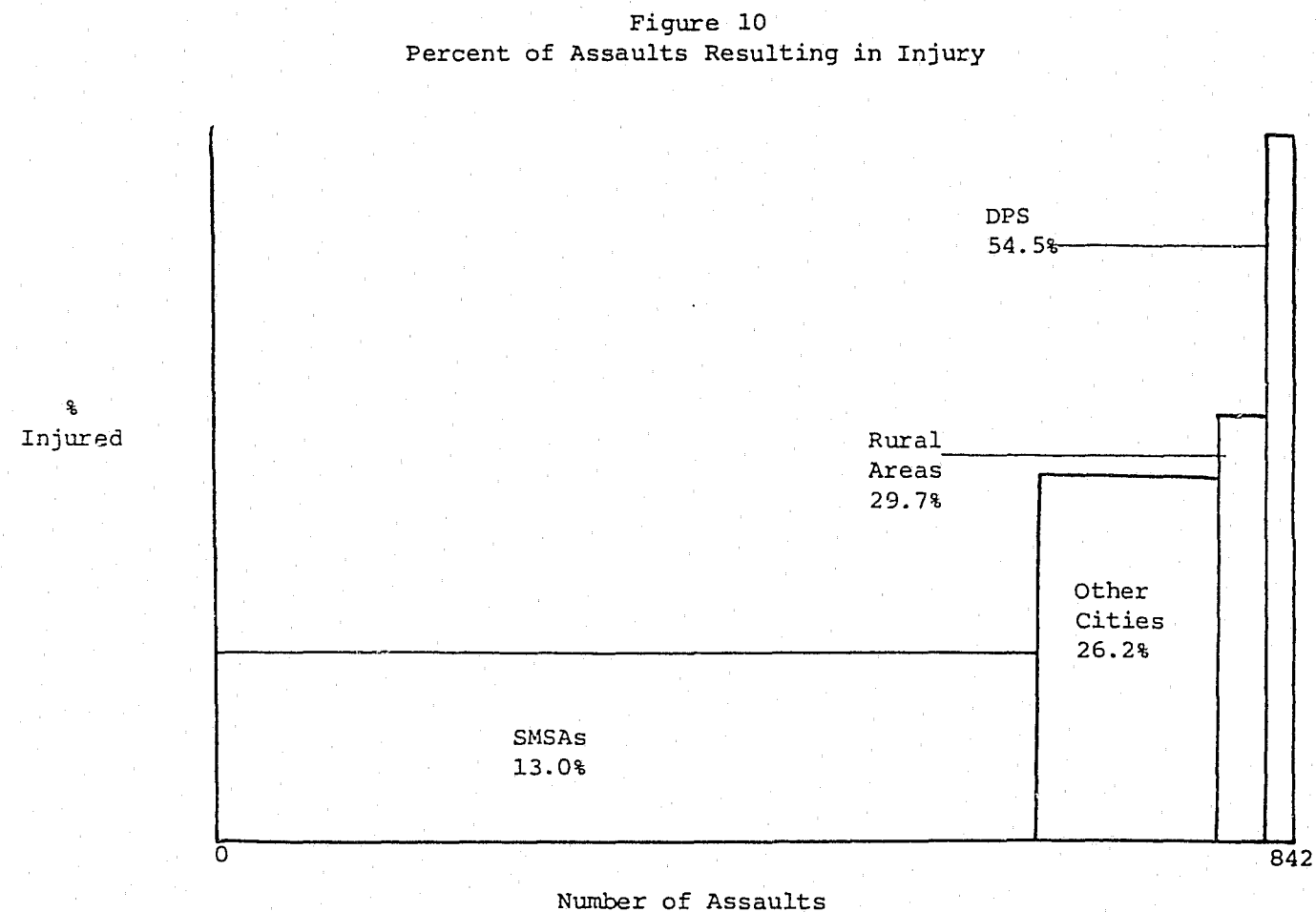
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>SMSA (645)</u>		
Injury	84	13.0
No Injury	561	87.0
<u>Other Cities (149)</u>		
Injury	39	26.2
No Injury	110	73.8
<u>Rural Areas (37)</u>		
Injury	11	29.7
No Injury	26	70.3
<u>DPS (11)</u>		
Injury	6	54.5
No Injury	5	45.5
<u>State Total (842)</u>		
Injury	140	16.6
No Injury	702	83.4
	842	100.0

Table 7A
Injuries Resulting from Assaults on Officers
in Percent
1977-1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1977-79</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>SMSA</u>						
Injury	13.0	15.3	15.8	17.1	18.1	16.6
No Injury	87.0	84.7	84.2	82.9	81.9	83.4
Total N	645	720	878	932	2,130	5,305
<u>Other Cities</u>						
Injury	26.2	34.8	26.1	26.1	36.9	31.9
No Injury	73.8	65.2	73.9	73.9	63.1	68.1
Total N	149	141	161	153	450	1,054
<u>Rural Areas</u>						
Injury	29.7	36.0	24.4	28.0	34.0	31.6
No Injury	70.3	64.0	75.6	72.0	66.0	68.4
Total N	37	50	45	50	147	329
<u>DPS</u>						
Injury	54.5	33.3	4.0	100.0	0.0	25.5
No Injury	45.5	66.7	96.0	0.0	0.0	74.5
Total N	11	18	25	1	0	55
<u>State Total</u>						
Injury	16.6	19.7	17.4	28.8	22.1	19.8
No Injury	83.4	80.3	82.6	81.2	77.9	80.2
Total N	842	929	1,109	1,136	2,727	6,743

* 1976 data not available.

Figure 10 shows the geographic distribution of injuries resulting from assaults.



Tables 8 and 8A indicate that, in Iowa in 1983, there was a decrease from 1982 in the percent of officer's receiving injury as a result of assaults, while on a national basis, the percent of injuries rose slightly over the 1982 figure. Injuries resulting from assaults involving knives or other cutting instruments continued to go down last year, as they have for the past several years. In fact, in Iowa, all categories show considerably lower figures than those of prior years, with the exception of 1982 when there was a slight increase.

Table 8
Police Officer Assaults
Type of Weapon and Percent Receiving Personal Injury
Iowa, 1977-79, 1980-83

Year	Firearms	Knives	Other Weapons	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	TOTAL
1983 Total Assaults	15	17	33	777	842
Percent	13.3	17.6	24.2	16.3	16.6
1982 Total Assaults	23	11	42	853	929
Percent	8.7	18.2	38.1	19.1	19.7
1981 Total Assaults	28	12	49	1,020	1,109
Percent	17.9	0.0	32.7	16.9	17.4
1980 Total Assaults	10	15	51	1,060	1,136
Percent	40.0	20.0	41.2	17.5	18.8
1977-79 Total Assaults	64	53	188	3,253	3,558
Percent	22.2	25.8	39.6	21.0	22.1

1976 data not available

Table 8A
Police Officer Assaults
Type of Weapon and Percent Receiving Personal Injury
U.S., 1979-1983

Year	Firearms	Knives	Other Weapons	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	TOTAL
1983 Total Assaults	3,067	1,829	5,527	51,901	62,324
Percent	21.8	31.4	40.2	33.4	33.4
1982 Total Assaults	2,642	1,452	4,879	46,802	55,775
Percent	16.4	27.0	39.1	30.7	30.7
1981 Total Assaults	3,330	1,733	4,800	47,253	57,116
Percent	18.3	34.3	40.6	36.2	35.5
1980 Total Assaults	3,295	1,653	5,415	47,484	57,847
Percent	22.5	34.4	38.0	38.2	37.2
1979 Total Assaults	3,237	1,720	5,543	48,531	59,031
Percent	20.7	34.4	41.1	37.6	36.9

Table 9
Police Officers Assaulted
Type of Assignment by Circumstances at Scene
Iowa, 1983

Type of Assault	TOTAL	Type of Assignment				
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle Alone	1-Officer Vehicle Assisted	Other Alone	Other Assisted
Total	842	324	137	315	12	54
Percent of Assignment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disturbance Calls	295	132	34	124	--	5
Percent		40.7	24.8	39.4	0.0	9.2
Burglary in Progress	4	--	4	--	--	--
Percent		0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Robbery in Progress	0	--	--	--	--	--
Percent		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Arrests	165	52	29	79	2	3
Percent		16.0	21.2	25.1	16.7	5.6
Civil Disorders	15	3	2	4	1	5
Percent		0.9	1.4	1.3	8.3	9.2
Handling Prisoners	165	66	21	40	2	36
Percent		20.4	15.3	12.7	16.7	66.7
Investigating Suspects	48	24	10	11	1	2
Percent		7.4	7.3	3.5	8.3	3.7
Ambush	1	--	1	--	--	--
Percent		0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mentally Deranged	18	6	2	9	1	--
Percent		1.8	1.4	2.8	8.3	0.0
Traffic Pursuits	87	31	26	30	--	--
Percent		9.6	19.0	9.5	0.0	0.0
All Other	43	10	8	18	5	2
Percent		3.1	5.8	5.7	41.7	3.7

Table 9A
Police Officers Assaulted
Type of Assignment By Circumstance at Scene
U.S., 1983

Type of Assault	TOTAL	Type of Assignment				
		2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle Alone	1-Officer Vehicle Assisted	Other Alone	Other Assisted
Total	62,324	17,162	12,543	20,747	3,783	8,089
Percent of Assignment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Disturbance Calls	20,723	6,489	3,795	8,908	425	1,106
Percent		37.8	30.3	42.9	11.2	13.7
Burglary in Progress	1,090	377	183	391	42	97
Percent		2.2	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.2
Robbery in Progress	788	307	87	163	75	156
Percent		1.8	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.9
Other Arrests	11,980	3,139	2,463	3,860	806	1,712
Percent		18.3	19.6	18.6	21.3	21.2
Civil Disorders	942	254	114	240	76	258
Percent		1.5	0.9	1.2	2.0	3.2
Handling Prisoners	8,003	1,736	1,190	1,741	807	2,529
Percent		10.1	9.5	8.4	21.3	31.3
Investigating Suspects	4,954	1,401	1,256	1,425	290	582
Percent		8.2	10.0	6.9	7.7	7.2
Ambush	282	101	68	33	39	41
Percent		0.6	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5
Mentally Deranged	1,089	423	143	345	55	123
Percent		2.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5
Traffic Pursuits	6,210	1,593	1,915	2,277	163	262
Percent		9.3	15.3	11.0	4.3	3.2
All Other	6,263	1,342	1,329	1,364	1,005	1,223
Percent		7.8	10.6	6.6	26.6	15.1

The rate at which assaults on officers are "cleared" by the arrest of a suspect is presented in Table 10. For the year, 98.3 percent of all assaults on officers were cleared. The highest clearance rate came from the SMSAs, while other non-SMSA cities and non-rural areas each reported 97.3% cleared.

Table 10
Clearance Rate of Assaults on Officers
by Population Category
in Percent
1983

	Disturbance Calls	Burglary in Progress	Robbery in Progress	Other Arrests	Civil Disorder	Handling Prisoners
SMSA	100.0	100.0	----	99.1	84.6	100.0
Other Cities	100.0	100.0	----	97.7	----	100.0
Rural Areas	90.0	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	100.0
DPS	-----	-----	-----	100.0	-----	-----
State TOTAL	99.7	100.0	-----	98.8	80.0	100.0
N	295	4	0	166	15	165
U.S. TOTAL	94.4	90.9	91.6	95.1	85.9	95.5

	Investigating Suspects	Ambush	Mentally Deranged	Traffic Pursuit	All Others	TOTAL
SMSA	100.0	----	100.0	100.0	96.7	99.4
Other Cities	33.3	----	100.0	100.0	92.3	97.3
Rural Areas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-----	97.3
DPS	100.0	-----	-----	100.0	-----	90.9
State TOTAL	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	98.3
N	48	1	18	87	13	842
U.S. TOTAL	90.8	57.8	70.0	94.5	90.4	93.2

Data are also available on the assignment of officers at the time of the assault, as shown in Table 11. Assaults are broken down depending on the number of officers assigned to a car -- a one-man car, a two-man car, or some other duty -- whether the officers were in uniform or plain clothes, and whether they were assisted in the progress of the assaults.

Table 11 shows this information with all types of assaults grouped together. For an itemized breakdown by the situation leading to the assault, consult Appendix I.

For the year, ninety-two percent of assault victims were on vehicle patrol duty when attacked. Those assigned to one-man cars were the most frequent victims, accounting for 53.7 percent of all assaults. Thirty-eight percent of them were assigned to two-man cars, while 7.8 percent were on special assignment. The greatest percentage of all victims were assisted by other officers. Also, most of those officers (90.1%) were in uniform at the time of the attack.

Table 11
Police Assaults by Type of Assignment
by Population Category
1983

	Two-Man Car		One-Man Car		Plain Clothes		Other		TOTAL
	Uniform	Plain	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
SMSA	289	2	61	238	8	5	7	35	645
Other Cities	30	0	41	54	2	0	5	17	149
Rural Areas	2	0	17	16	0	0	0	2	37
DPS	1	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	11
State Total	322	2	127	310	10	5	12	54	842
Percent	38.2	0.2	15.1	36.8	1.2	0.6	1.4	6.4	
	38.4		51.9		1.8		7.8		
			53.7						

Table 11A compared national vs. state percentages of police assaults with respect to the type of assignment. Thirty-eight percent of the Iowa victims were assigned to two-officer vehicles while, on a national scale, the figure was only 27.5%. The percentage of assaults on officers traveling alone was higher for the U.S. than for Iowa (58.9% vs. 53.2%). Of those victims, most were assisted by other officers at the time of the assault. Interestingly, the number of assaults on plain clothes officers in one-man cars was very small. One should note, however, that this may be an indication that this type of assignment is rare in Iowa, and more prevalent in other states.

Table 11A
Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted
Iowa, 1983 vs. U.S. Total 1983
in Percent

	1983 Iowa	1982 Iowa	1983 U.S. TOTAL
Two-Man Car	38.4	38.0	27.5
One-Man Car			
Uniformed - Alone	15.1	17.1	20.1
Uniformed - Assisted	36.8	36.4	33.3
Plain Clothes - Alone	1.2	0.2	1.3
Plain Clothes - Assisted	0.6	1.1	4.2
Other			
Alone	1.4	1.6	4.8
Assisted	6.4	5.6	8.8

Table 12 shows the percentage of cases in which officers were injured, broken down by the type of assignment. The table illustrates that uniformed officers in one-man cars had a slightly higher injury rate than did officers in two-man vehicles.

The table also shows that the percentage of assaults resulting in injury was highest in the rural areas. While assaults were less frequent in those areas than in the SMSAs, when assaults did occur, they resulted in injury more frequently. The SMSAs showed by far the lowest percentage of assaults resulting in injury. This is also illustrated in Figure 11.

Table 12
Assaults Resulting in Injury
by Type of Assignment

	Two-Man Car		One-Man Car				Other		TOTAL
	Uniform	Plain	Uniform Alone	Assisted	Plain Clothes Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
SMSA	10.4	---	23.0	10.1	12.5	---	17.6	28.6	13.0
Other Cities	40.0	---	24.4	25.9	---	---	---	17.6	26.2
Rural Area	50.0	---	35.3	25.0	---	---	---	---	29.7
DPS	100.0	---	62.5	---	---	---	---	---	54.5
	13.7	---	27.6	13.5	10.0	---	25.0	24.1	16.6
N	322	2	127	310	10	5	12	54	842

Table 12A
Assaults Resulting in Injury
by Type of Assignment
in Percent
1977-79, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983

Year	2-Man Car	Uniform	Plain	Other	TOTAL
1983	13.6	17.6	6.7	24.2	16.6
1982	11.0	23.9	16.7	32.8	19.6
1981	11.5	21.4	25.0	23.8	17.4
1980	14.7	22.5	47.5	13.8	18.9
1977-79	15.2	28.2	23.7	33.6	22.1
Total	14.0	23.8	27.3	27.6	19.8
Total N	3,031	3,004	176	532	6,743

Table 13 reports clearance rates for assaults by whether or not the officer was injured. While clearance rates are high in both cases, the rates were highest for assaults not resulting in injury. These figures are similar to those of the past three years, all having slightly higher clearance rates when injury did not occur. Other cities, in 1983, were unusual in reporting slightly higher clearance rates when injuries occurred, but this fact should be regarded with caution, however, since the absolute number of officers injured is rather small.

Table 13
Clearance Rates by Injury Status
by Population Group
1983

	N	Personal Injury	No Personal Injury	TOTAL
SMSA	645	96.4	99.8	99.4
Other Cities	149	97.4	97.3	97.3
Rural Areas	37	90.9	100.0	97.3
DPS	11	83.3	100.0	90.9
State Total	842	95.7	99.4	98.8

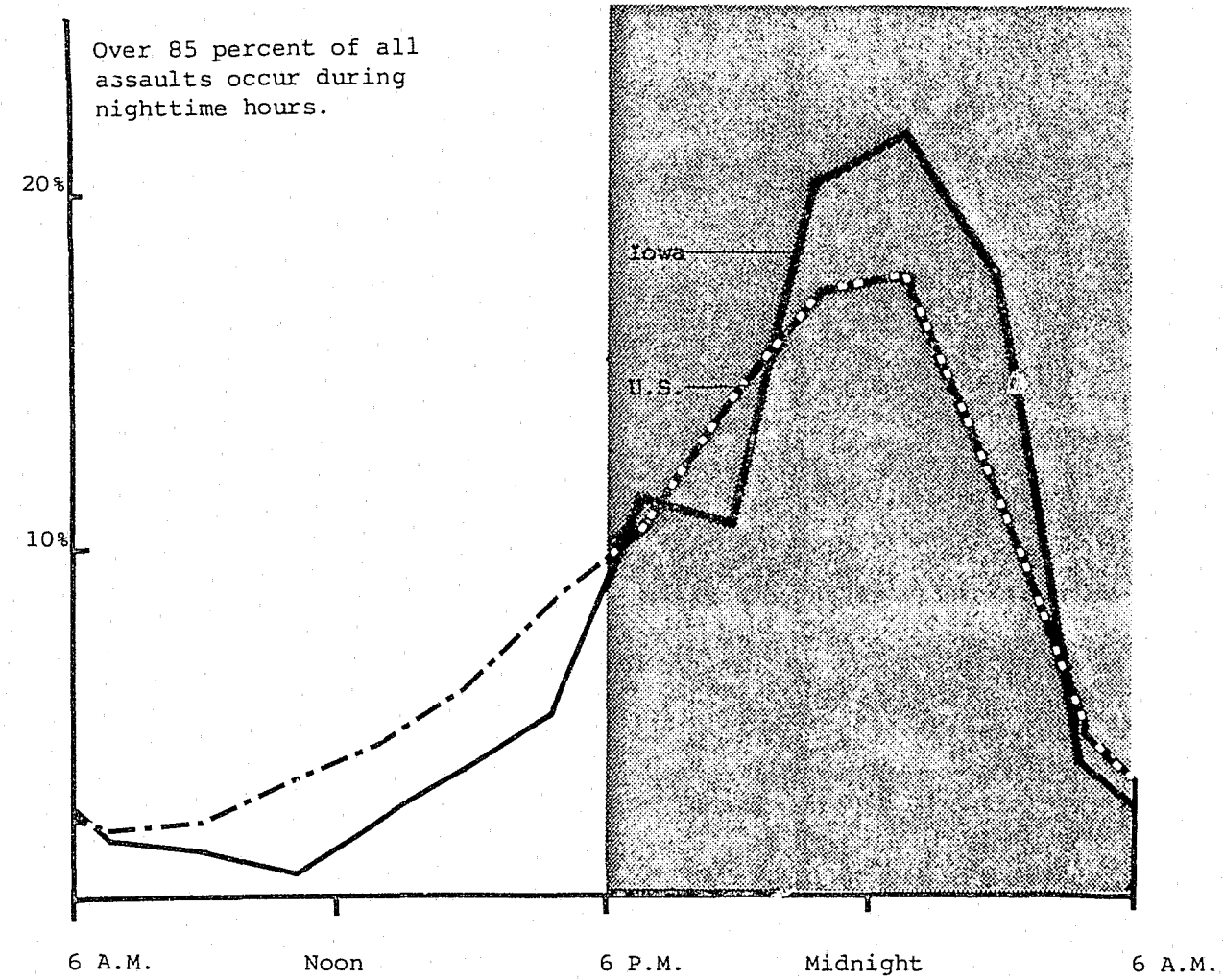
Table 14 shows the hourly percentages of assaults on officers. In 1983, the most hazardous 2-hour period was from midnight until 2 A.M. when 22.7 percent of all assaults occurred. As in the past years, the nighttime hours were the most perilous. Between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M., 85.9 percent of all assaults took place.

The United States' percentages during these hours tend to be lower than the percentages for Iowa in most cases. This pattern has remained fairly consistent since 1976.

Table 14
Police Assaults by Time of Day
Iowa, 1983

Time of Day	Iowa Total	U.S. Total
Total Percent	842 100.0	62,324 100.0
A.M.		
12:01- 2:00	(191) 22.7	17.5
2:01- 4:00	(145) 17.2	11.5
4:01- 6:00	(28) 3.3	4.0
6:01- 8:00	(12) 1.4	1.9
8:01-10:00	(10) 1.2	2.3
10:01-Noon	(6) 0.7	3.5
P.M.		
12:01- 2:00	(20) 2.4	4.1
2:01- 4:00	(27) 3.2	5.8
4:01- 6:00	(43) 5.1	8.0
6:01- 8:00	(97) 11.5	10.2
8:01-10:00	(88) 10.4	14.0
10:01-Midnight	(175) 20.8	16.9

Police Assaults by Time of Day
in Percent



APPENDICES

Appendix I
 ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983
 (Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
State of Iowa	133	3.8	696	19.7	829	23.5	0
Total for all Cities	108	4.5	618	25.6	726	30.0	0
Cities over 50,000							
Cedar Rapids PD	13	8.3	111	70.7	124	79.0	0
Council Bluffs PD	4	4.2	26	27.4	30	31.6	0
Davenport PD	0	0.0	66	44.9	66	44.9	0
Des Moines PD	15	4.6	129	39.6	144	44.2	0
Dubuque PD	8	10.5	1	1.3	9	11.8	0
Sioux City PD	7	6.9	118	115.7	125	122.5	0
Waterloo PD	5	3.7	12	8.9	17	12.6	0
Over 50,000 Total	52	5.0	463	44.6	515	49.6	0
Cities 25,000-50,000							
Bettendorf PD	1	3.3	4	13.3	5	16.7	0
Burlington PD	2	5.9	5	14.7	7	20.6	0
Clinton PD	2	4.5	0	0.0	2	4.5	0
Fort Dodge PD	0	0.0	1	2.1	1	2.1	0
Iowa City PD	1	1.9	3	5.6	4	7.4	0
Marshalltown PD	2	5.0	8	20.0	10	25.0	0
Mason City PD	3	7.0	4	9.3	7	16.3	0
Ottumwa PD	0	0.0	7	20.0	7	20.0	0
25,000-50,000 Total	11	3.4	32	9.8	43	13.1	0
Cities 10,000-24,999							
Ames PD	1	2.1	18	37.5	19	39.6	0
Ankeny PD	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	0
Boone PD	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	13.3	0
Cedar Falls PD	1	2.3	14	31.8	15	34.1	0
Fort Madison PD	1	4.0	2	8.0	3	12.0	0
Indianola PD	3	27.3	1	9.1	4	36.4	0
Keokuk PD	5	19.2	5	19.2	10	38.5	0
Marion PD	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	4.3	0
Muscatine PD	2	6.3	4	12.5	6	18.8	0
Newton PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

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ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983
(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Oskaloosa PD	0	0.0	3	17.6	3	17.6	0
Spencer PD	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	5.6	0
Urbandale PD	0	0.0	10	35.7	10	35.7	0
West Des Moines PD	0	0.0	1	3.6	1	3.6	0
10,000-24,999 Total	17	4.7	60	16.7	77	21.4	0
Cities 5,000-9,999							
Algona PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Altoona PD	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0
Atlantic PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Carroll PD	0	0.0	3	21.4	3	21.4	0
Centerville PD	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	0
Charles City PD	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	0
Cherokee PD	1	10.0	7	70.0	8	80.0	0
Clarinda PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Clear Lake PD	0	0.0	5	38.5	5	38.5	0
Clive PD	1	12.5	3	37.5	4	50.0	0
Coralville PD	2	10.5	1	5.3	3	15.8	0
Creston PD	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1	0
Decorah PD	4	33.3	1	8.3	5	41.7	0
Dennison PD	0	0.0	5	45.5	5	45.5	0
Estherville PD	0	0.0	2	16.7	2	16.7	0
Fairfield PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Glenwood PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Grinnell PD	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	0
Harlan PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Independence PD	0	0.0	2	18.2	2	18.2	0
Iowa Falls PD	1	9.1	2	18.2	3	27.3	0
Knoxville PD	3	27.3	0	0.0	3	27.3	0
LeMars PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Maquoketa PD	0	0.0	2	20.0	2	20.0	0
Mt. Pleasant PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Nevada PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Oelwein PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pella PD	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	0
Perry PD	0	0.0	4	40.0	4	40.0	0

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories		Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
		Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Red Oak	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Shenandoah	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Storm Lake	PD	1	8.3	3	25.3	4	33.3	0
Vinton	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Washington	PD	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	11.1	0
Waverly	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Webster City	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Windsor Hts.	PD	1	9.1	2	18.2	3	27.3	0
5,000-9,999 Total		20	5.0	43	10.8	63	15.9	0
Cities Under 5,000								
Adel	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Albia	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Anamosa	PD	1	20.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	0
Audubon	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Belle Plaine	PD	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0
Belmond	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Bloomfield	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Camanche	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Carlisle	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Carter Lake	PD	1	14.3	1	14.3	2	28.6	0
Chariton	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Clarion	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Cresco	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
DeWitt	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Dyersville	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Eagle Grove	PD	0	0.0	3	42.9	3	42.9	0
Eldora	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Eldridge	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Emmetsburg	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Evansdale	PD	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	16.7	0
Forest City	PD	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0
Garner	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Grundy Center	PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Hampton PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hawarden PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hiawatha PD	3	75.0	2	50.0	5	125.0	0
Humboldt PD	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	0
Jefferson PD	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0
Johnston PD	1	14.3	1	14.3	2	28.6	0
Le Claire PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Manchester PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Missouri Valley PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Monticello PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mt. Vernon PD	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0
New Hampton PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Norwalk PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Onawa PD	2	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	0
Orange City PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Osage PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Osceola PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pleasant Hill PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rock Rapids PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rock Valley PD	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0
Sac City PD	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0
Sheldon PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Sioux Center PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Spirit Lake PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Story City PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Tama PD	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0
Tipton PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Waukee PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Waukon PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
W. Burlington PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
West Union PD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Winterset PD	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0
Under 5,000 Total	8	2.7	20	6.7	28	9.4	0

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ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Suburban Cities							
Cities 25,000-50,000	1	3.3	4	13.3	5	16.7	0
Cities 10,000-24,999	6	3.9	27	17.5	33	21.4	0
Cities 5,000-9,999	4	6.0	11	16.4	15	22.4	0
Cities Under 5,000	6	9.1	5	7.6	11	16.7	0
Suburban Cities Total	17	5.4	47	14.8	64	20.2	0
Non-Suburban Cities							
Cities 25,000-50,000	9	3.7	25	10.3	34	14.0	0
Cities 10,000-24,999	11	5.4	33	16.1	44	21.5	0
Cities 5,000-9,999	16	4.8	32	9.7	48	14.5	0
Cities Under 5,000	2	0.9	15	6.5	17	7.4	0
Non-Suburban Cities Total	38	3.8	105	10.4	143	14.2	0
Suburban Areas*							
Black Hawk County	2	1.7	14	11.9	16	13.6	0
Dubuque County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Johnson County	3	4.1	6	8.1	9	12.2	0
Linn County	10	10.1	23	23.2	33	33.3	0
Polk-Warren County	11	3.9	43	15.4	54	19.4	0
Pottawattamie County	1	2.4	1	2.4	2	4.8	0
Scott County	1	1.3	7	9.1	8	10.4	0
Woodbury County	2	6.9	1	3.4	3	10.3	0
Suburban Areas Total	30	4.0	95	12.5	125	16.5	0
Suburban Sheriffs							
Black Hawk County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Dubuque County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Johnson County	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	6.1	0
Linn County	7	10.3	19	27.9	26	38.2	0
Polk County	3	2.4	24	19.4	27	21.8	0
Pottawattamie County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Scott County	0	0.0	3	7.9	3	7.9	0
Warren County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Woodbury County	2	6.9	1	3.4	3	10.3	0
Suburban Sheriffs Total	13	3.1	48	11.3	61	14.4	0

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Rural Areas							
Adair County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Adams County	0	0.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	0
Allamakee County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Appanoose County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Audubon County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Benton County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Boone County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Buchanan County	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	0
Buena Vista	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0
Butler County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Calhoun County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Carroll County	1	11.1	2	22.2	3	33.3	0
Cass County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Cedar County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Cerro Gordo County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Cherokee County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Chickasaw County	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0
Clarke County	2	66.7	0	0.0	2	66.7	0
Clay County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Clayton County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Clinton County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Crawford County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Davis County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Decatur County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Delaware County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Des Moines County	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	0
Dickinson County	2	28.6	2	28.6	4	57.1	0
Emmet County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Fayette County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Floyd County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Franklin County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Fremont County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Greene County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Grundy County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Guthrie County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hamilton County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Hancock County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

Population Categories	Assaults with Injury		Assaults Without Injury		Total Assaults		Officers Killed
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Hardin County	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0
Harrison County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Henry County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Howard County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Humboldt County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Ida County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Iowa County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Jackson County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Jasper County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Jefferson County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Jones County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Keokuk County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Kossuth County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Lee County	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	8.3	0
Louisa County	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	0
Lucas County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Lyon County	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	0
Madison County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mahaska County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Marion County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Marshall County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mills County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mitchell County	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0
Monona County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Monroe County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Montgomery County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Muscatine County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
O'Brien County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Osceola County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Page County	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0
Palo Alto County	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0
Plymouth County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pocahontas County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Poweshiek County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Ringgold County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Sac County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY POPULATION CATEGORIES - 1983

(Rates per 100 Full-Time Officers)

<u>Population Categories</u>	<u>Assaults with Injury</u>		<u>Assaults Without Injury</u>		<u>Total Assaults</u>		<u>Officers Killed</u>
	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	Number	Rate/100 Officers	
Shelby County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Sioux County	0	0.0	2	18.2	2	18.2	0
Story County	1	4.0	3	12.0	4	16.0	0
Tama County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Taylor County	1	33.3	1	33.3	2	66.7	0
Union County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Van Buren County	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0
Wapello County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Washington County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Wayne County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Webster County	0	0.0	5	38.5	5	38.5	0
Winnebago County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Winneshiek County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Worth County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Wright County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
³ Rural Areas Total	11	1.8	26	4.4	37	6.2	0
<u>Universities</u>							
Iowa State University	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
University of Iowa	1	3.3	4	13.3	5	16.7	0
University of N. Iowa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Universities Total	1	1.4	4	5.6	5	7.0	0

Includes reporting police departments serving jurisdictions with less than 50,000 population and reporting sheriffs' offices in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area counties (Woodbury, Pottawattamie, Polk-Warren, Black Hawk, Dubuque and Scott).

Cities are grouped by population size categories (Group A - not used, Group B - over 50,000, Group C - between 25,000-50,000, Group D - between 10,000-25,000, Group E - between 5,000-10,000, and Group F - less than 5,000).

Suburban and non-suburban police departments also included in city size groups.

This table includes only those agencies with 100% reporting.

Appendix II
Police Assaults by Type of Assignment
by Population Group
Iowa, 1983

Type of Assault	Two-Man Car		Alone	Assisted	One-Man Car		Assisted	Other		Total
	Uniform	Plain			Alone	Assisted		Alone	Assisted	
Disturbance Call										
SMSA	123	-	19	100	4	1	-	3	250	
Other Cities	8	-	6	18	1	-	-	2	35	
Rural Areas	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	10	
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>295</u>	
Burglary in Progress										
SMSA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Other Cities	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Rural Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	
Robbery in Progress										
SMSA										
Other Cities										
Rural Areas										
DPS										
Total										
No Assaults by Robbery were reported in Iowa in 1983.										
Other Arrests										
SMSA	40	2	11	54	-	1	-	1	109	
Other Cities	9	-	12	18	-	-	2	3	44	
Rural Areas	1	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	9	
DPS	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	
Total	<u>50</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>166</u>	

Type of Assault	Two-Man Car		Alone	One-Man Car		Alone	Assisted	Other		Total
	Uniform	Plain		Assisted	Alone			Assisted	Alone	
Civil Disorder										
SMSA	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	5	13
Other Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Areas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>
Handling Prisoners										
SMSA	58	-	8	26	-	1	-	24	117	
Other Cities	8	-	9	10	-	-	2	10	39	
Rural Areas	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	2	9	
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>66</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>165</u>	
Investigating Suspects										
SMSA	24	-	3	10	2	1	1	1	42	
Other Cities	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	
Rural Areas	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
DPS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>48</u>	
Ambush										
SMSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Cities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rural Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DPS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	
Mentally Deranged										
SMSA	4	0	1	4	0	0	1	-	10	
Other Cities	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	
Rural Areas	0	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>	

<u>Type of Assault</u>	<u>Two-Man Car</u>		<u>Alone</u>	<u>One-Man Car</u>		<u>Alone</u>	<u>Assisted</u>	<u>Other</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Uniform</u>	<u>Plain</u>		<u>Assisted</u>	<u>Assisted</u>			<u>Alone</u>	<u>Assisted</u>	
Traffic Pursuit										
SMSA	29	-	16	27	1	-	-	-	-	73
Other Cities	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Rural Areas	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
DPS	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	<u>31</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87</u>
All Others										
SMSA	8	-	1	14	1	1	4	1	30	
Other Cities	2	-	6	3	-	-	1	1	13	
Rural Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>43</u>	

Appendix III
 Police Assaults by Weapon Used by Type of Call
 by Population Group
 Iowa, 1983

Type of Assault	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	Total
Disturbance Call					
SMSA	2	3	10	235	250
Other	2	1	2	30	35
Rural	5	0	0	5	10
DPS	0	-	-	-	-
Total	9	4	12	270	295
	3.0%	1.4%	4.1%	91.5%	100.0%
Burglary in Progress					
SMSA	-	-	-	1	1
Other	-	-	-	3	3
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
DPS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0	4	4
	0.0	0.0	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Robbery in Progress					
SMSA	No assaults by robbery were reported in Iowa in 1983.				
Other					
Rural					
DPS					
Total					
Other Arrests					
SMSA	-	-	1	108	109
Other	-	-	2	42	44
Rural	-	1	-	8	9
DPS	-	-	-	4	4
Total	0	1	3	162	166
	0.0	0.6%	1.8%	97.6%	100.0%
Civil Disorders					
SMSA	-	-	2	11	13
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	1	1
DPS	-	-	-	1	1
Total	0	0	2	13	15
	0.0	0.0	13.3%	86.7%	100.0%
Handling Prisoner					
SMSA	1	1	3	112	117
Other	-	-	2	37	39
Rural	-	-	-	9	9
DPS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	5	158	165
	0.6%	0.6%	3.0%	95.8%	100.0%

Type of Assault	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	Total
Investigating Suspect					
SMSA	2	1	-	39	42
Other	-	-	-	3	3
Rural	-	-	1	1	2
DPS	-	-	-	1	1
Total	2	1	1	44	48
	4.2%	2.1%	2.1%	91.7%	100.0%
Ambush					
SMSA	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	1	1
DPS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	0	0	1	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%	100.0%
Mentally Deranged					
SMSA	-	3	-	7	10
Other	-	-	3	2	5
Rural	-	3	-	-	3
DPS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	6	3	9	18
	0.0	33.3%	16.7%	50.0%	100.0%
Traffic Pursuit					
SMSA	-	-	2	71	73
Other	-	-	1	6	7
Rural	-	-	-	2	2
DPS	-	2	-	3	5
Total	0	2	3	82	87
	0.0	2.3%	3.4%	94.3%	100.0%
All Other					
SMSA	1	2	2	25	30
Other	2	-	2	9	13
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
DPS	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	2	4	34	43
	7.0%	4.6%	9.3%	79.1%	100.0%
Total					
SMSA	6	10	20	609	645
Other	4	1	12	132	149
Rural	5	4	1	27	37
DPS	-	2	-	9	11
Total	15	17	33	777	842
	1.8%	2.0%	3.9%	92.3%	100.0%

END