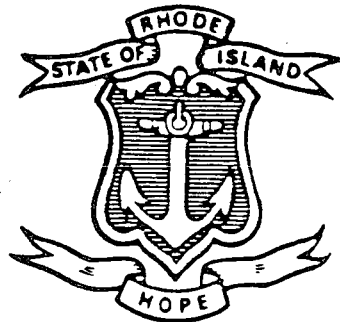Rhode Island Governor's Justice Commission

Highlights and Analysis from 25 Years of Collecting Serious Crime Data

A State, Cities and Towns Study, 1970-1994
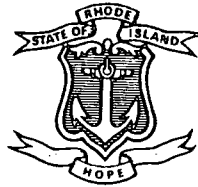
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Lincoln Almond
Governor

Joseph E. Smith
Executive Director

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

GOVERNOR'S JUSTICE COMMISSION

Lincoln Almond, Governor

Governor's Justice Commission
Joseph Smith, Executive Director

Statistical Analysis Center
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Highlights and Analysis from 25 Years of Collecting Serious Crime Data

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158813

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

Report No. 37
September, 1995

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Rhode Island State Police organization; both agencies have enjoyed maximum cooperation and mutual assistance with one another for over 25 years.

To the many, many **UCR Coordinators**, uniformed and civilian alike, my deepest thanks and appreciation is extended. Their provision of quantitative statistics in a qualitative manner has made this report possible.

On a federal level or note, I am grateful to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Center headquartered in Washington, D.C. Their annual provision of volumes of information to Rhode Island and the nation is invaluable.

Finally, I must mention with much gratitude, the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics Program Manager, **Paul White**. Mr. White's excellent knowledge of the BJS program, his constant guidance and integrity are but a few attributes sent in his direction. In short, his assistance to the Rhode Island SAC, the GJC, and the state's entire criminal information/history system(s) are most positive and proven to be very beneficial.

Norman Dakake, SAC Director   *August, 1995*

INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

Background

It can be said, with a great degree of accuracy, that this report commenced 25 years ago. Starting in 1970, the Rhode Island State Police (RISP) issued the first printed and distributed serious crime report. They continued that effort until 1975 when, by agreement, the Governor's Justice Commission's (GJC) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) took responsibility for the annual report. The SAC continued reporting until 1993 when the annual report responsibility returned to the RISP. In all, the reporting utilized was/is the Federal Bureau of Investigation's nationally accepted and time-tested Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

Briefly, this report tracks and analyzes seven major crime offenses over a period of 25 years (1970-1994), for the state as a whole, and each city and town participating in the UCR program. Specifically, the serious crime index, addresses the following offenses:

- Homicide
- Rape
- Robbery
- Assault
- Burglary
- Larceny
- Motor Vehicle Theft

The aforementioned fall into two classification sub-categories: violent crimes and property crimes.

It is intended that this 25 year study will provide to state and municipal administrators, as well as law enforcement and private social service agencies, a blueprint of the last quarter century and further, the excellent provision of a key planning resource for the future.

An immediate question may well be: just how has Rhode Island fared over the last quarter century? In short, Rhode Island's overall crime rates and statistics, are *below* national averages. However, experience tells us that we must continue our high quality law enforcement, justice and criminal justice services, or else lapse into a possible unbearable societal and costly scenario.

For many years, UCR/Serious Crime data have been used in many policy discussions/decisions including those on: crime control, gun control, victim's rights, school crime, juvenile delinquency, domestic violence, drug control and many other areas impacting the justice system.

There are two terms used throughout this report that are often mistakenly believed to mean the same thing. These phrases are crime volume and crime rate. Crime volume is used to refer

to the actual number of offenses committed within the jurisdiction. If there were five violent crimes and ten property crimes in a municipality during 1994, the crime volume would be fifteen. Crime rate is weighted to take the population of the jurisdiction into effect when measuring crime. If the population of a community is 1,500 and there were fifteen crime reported there, the crime rate would be 1,000 crimes per 100,000 population. All rates within this study are reported per 100,000 permanent residents of the community. While other areas use different numbers, such as 10,000, the figure used in this study is the number most commonly used.

Any further questions on terminology and methodolgy should be referred to Appendices Two and Three on pages 98 and 100.

The Governor's Justice Commission: Some Facts & Figures

For over 25 years, the GJC has been an agency within the state's Executive Department responsible for planning, statistical analysis and grant disbursement for the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems in Rhode Island. For example, the GJC administers the federal Byrne Memorial Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant, the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act and the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). Moreover, the GJC is the administrator (grantee agency) for the following U.S. Department of Justice discretionary grants: Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP). Also, the GJC administers the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act, which is fully state funded.

A conservative estimate of $100 million dollars plus has been generated between the state (GJC) and the federal (DOJ) government since 1969; with the vast portion of those funds providing services to all Rhode Islanders through grant awards made to state, city, town, and private agencies.

The Statistical Analysis Center (SAC): A Brief Note Concerning Its Future

Commencing its services in 1974 to its parent agency, the Governor's Justice Commission, the statistical research and development group known in the justice system simply as the SAC, will most likely continue those services well into the year 2000 and perhaps beyond. However, one must be realistic and hope that the annual $50,000 Bureau of Justice Statistics cooperative agreement (grant) continues to find its way to the Ocean State. The grant is not automatic, each year the GJC/SAC must apply to the Bureau with new information and justification.

During its program life, the SAC has published studies/reports concerning the following justice/criminal justice related subjects: arson, driving while intoxicated (DWI), domestic violence, rape, juvenile delinquency, white collar crime, drug abuse, female criminality, motor vehicle theft, serious crime (index), robbery, shoplifting, arrests analyses, stolen property summation, and immigration/incarceration relatedness.

NIBRS: Rhode Island Status

Outlined in Appendix Four of this report is a summary of the broad overview of the NIBRS -- National Incident Based Reporting System. Basically, IBR provides supplemental data elements to the present Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program.

The State of Rhode Island is presently providing funding, through the Governor's Justice Commission grantsmanship process, to most city and town law enforcement departments. Specifically, a certain amount of funds are set aside under the *systems improvements* segment of the federal Byrne Memorial Program. These awards were made during the summer of 1995.

New, additional IBR information will be forwarded each month to the Rhode Island State Police UCR center (clearinghouse) for local processing. It will then be sent onto the FBI's national Uniform Crime Reporting office in Washington, D.C., for federal government reporting and analysis requirements.

Programs & Projects of the GJC

The chart that appears immediately following is a graphic illustration of the GJC's programs and projects as of August, 1995.

Governor's Justice Commission: Programs & Projects

Funded by the U.S. Department of Justice (Category I)

Drug Control & Systems Improvement Program (a)	Juvenile Justice & Deliquency Prevention (a)	Victims of Crime Act (a)

"BYRNE MEMORIAL PROGRAM"   "OJJDP" or "JJDP" and Title V Projects   "VOCA"

Statistical Analysis Center (b)	Violence Against Women Act (c)	National Criminal History Improvement Program (c)

"SAC"   "VAWA" or
                "STOP"
              Services
              Training
              Officers
              Prevention
                                                            "NCHIP"
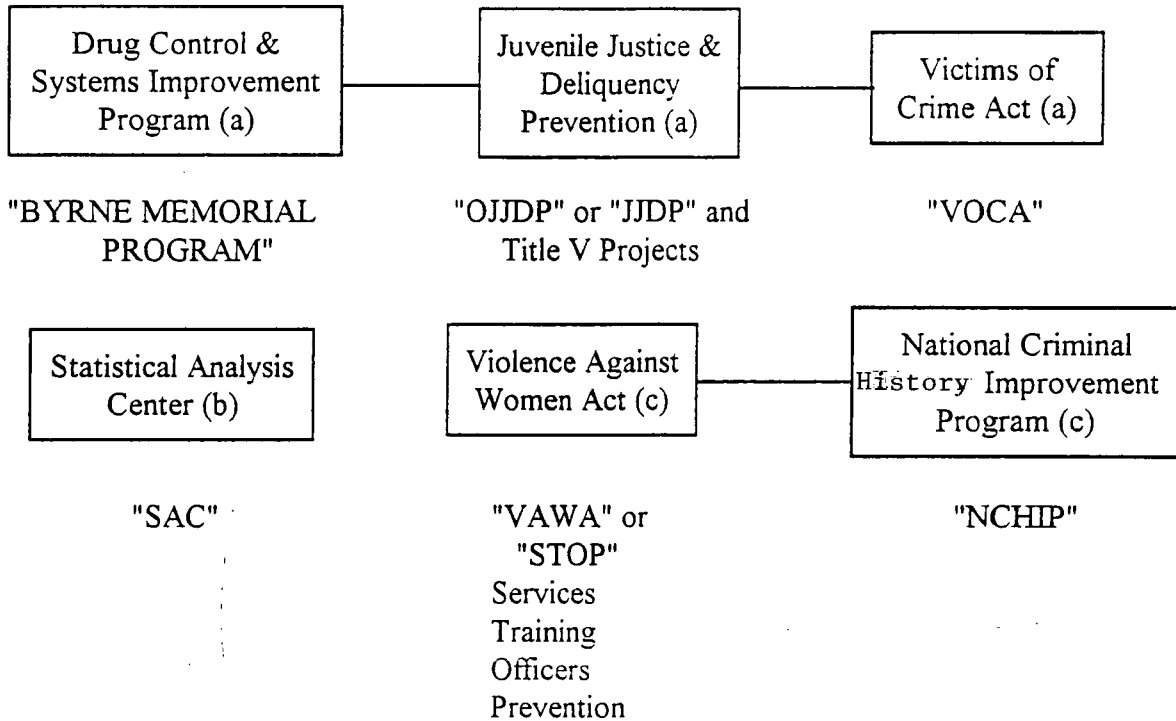
(a) Formula Grant   (b) Cooperative Agreement/Grant   (c) Discretionary Grant

Funded by the State of Rhode Island (Category II)

Crime Prevention

"Neighborhood Watch"

Other Projects/Services Coordinated/Provided by the GJC (Category III)

Criminal Justice Oversight Committee	Drug Abuse Resistance Education

"Department of Corrections"   "DARE"

ND: jm 7/95

RHODE ISLAND

POPULATION: 1970 -- 949,723   1980 -- 947,154   1990 -- 1,003,464

GEOGRAPHIC, HISTORIC, and ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

Rhode Island, which borders Connecticut and Massachusetts in the south-eastern portion of New England, is the smallest state in the country. The state is cut into two sections by Narragansett Bay and its tributaries, which extend nearly the entire distance from the Atlantic Ocean to the south to the Massachusetts border in the north. In addition to these two main tracts of land, there are numerous islands in the Bay and nearby Atlantic that are a part of Rhode Island. The largest population centers are on the western side of the Bay, with a majority of the people living in Providence and its nearest suburbs. The population thins out rapidly in the wooded hills surrounding the city, and the western and southern portions of the state are rural. Despite this fact, Rhode Island has one of the highest population densities in the country. The climate is slightly milder than other northern states because of the proximity of the Atlantic, but the winters are still cold and the summers are generally mild.

Rhode Island was officially discovered by Giovanni daVerrazano in 1518, when he landed on what is now known as Aquidneck Island. The state reportedly got its name from the island of Rhodes in the Adriatic Sea, which Verrazano favorably compared to this newly discovered island. The first settlers moved into the state in 1636, when Roger Williams, and later Anne Hutchinson, were exiled from Massachusetts for their religious beliefs. They actually settled on the western side of Narragansett Bay, about thirty miles from where Verrazano landed one hundred years earlier. In 1791, the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations was the last of the original thirteen colonies to ratify the Constitution. The Industrial Revolution brought textiles and other industries to the Blackstone Valley and other parts of the state and led the economy through the 1800's. The Navy opened a War College in Newport and operated large bases at Newport and Quonset Point, in North Kingstown, through the two World Wars. Newport also served as the summer home for many of the wealthiest individuals in the country, including the Vanderbilts and the Astors; John F. Kennedy also summered there while serving as the country's thirty-fifth President.

The economy of the state has been led by many different factors since its first colonization. Originally, settlers managed to eke out a living by fishing and farming. The Industrial Revolution brought in textile mills and other industries, and Rhode Island became one of the leading manufacturing states in the country. One of the largest of these new industries was jewelry, and Rhode Island is now one of the leading producers in the nation. The large Navy population on Aquidneck Island and in North Kingstown helped fuel the economy through the first half of the century as the towns catered to their large neighbors. After World War II, the Navy began to leave and the industrial growth slowed and jobs moved to other states or outside the country. The three industries most likely to lead the Rhode Island economy into the next century are tourism, technology, and other services. Newport and the other coastal communities have always attracted tourists, and recent publicity through national television and other large scale endeavors should help bolster the image of Providence and the rest of the state. Rhode Island, and most notably Washington County, is home to a large number of companies with worldwide name recognition, including Hasbro, A.T. Cross, Stanley Bostitch, G-Tech, and American Power Conversion. Many large companies in service industries have their headquarters in Rhode Island, including the national headquarters of Fleet Bank, which is the ninth largest bank in the country, and the regional offices of Metropolitan Insurance. These industries and other technologies should help to lead the state into the twenty-first century.

POPULATION ANALYSIS

The population of Rhode Island reached the one million mark for the first time with the completion of the 1990 Census. This 6 percent increase during the decade followed a small decrease in population during the 1970's. That was the only fall in population this century, as Rhode Island has more than doubled in population since 1900, when there were 428,556 people in the state. For the first half of the century, the growth was fairly even around the state. The five counties grew by between 75 and 159 percent, with Providence County the smallest percentage gainer and Kent County to the south the largest. However, there has been a clear trend toward suburbanization since then. While Providence County had little change in population the next two decades, both Washington and Kent Counties grew by over 75 percent. This trend continued at a slower rate through the next twenty years, as only Washington County grew by more than 25 percent, and

Newport County lost population. A population estimate for 1995 has the Rhode Island population back below the one million mark, at 996,325 residents. Looking into the future, it seems likely that Newport and Providence Counties will continue to experience the slowest growth, or even losses, while Washington County experiences the only consistent increases. It also seems likely that the population will stabilize and recover from the small decrease in the last five years.

Rhode Island has been one of the most culturally diverse states in the country during recent years. This is hardly surprising considering the founding principles of the colony, which included religious freedom and the acceptance of all. In fact, the state was homogenous through its first 200 years. The first Rhode Islanders were English, as they left the nearby Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies. Other Europeans did not start moving into the state until after the Civil War, when a large Italian and Irish immigrant population came to the country. People from the rest of Europe came, although not on as large a scale, and there were substantial French and Portuguese populations in the northern part of the state. Recent years have seen a move away from European immigration as the state opens her arms to new cultures. The Hispanic population has grown rapidly in the last twenty years, and this group is now the largest minority in the state. The fastest growing segment of the population is the Asian community, including Hmong, Vietnamese, and Laotians. These two minorities should continue to grow in the future, with the Asian population possibly overtaking the Hispanics in the next ten to twenty years.

CRIME VOLUME and CRIME RATE HIGHLIGHTS

The crime rate in Rhode Island has been slightly above the average of the other New England states but well below the national average in recent years. This was not always the case, as the crime rate increased in seven of ten years during the 1970's. Five consecutive decreases then brought the crime rate below the national average, but it was still much higher than the other New England states. The rate followed a national trend after that, increasing in three of the next four years. However, the crime rate peaked two years earlier in Rhode Island, and has decreased in each of the last five years. In 1993, the last year for which national and regional numbers are available, the state's crime rate was one percent above the regional average and 19 percent below the national rate. The crime rate reached a 25-year low in 1994 and appears likely to decrease more in future years.

Just under seven percent of all serious crimes in Rhode Island are violent crimes. This category includes the crimes of homicide, rape, robbery, and assault. The state has traditionally had a violent crime rate below both the New England and national averages. Despite increasing in six of the first eight years of this study, the violent crime rate remained low during the 1980s. Three larger increases from 1979 to 1981 brought the violent crime rate to a peak, still well below the national average. The number of offenses then decreased in four of the next five years, and by 1986 the violent crime rate was well below both other averages. The number of violent crimes around the country increased after that point, and Rhode Island's rate followed along with increases in four of the next five years, reaching a 25 year peak in both crime volume and rate in 1991. While the regional and national rates have changed very little since then, the Rhode Island rate dropped in two of the next three years. Today, the violent crime volume is nearly twice as high as it was in 1970, but the violent crime rate is 25 percent below the New England average and 46 percent lower than the national average.

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VIOLENT CRIME DISCUSSION

Throughout the country, the least common of the serious crimes is homicide, which accounted for less than one-tenth of one percent of all crimes and just over one percent of all violent crimes during the last twenty-five years. The number of homicides peaked in the 1970's, but has gradually increased since 1970 after falling in the early 1980's. Five increases in the first seven years of the study brought a homicide volume that was at a 25 year low in 1972 to a high in 1977. Seven decreases in the next nine years returned the number of homicides to its previous level. However, four consecutive increases and six in the last eight years brought the number of homicides to forty-three in 1994, 43 percent higher than the number in 1970. During the last ten years, the homicide rate in Rhode Island has been similar to the New England average and substantially lower, 57 percent in 1993, than the national average.

Rapes account for less than one-half of one percent of all crime and about five percent of violent crime in Rhode Island since 1970. Unlike most of the other serious crime studied, the number of rapes has increased steadily throughout the study. In fact, the number of rapes has increased in sixteen of the last twenty-five years. The lowest total during the study was recorded in 1970, and the highest mark was seen in 1992. The number of rapes has decreased in the last two years, but the total is still nearly eight times higher than it was twenty-five years ago. Despite this drastic increase, the rape rate is still lower than the national average and similar to the New England average. In 1993, the rate in Rhode Island was 30 percent below the national average and nine percent below the New England rate.

About two percent of all serious crimes and 30 percent of violent crimes in Rhode Island in the last twenty-five years have been robberies. The robbery rate peaked during the 1980's and is higher today than it was in 1970. The number of robberies fluctuated from 1970 to 1977, increasing slightly during those seven years. Four straight increases brought the robbery volume to a 25 year high in 1981. While the number of robberies fluctuated for the next ten years, it stayed slightly below the high mark. The robbery rate has decreased sharply in two of the last three years, but the robbery volume is still 16 percent higher than twenty-five years ago. The robbery rate in Rhode Island is significantly lower than both the regional and national rates. In 1993, the rate was 28 percent below the national average and 61 percent below the national average.

The most common violent crime is assault, which accounts for over four percent of all serious offenses and nearly 64 percent of all violent crimes in the state. Like the rape total, the number of assaults has increased steadily across the 25 year study. The assault total increased in all but one year during the 1970's, reaching a peak in 1981. Four decreases in the next five years did not return the total to its 1970 level. Four increases in the next five years brought the assault total to a 25 year high in 1991. The number of assaults has decreased in two of the last three years, but the total is 130 percent higher than it was twenty-five years ago. Like all other violent crimes, the Rhode Island assault rate is lower than both the New England and national averages, by 26 percent and 39 percent, respectively.

PROPERTY CRIME DISCUSSION

Unlike violent crime, the property crime rate is lower today than it was twenty-five years ago. The number of property crimes rose steadily during the 1970s, increasing in seven of the ten years and reaching a 25 year peak in 1980. However, both the property crime volume and crime rate decreased in each of the next five years to return to the level of the early 1970s. The level fluctuated for the next four years, but has decreased for the last four years. Today, the number of property crimes is four percent lower than in 1970, while the property crime rate has fallen by nine percent. The property crime rate in Rhode Island is higher than the New England average but lower than the national average. The state rate exceeded the regional average by five percent in 1993, but was 14 percent below the national average in the same year.

Just over a quarter of all serious crime (27 percent) during the 25 year study were burglaries. The number of burglaries in Rhode Island increased eight times during the 1970's, and the burglary rate peaked in 1980. Four consecutive decreases in the burglary volume failed to return the number to the 1970 level. Three straight increases did not raise the number substantially above the 1984 valley. The number of burglaries has decreased in six of the last seven years, and the total is 6 percent lower today than it was twenty-five years ago. In 1993, the Rhode Island burglary rate was between the national and New England averages. It exceeded the regional rate by 12 percent, but was six percent lower than the national level.

More than half of all serious crimes reported in Rhode Island during the last twenty-five years have been larcenies, a category that includes shoplifting, pickpocketing, and other types of theft. The number has accounted for 52 percent of all serious crimes and 56 of property crimes during the study. Like many other crimes in Rhode Island, the number of larcenies has increased slightly since 1970. Five increases in the first six years of the study raised the number of larcenies by over one-third from a 25 year low. Two decreases were followed by two increases, and the larceny total reached its high during the study in 1980. Five consecutive decreases left the total 25 percent above the 1970 volume. After two increases, the total number of larcenies changed very little over the next four years. The total has dropped in two of the last three years, but the number of larcenies in 1994, despite being at its lowest mark since 1973, was still ten percent higher than in 1970. The larceny rate in Rhode Island was just higher than the New England average and substantially below the national average in 1993. The rate was less than two percent above the regional average, but was a full 31 percent below the national mark.

The number of motor vehicle thefts, which accounts for 16 percent of the serious crimes and 17 percent of the property crimes in Rhode Island, has decreased in the last twenty-five years. The total fell six times during the 1970's, and this decrease left the number 12 percent lower in 1979 than at the beginning of the period. After fluctuating over the next six years, five consecutive increases brought the number of motor vehicle thefts to a 25 year high in 1990. However, the number has fallen drastically in the last four years and is now 37 percent lower than it was twenty-five years ago. Despite this fact, the motor vehicle theft rate in Rhode Island has been higher than both the New England and United States totals in each of the last ten years. However, a rate that exceeded the national average by 54 percent in 1989 was only seven percent higher than the national and New England rates in 1993.

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Rhode Island

25 Year Trend   Annual Crime VOLUME (#)

Rhode Island

25 Year Trend   Annual Crime RATE (per 100,000 population)
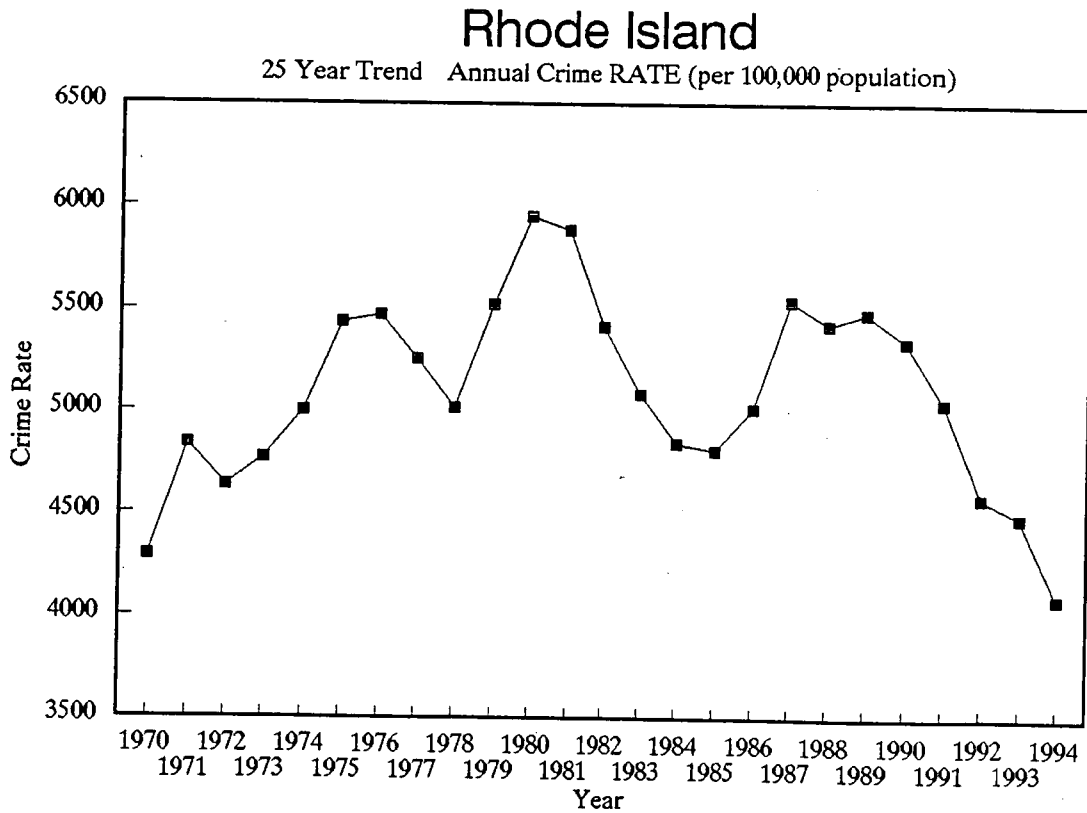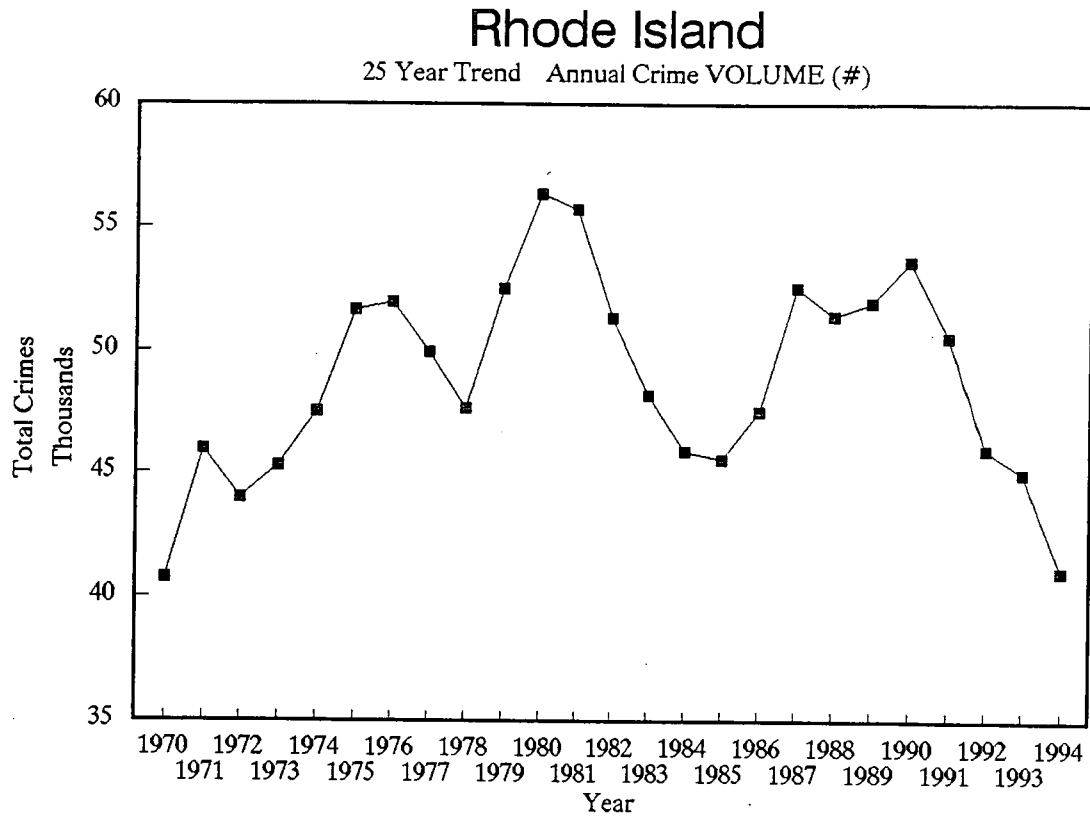
25-YEAR VIOLENT CRIME TRENDS

Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Homicide Total
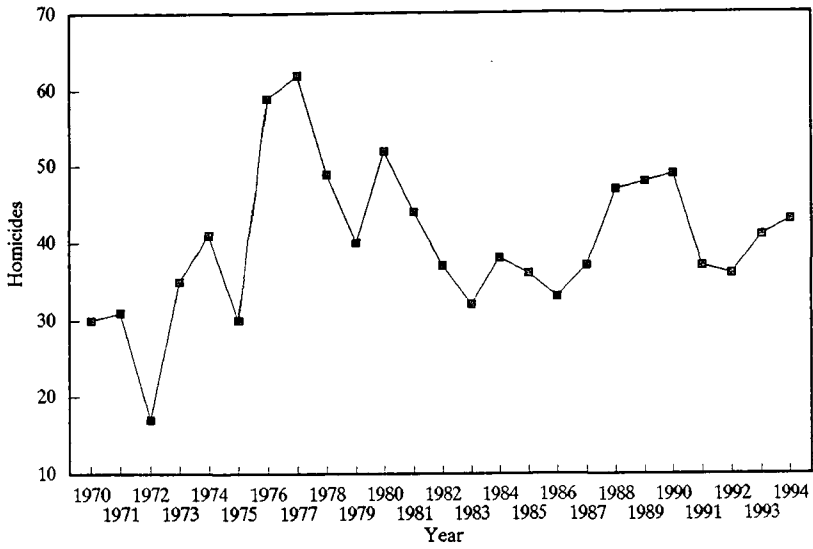
Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Rape Total
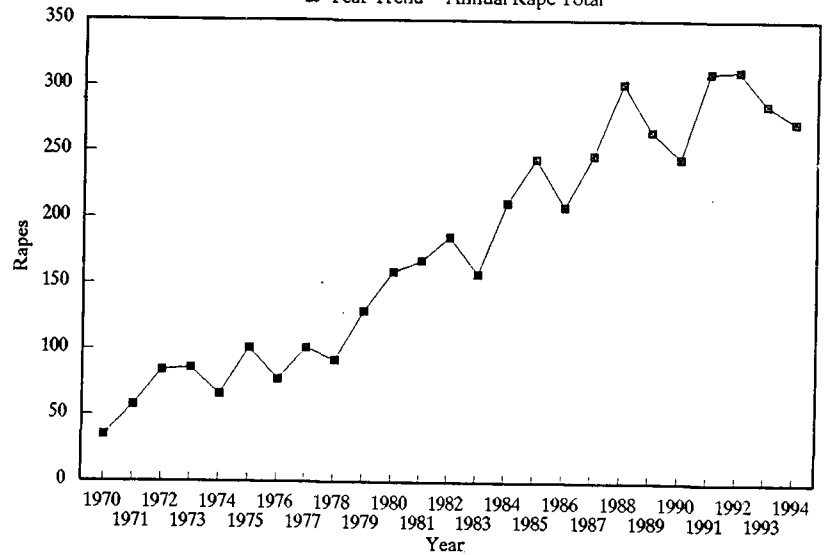
Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Robbery Total
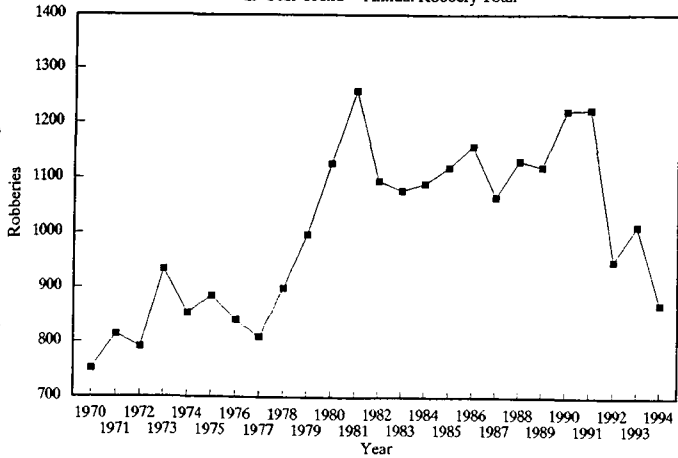
Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Assault Total
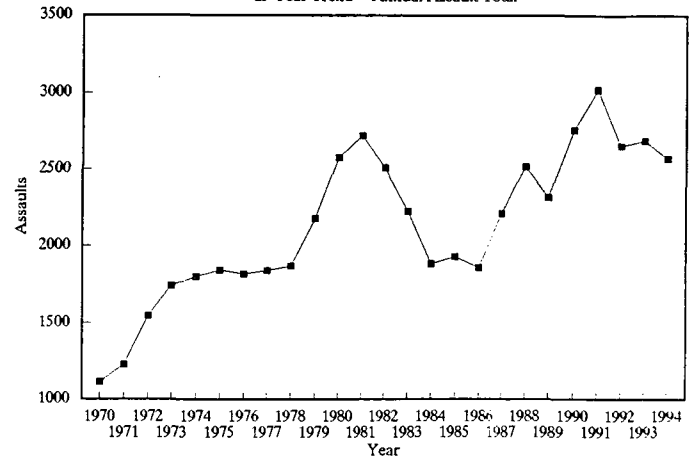
25 YEAR PROPERTY CRIME TRENDS

Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Burglary Total
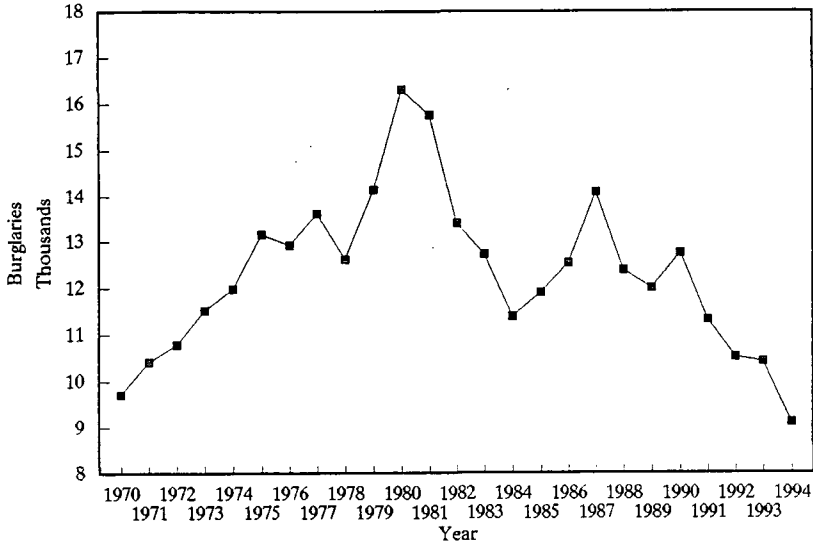
Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Larceny Total
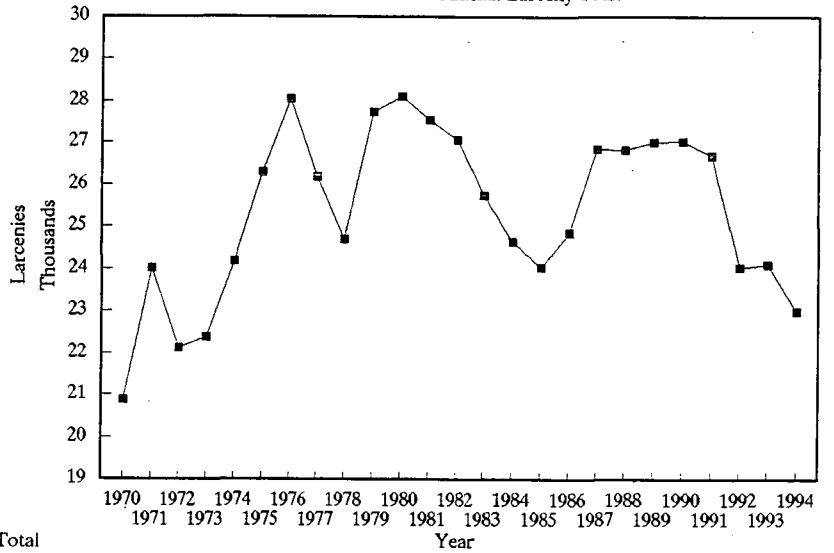
Rhode Island
25 Year Trend   Annual Motor Vehicle Theft Total

14
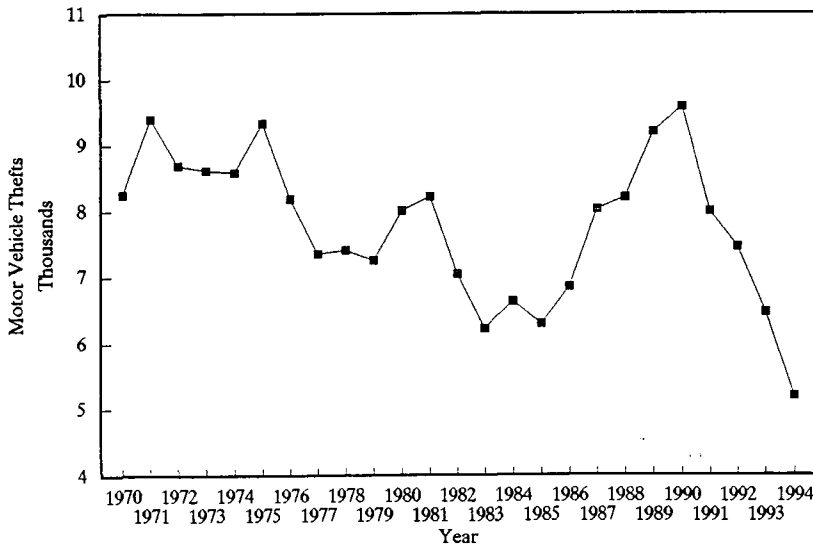
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
RHODE ISLAND

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	30	31	17	35	41	30	59	62	49	40
Rape	35	58	84	86	66	101	77	101	92	129
Robbery	752	815	791	934	853	885	841	810	899	998
Assault	1114	1226	1547	1744	1803	1843	1816	1840	1870	2176
Burglary	9715	10427	10782	11523	11996	13151	12931	13607	12627	14123
Larceny	20870	24019	22124	22373	24185	26297	28047	26178	24697	27740
MVT	8245	9392	8685	8616	8580	9336	8183	7353	7414	7262
Total Crimes	40761	45968	44030	45311	47524	51643	51954	49951	47648	52468
# of Violent Crimes	1931	2130	2439	2799	2763	2859	2793	2813	2910	3343
# of Property Crimes	38830	43838	41591	42512	44761	48784	49161	47138	44738	49125
Crime Rate	4292	4840	4636	4771	5004	5438	5470	5260	5017	5525
Violent Crime Rate	203	224	257	295	291	301	294	296	306	352
Property Crime Rate	4089	4616	4379	4476	4713	5137	5176	4963	4711	5173

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	52	44	37	32	38	36	33	37	47	48
Rape	159	167	185	157	211	244	208	247	302	265
Robbery	1127	1258	1095	1077	1090	1119	1158	1066	1131	1119
Assault	2575	2721	2505	2221	1883	1929	1859	2212	2515	2314
Burglary	16289	15747	13399	12720	11385	11907	12542	14078	12396	12000
Larceny	28110	27545	27057	25735	24645	24028	24861	26843	26813	27002
MVT	8011	8222	7048	6232	6636	6303	6858	8032	8210	9200
Total Crimes	56323	55704	51326	48174	45888	45566	47519	52515	51414	51948
# of Violent Crimes	3913	4190	3822	3487	3222	3328	3258	3562	3995	3746
# of Property Crimes	52410	51514	47504	44687	42666	42238	44261	48953	47419	48202
Crime Rate	5947	5881	5419	5086	4845	4811	5017	5545	5428	5485
Violent Crime Rate	413	442	404	368	340	351	344	376	422	396
Property Crime Rate	5533	5439	5015	4718	4505	4459	4673	5168	5006	5089

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	49	37	36	41	43
Rape	245	311	312	286	273
Robbery	1222	1225	949	1013	869
Assault	2758	3018	2654	2685	2567
Burglary	12755	11326	10527	10415	9103
Larceny	27021	26666	24038	24106	23000
MVT	9580	7990	7458	6473	5190
Total Crimes	53630	50573	45974	45019	41045
# of Violent Crimes	4274	4591	3951	4025	3752
# of Property Crimes	49356	45982	42023	40994	37293
Crime Rate	5344	5040	4582	4486	4090
Violent Crime Rate	426	458	394	401	374
Property Crime Rate	4919	4582	4188	4085	3716
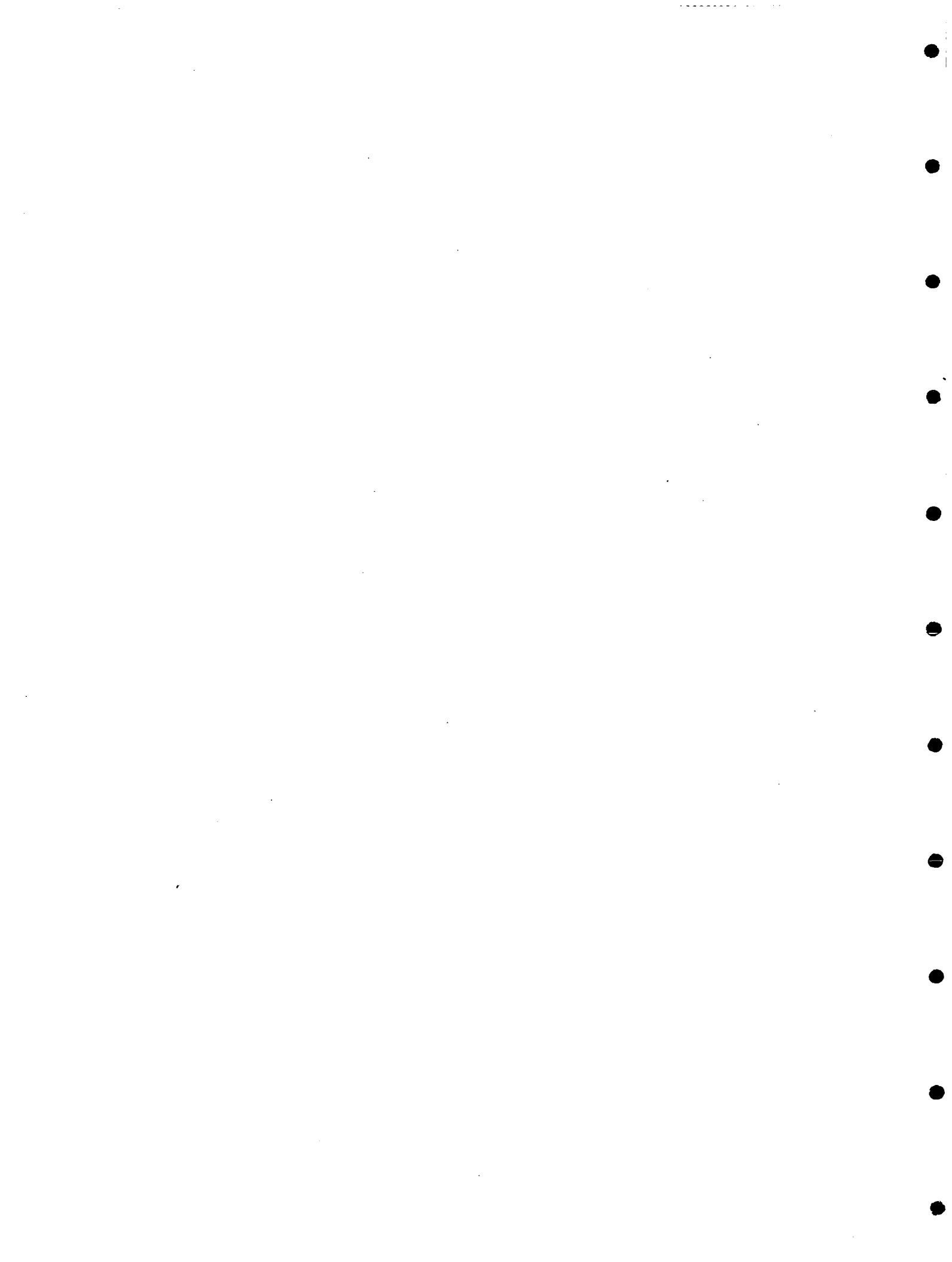
Cities & Towns of Rhode Island

* Discussions

* Graphs

* Tables

* Maps

CITIES AND TOWNS OF RHODE ISLAND

INTRODUCTION

This brief introduction is meant to make the task of understanding the tables, graphs, and written analyses easier for everyone. While this report contains technical material, it is not intended to be difficult to understand. Hopefully you will find it to be something that can be used positively for years to come.

If you have any difficulties understanding the offenses, please direct your attention to the glossary of serious crimes on page 100. It provides the official definition for each of the seven serious crimes studied in this report.

The spreads were set up in such a way that the reader could look at all the information pertaining to a single community without having to turn the page. Each spread contains five important sections of information: vital statistics about the community, a written analysis of crime trends of the last twenty-five years, two graphs tracking crime in the town during the period, a table listing all crimes reported since 1970, and a map showing the location of the community. The vital statistics section was included so that the reader could easily see how the size of the community had changed during the 25 year period. The written analysis was included not as a replacement for the graphs and table, but as an additional description of how crime has changed in a town. While it could easily be read without looking at the graphs and tables, it is easiest to understand if all sections of the report are analyzed. The table includes all the serious crime statistics from the past twenty-five years, and the two graphs relate that information in visual form. The map was included as a visual reference to indicate the location of the town with respect to other communities in the state.

The organization of the spreads also makes it easy to compare one town to another, with the information in the same place on every page. While you will hopefully have an opportunity to look through all the communities, they are printed in alphabetical order for easy reference. An index for the cities and towns is included on the next page for your convenience.

Unfortunately, the towns of Exeter and Richmond could not be included in this study. In those communities, the town crime reports have fallen under the jurisdiction of the State Police for several years, so no independent examination could be performed. Also note that there were no crime statistics reported for New Shoreham in 1978, as no crime report was presented by the town that year.

THE CITIES AND TOWNS OF
THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

MASS

WOONSOCKET

NORTH
SMITHFIELD

BURRILLVILLE

CUMBERLAND

LINCOLN

GLOCESTER

SMITHFIELD

CENTRAL
FALLS

NORTH
PROVIDENCE

PAWTUCKET

JOHNSTON

PROVIDENCE

FOSTER

SCITUATE

EAST
PROVIDENCE

N

CRANSTON

BARRINGTON

WARREN

CONN

WEST
WARWICK

WARWICK

BRISTOL

COVENTRY

EAST
GREENWICH

WEST GREENWICH

PORTSMOUTH

TIVERTON

EXETER

NORTH
KINGSTOWN

JAMESTOWN

MIDDLE-
TOWN

LITTLE
COMPTON

HOPKINTON

RICHMOND

SOUTH KINGSTOWN

NEWPORT

WESTERLY

CHARLESTOWN

NARRAGANSETT

SCALE

BLOCK
ISLAND

NEW
SHOREHAM

INDEX OF CITIES AND TOWNS
(in alphabetical order)

BARRINGTON

POPULATION: 1970 -- 17,554   1980 -- 16,174   1990 -- 15,849

One of Rhode Island's higher income communities, Barrington experienced a decrease in population in each of the last two decades. Located less than ten miles from Providence, this East Bay community does not suffer from the crime problems of its larger neighbors. Even at its peak, the crime rate in Barrington has been lower than the state average for the entire 25 year period.

The crime volume and crime rate peaked between 1978 and 1980, with the highest mark occurring in 1980. This was caused by a rapid increase in property crimes, most notably burglary. However, this increase was short-lived, as in 1981 the crime rate fell back to the levels recorded in the early 1970's. After consecutive increases in 1990 and 1991, the number of crimes has decreased the last three years. Today the crime rate is slightly higher than twenty-five years ago. This was not caused by an increase in offenses, but by the decrease in population. In fact, the offense data from the last two years is nearly identical to that of 1970.

While there have been individual peaks and valleys, the proportion of violent crimes to property crimes has remained virtually unchanged across the 25 year period. Most of the violent crimes reported are assaults. Of the ten homicides reported during the study, three occurred in 1991 when one person murdered a three-person family. There was also only one year when there was more than one rape (1992). Robberies are more common, but 1993 was the only year when there was more than three offenses. Well over half of all crimes committed in Barrington are larcenies. The second largest group of offenses is burglary, although generally less than 20 percent of the crimes fall within this category. The number of motor vehicle thefts has decreased substantially (69%) from the beginning of the period, and there have been less than ten per year for the last three years.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

20
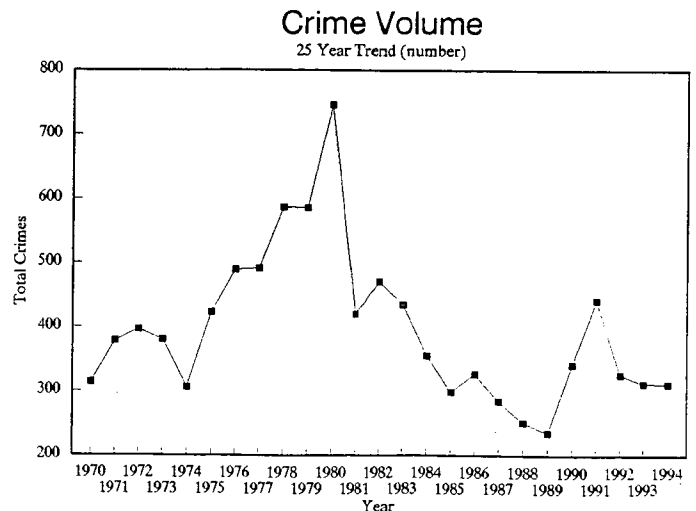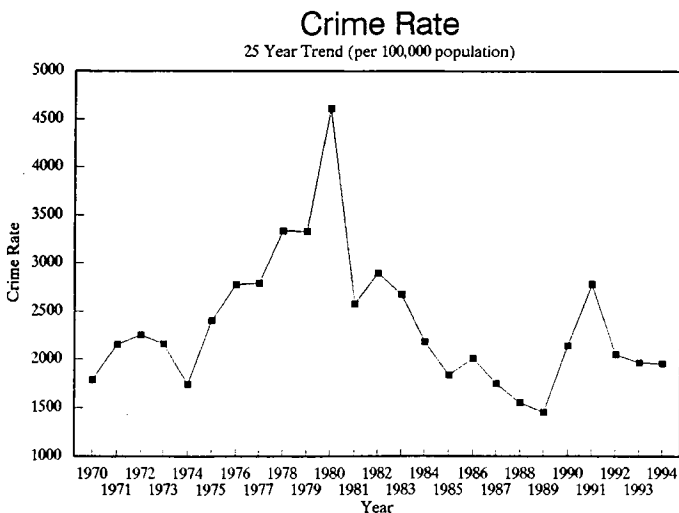
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
BARRINGTON

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	3
Assault	4	6	4	5	6	2	6	3	15	16
Burglary	45	60	52	56	69	126	92	108	134	140
Larceny	248	297	321	298	222	284	370	360	420	415
MVT	16	13	17	21	7	10	19	18	15	11
Total Crimes	314	378	396	380	306	423	489	491	586	585
# of Violent Crimes	5	8	6	5	8	3	8	5	17	19
# of Property Crimes	309	370	390	375	298	420	481	486	569	566
Crime Rate	1789	2153	2256	2165	1743	2410	2786	2797	3338	3333
Violent Crime Rate	28	46	34	28	46	17	46	28	97	108
Property Crime Rate	1760	2108	2222	2136	1698	2393	2740	2769	3241	3224

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Robbery	2	1	1	1	3	0	2	1	2	1
Assault	20	19	8	6	5	7	5	11	5	9
Burglary	227	118	112	120	84	51	47	48	40	41
Larceny	475	265	339	291	246	224	261	215	193	167
MVT	22	15	9	15	14	14	10	9	11	12
Total Crimes	746	419	470	434	354	298	326	284	251	235
# of Violent Crimes	22	21	10	8	10	9	8	12	7	15
# of Property Crimes	724	398	460	426	344	289	318	272	244	220
Crime Rate	4612	2591	2906	2683	2189	1842	2016	1756	1552	1453
Violent Crime Rate	136	130	62	49	62	56	49	74	43	93
Property Crime Rate	4476	2461	2844	2634	2127	1787	1966	1682	1509	1360

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	3	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	4	0	0
Robbery	1	2	2	5	1
Assault	9	13	3	8	4
Burglary	72	99	61	31	24
Larceny	251	306	249	263	277
MVT	7	18	6	5	5
Total Crimes	341	442	326	312	311
# of Violent Crimes	11	19	10	13	5
# of Property Crimes	330	423	316	299	306
Crime Rate	2152	2789	2057	1969	1962
Violent Crime Rate	69	120	63	82	32
Property Crime Rate	2082	2669	1994	1887	1931

21
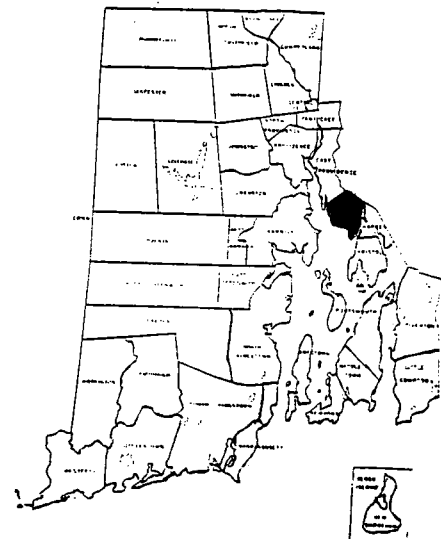
BRISTOL

POPULATION: 1970 -- 17,860   1980 -- 20,128   1990 -- 21,625

Bristol, the largest town in Bristol County, has experienced a growth in population in each of the last two decades. Located fifteen miles from Providence on the east coast of Narragansett Bay, Bristol has maintained a crime rate well below the state average for the last twenty five years.

The total number of offenses and crime rate were high from 1976 to 1980, peaking in 1976. This pinnacle was promptly followed by a sharp decrease in serious crimes, as 1982 and 1983 marked the town's low point in both offenses and crime rate. Since then, both figures have followed an apparently random pattern of increases and decreases. Today, both the crime volume and the crime rate are lower than the figures recorded in the early 1970's, despite the noticeable increase in population.

The recent decreases in crime volume and rate are mainly due to a decrease in the number of property crimes. Violent crime has not been a large concern since the peak of the late 1970s. There have only been two murders during the 25 year study, and an average of slightly less than one rape and more than one robbery per year. Most of the violent crimes committed have been assaults, which generally account for less than five percent of the total crime rate. On the other hand, larcenies have been over half of the reported offenses every year except 1980, when that figure fell to 49 percent. Burglaries and motor vehicle thefts have both decreased since 1970, by 37 and 50 percent respectively.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

22
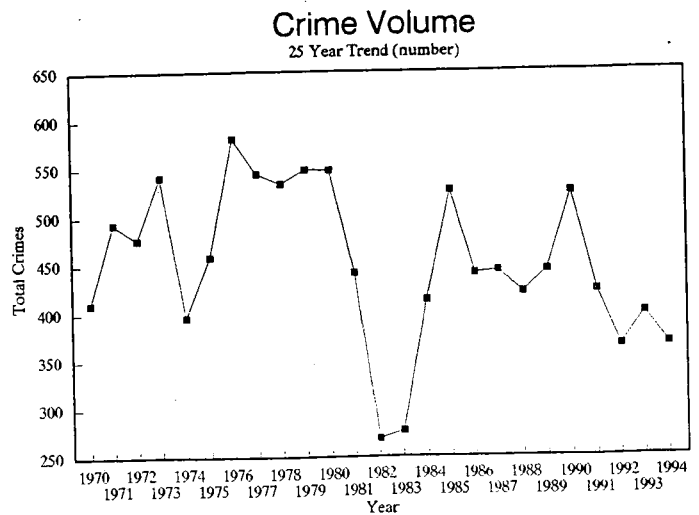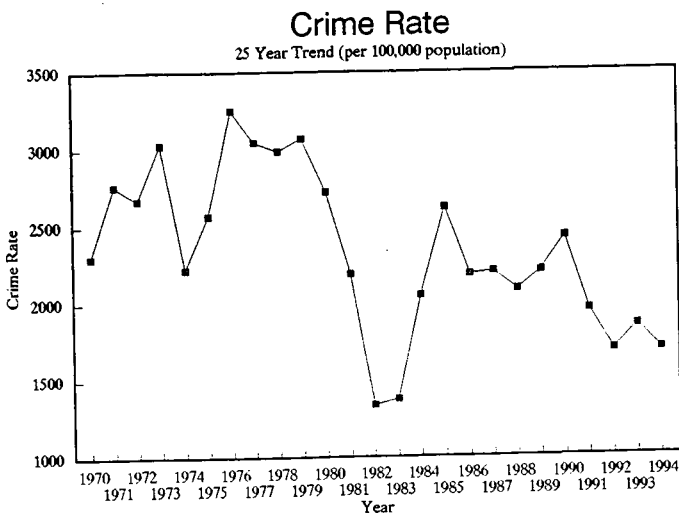
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
BRISTOL

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1
Assault	20	4	0	0	0	1	51	34	45	47
Burglary	102	126	100	172	156	135	141	140	104	149
Larceny	266	342	352	349	211	283	339	324	351	319
MVT	20	21	24	19	29	36	49	43	32	30
Total Crimes	410	493	476	541	396	458	581	544	533	548
# of Violent Crimes	22	4	0	1	0	4	52	37	46	50
# of Property Crimes	388	489	476	540	396	454	529	507	487	498
Crime Rate	2296	2760	2665	3029	2217	2564	3253	3046	2984	3068
Violent Crime Rate	123	22	0	6	0	22	291	207	258	280
Property Crime Rate	2172	2738	2665	3024	2217	2542	2962	2839	2727	2788

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
Robbery	4	0	0	1	0	3	3	3	4	1
Assault	64	31	14	11	1	14	16	34	20	13
Burglary	190	131	56	64	138	180	123	166	123	160
Larceny	267	255	179	186	255	311	269	223	244	234
MVT	22	24	20	15	19	18	28	14	29	34
Total Crimes	547	441	269	277	413	526	440	443	420	443
# of Violent Crimes	68	31	14	12	1	17	20	40	24	15
# of Property Crimes	479	410	255	265	412	509	420	403	396	428
Crime Rate	2718	2191	1336	1376	2052	2613	2186	2201	2087	2201
Violent Crime Rate	338	154	70	60	5	84	99	199	119	75
Property Crime Rate	2380	2037	1267	1317	2047	2529	2087	2002	1967	2126

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	5	1	0	3
Robbery	0	2	2	0	0
Assault	23	14	16	25	17
Burglary	160	89	82	72	64
Larceny	303	294	244	287	272
MVT	35	18	20	15	10
Total Crimes	524	422	365	399	366
# of Violent Crimes	26	21	19	25	20
# of Property Crimes	498	401	346	374	346
Crime Rate	2423	1951	1688	1845	1692
Violent Crime Rate	120	97	88	116	92
Property Crime Rate	2303	1854	1600	1729	1600
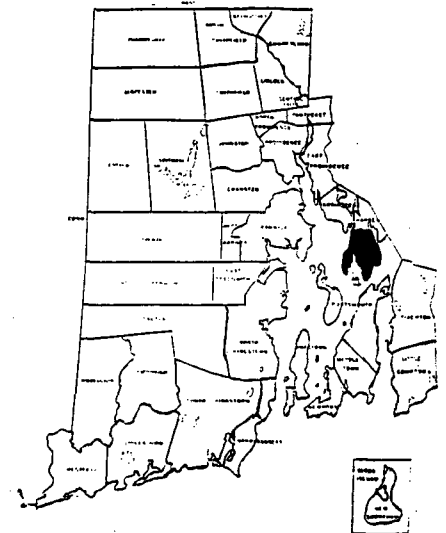
BURRILLVILLE

POPULATION: **1970 -- 10,087**   **1980 -- 13,164**   **1990 -- 16,230**

Burrillville, once one of the most rural towns in Rhode Island, has experienced a population boom during the last twenty-five years. Bordering both Massachusetts and Connecticut, Burrillville has traditionally had one of the lowest crime rates in Rhode Island. This trend has continued even with the recent population influx.

Crime volume and rate peaked from 1973 to 1975, with the highest point occurring in 1973. Since then, the crime rate has fallen steadily and the occasional increase in the number of offenses has been countered by the growing population. The crime volume has been slightly lower the last three years than it was at the beginning of the period. However, the crime rate has been cut nearly in half due to the decrease in offenses accompanied by the 61 percent increase in population since 1970.

Like most of its rural neighbors, most of the crimes reported in Burrillville are not violent. During the twenty-five years of this study, there have been only three homicides, thirteen rapes, and eighteen robberies. Assaults peaked between 1973 and 1976, and have accounted for over 90 percent of all violent crimes despite being less than five percent of the total offenses. Larcenies and burglaries are the most common crimes in Burrillville, and both have remained fairly steady across the period. Motor vehicle thefts, though erratic when looking at individual years, have decreased in recent years.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
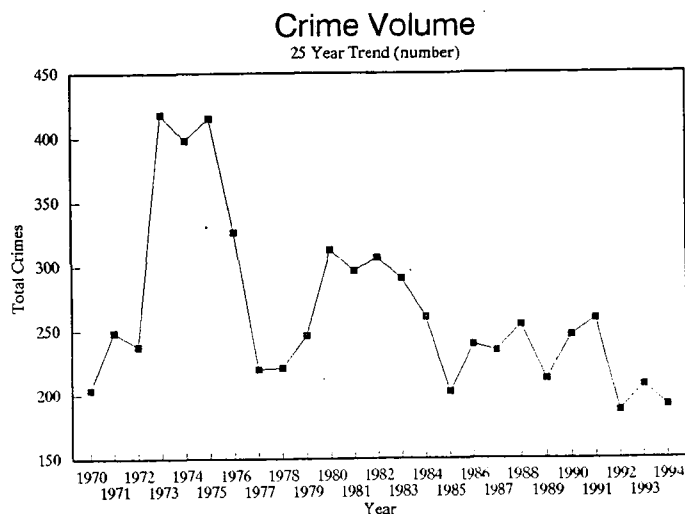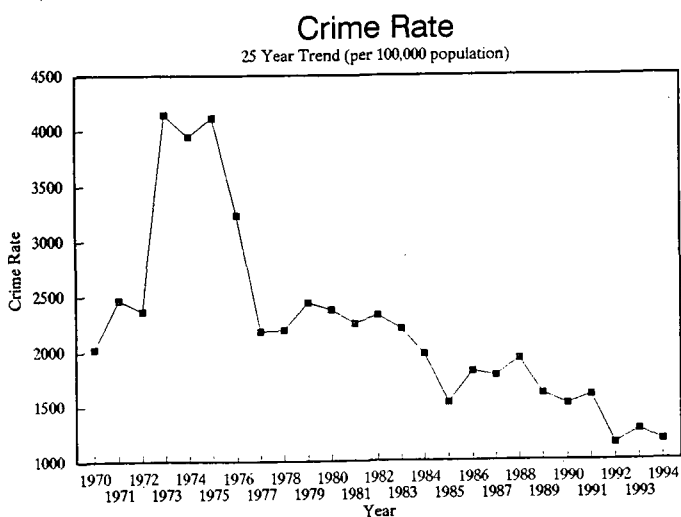
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
BURRILLVILLE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	8	13	7	44	50	32	31	14	3	10
Burglary	69	82	88	175	110	138	102	47	54	66
Larceny	81	138	135	180	204	224	167	148	150	149
MVT	46	13	8	19	32	20	26	11	14	21
Total Crimes	204	249	238	418	398	415	326	220	221	246
# of Violent Crimes	8	16	7	44	52	33	31	14	3	10
# of Property Crimes	196	233	231	374	346	382	295	206	218	236
Crime Rate	2022	2469	2359	4144	3946	4114	3232	2181	2191	2439
Violent Crime Rate	79	159	69	436	516	327	307	139	30	99
Property Crime Rate	1943	2310	2290	3708	3430	3787	2925	2042	2161	2340

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
Robbery	3	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Assault	16	30	26	14	5	24	7	6	5	6
Burglary	75	85	81	70	107	64	67	103	109	84
Larceny	198	168	187	185	141	100	150	104	121	105
MVT	20	6	11	20	6	13	13	20	17	16
Total Crimes	312	296	306	290	260	202	239	234	254	212
# of Violent Crimes	19	37	27	15	6	25	9	7	7	7
# of Property Crimes	293	259	279	275	254	177	230	227	247	205
Crime Rate	2370	2249	2325	2203	1975	1534	1816	1778	1930	1610
Violent Crime Rate	144	281	205	114	46	190	68	53	53	53
Property Crime Rate	2226	1967	2119	2089	1930	1345	1747	1724	1876	1557

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	1	0	1	0
Robbery	1	2	0	0	0
Assault	2	6	3	14	6
Burglary	97	76	53	63	65
Larceny	128	162	120	120	111
MVT	15	12	11	9	9
Total Crimes	246	259	187	207	191
# of Violent Crimes	6	9	3	15	6
# of Property Crimes	240	250	184	192	185
Crime Rate	1516	1596	1152	1275	1177
Violent Crime Rate	37	55	18	92	37
Property Crime Rate	1479	1540	1134	1183	1140
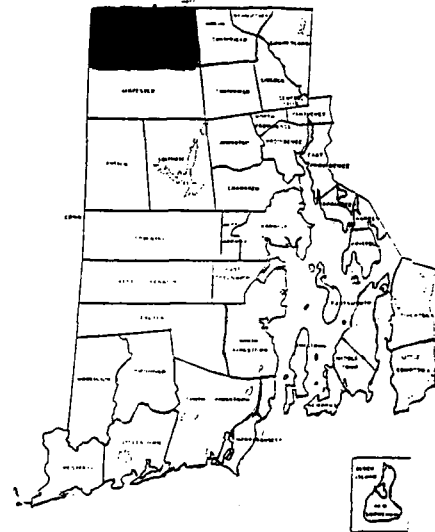
CENTRAL FALLS

POPULATION: **1970 -- 18,716**   **1980 -- 16,995**   **1990 -- 17,637**

Central Falls, the smallest city in Rhode Island, has one of the highest population densities in the Northeast. Just north of Pawtucket, Central Falls has suffered from many of the same crime problems as its larger neighbors. Central Falls has had a violent crime rate higher than the state average through most of the 25 year period, but until recently the overall and property crime rates were slightly lower than that average.

Unlike most of the other communities in Rhode Island, Central Falls has experienced a recent increase in both crime volume and crime rate. These figures both peaked in the last five years, with the highest individual year being 1990. This increase heading into the 1990's was highlighted by the low crime volume and rate recorded in the previous decade. In only five years, the crime rate more than tripled. Up to that point, the crime rate in Central Falls had been lower than the state average. The crime rate has fallen significantly (39%) since 1990, but it is still higher than it was at the beginning of the 25 year period.

Violent crime is more of a problem in Central Falls than in the rest of the state. There has been at least one homicide per year since 1987, and the number of rapes has reached double digits twice in the last four years. The number of robberies has only dipped below ten on three occasions, which is high considering the moderate population of the city. Assaults account for roughly three quarters of the violent crimes and as much as 20 percent of the total crime. While larcenies account for over half of all crimes in most communities, they have never accounted for more than 30 percent in Central Falls. The number of burglaries has been nearly as high, even exceeding the larceny total in two years. The motor vehicle theft percentage is also significantly higher than that of the rest of the state, and accounts for about one quarter of all crimes committed in Central Falls.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
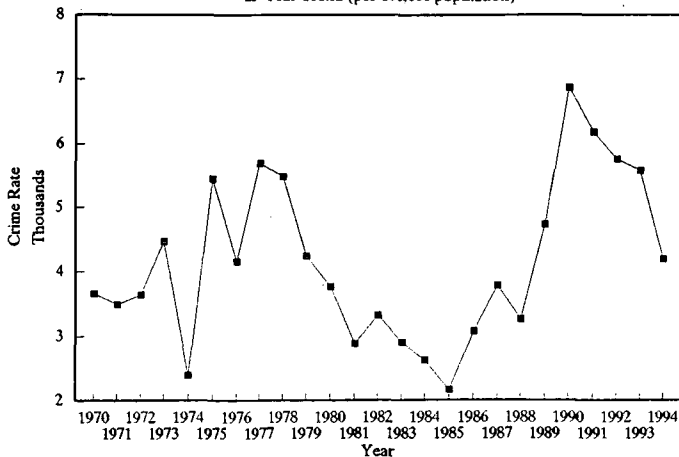
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
CENTRAL FALLS

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2
Rape	0	4	2	0	2	3	0	4	0	2
Robbery	13	6	9	13	23	14	8	21	14	10
Assault	86	37	56	81	42	71	62	64	165	37
Burglary	188	106	142	136	130	162	163	271	235	194
Larceny	239	367	348	373	41	580	423	555	495	441
MVT	160	133	124	234	209	190	123	149	116	111
Total Crimes	686	653	681	837	448	1020	780	1065	1027	797
# of Violent Crimes	99	47	67	94	68	88	71	90	181	51
# of Property Crimes	587	606	614	743	380	932	709	975	846	746
Crime Rate	3665	3489	3639	4472	2394	5450	4168	5690	5487	4258
Violent Crime Rate	529	251	358	502	363	470	379	481	967	272
Property Crime Rate	3136	3238	3281	3970	2030	4980	3788	5209	4520	3986

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	1
Rape	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	0
Robbery	14	11	14	18	7	15	12	11	20	24
Assault	18	19	34	28	49	38	38	37	24	57
Burglary	186	155	174	190	116	108	206	269	226	298
Larceny	329	243	283	205	215	143	187	221	167	259
MVT	93	61	61	52	57	60	80	104	116	168
Total Crimes	641	492	567	494	447	367	524	645	556	807
# of Violent Crimes	33	33	49	47	59	56	51	51	47	82
# of Property Crimes	608	459	518	447	388	311	473	594	509	725
Crime Rate	3772	2895	3336	2907	2630	2159	3083	3795	3272	4748
Violent Crime Rate	194	194	288	277	347	330	300	300	277	482
Property Crime Rate	3578	2701	3048	2630	2283	1830	2783	3495	2995	4266

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	1	2	1	4	2
Rape	5	11	6	8	10
Robbery	49	31	36	24	17
Assault	130	161	216	188	78
Burglary	286	274	232	214	207
Larceny	399	374	306	318	255
MVT	341	238	219	229	173
Total Crimes	1211	1091	1016	985	742
# of Violent Crimes	185	205	259	224	107
# of Property Crimes	1026	886	757	761	635
Crime Rate	6866	6186	5761	5585	4207
Violent Crime Rate	1049	1162	1469	1270	607
Property Crime Rate	5817	5024	4292	4315	3600
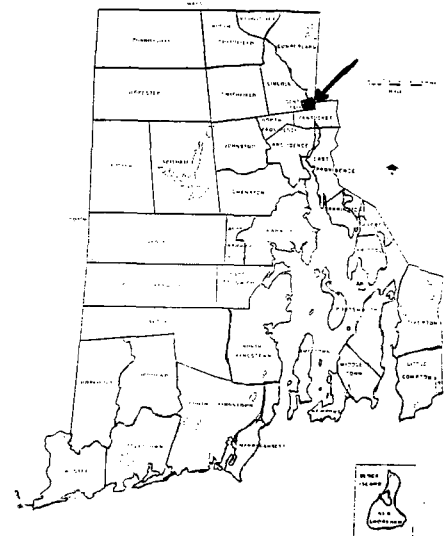
CHARLESTOWN

POPULATION: 1970 -- 2,863   1980 -- 4,800   1990 -- 6,478

Charlestown, a rural community in Washington County, has experienced a population boom in the last twenty five years. Despite that fact, it has moved past only two towns in population, and is ranked thirty-fourth of the thirty-nine towns in Rhode Island. Except for a high crime period in the late 1970's, Charlestown has always had one of the lower crime rates in the state. In fact, the crime rate in 1994 was the lowest recorded in Rhode Island since 1976.

Crime volume and rate peaked in Charlestown between 1977 and 1979, reaching their highest mark in 1977. Since then, the crime rate has fallen in all but four years, and both the volume and rate were lower in 1994 than at the beginning of the 25 year period. This comes even though the population has grown by 126 percent since 1970. In 1994, the number of offenses was 18 percent lower than at the beginning of the period, while the crime rate has fallen by 63 percent.

While property crimes have decreased, violent crimes have become more common in the last five years. However, even violent offenses have decreased the last two years. There has not been a murder in the town since 1977. While there have only been eight rapes during the entire time, seven have occurred since 1988. There have been thirteen robberies and thirty-seven assaults, of which sixteen were recorded in only two years, 1975 and 1988. Like most communities in Rhode Island, most offenses are larcenies, and most of the remaining crimes are burglaries. Motor vehicle theft accounts for about five percent of the crimes in the town.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

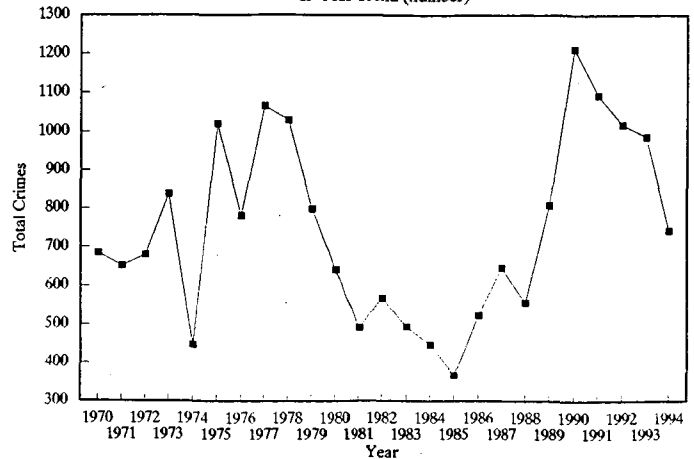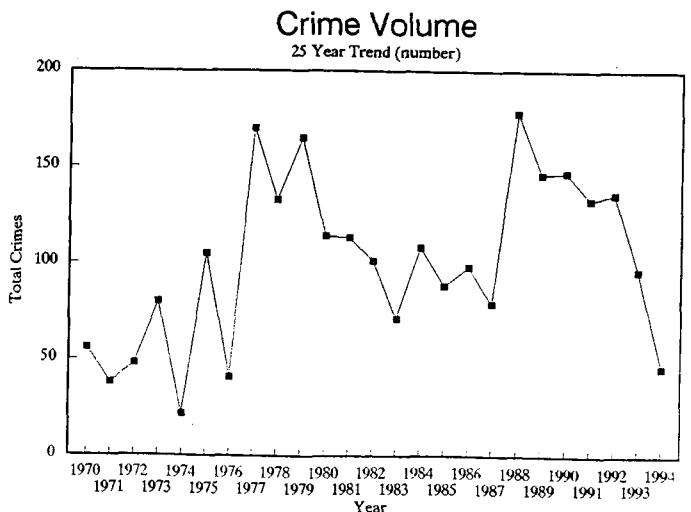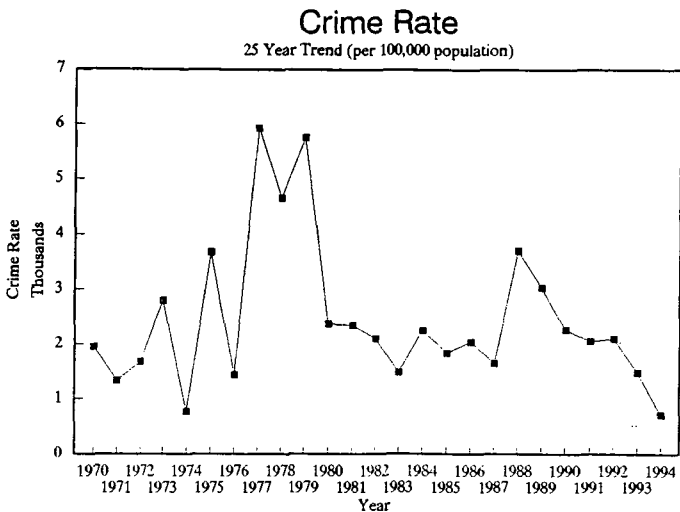## Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
CHARLESTOWN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Assault	0	2	1	1	0	8	0	3	2	2
Burglary	25	12	10	15	18	24	29	85	74	70
Larceny	28	21	30	56	0	70	10	76	53	89
MVT	3	3	6	7	4	1	1	5	4	3
Total Crimes	56	38	48	80	22	105	41	170	133	165
# of Violent Crimes	0	2	2	2	0	10	1	4	2	3
# of Property Crimes	56	36	46	78	22	95	40	166	131	162
Crime Rate	1956	1327	1677	2794	768	3667	1432	5938	4645	5763
Violent Crime Rate	0	70	70	70	0	349	35	140	70	105
Property Crime Rate	1956	1257	1607	2724	768	3318	1397	5798	4576	5658

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Assault	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	8	0
Burglary	54	60	53	36	69	44	44	31	60	59
Larceny	48	43	43	32	39	35	51	46	108	83
MVT	9	9	1	1	0	4	3	1	1	3
Total Crimes	114	113	101	71	108	88	98	79	178	146
# of Violent Crimes	3	1	4	2	0	5	0	1	9	1
# of Property Crimes	111	112	97	69	108	83	98	78	169	145
Crime Rate	2375	2354	2104	1479	2250	1833	2042	1646	3708	3042
Violent Crime Rate	63	21	83	42	0	104	0	21	188	21
Property Crime Rate	2313	2333	2021	1438	2250	1729	2042	1625	3521	3021

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	1	2	0	0
Robbery	0	0	2	0	0
Assault	20	15	17	19	9
Burglary	42	39	38	19	15
Larceny	78	74	72	54	20
MVT	5	4	5	4	2
Total Crimes	147	133	136	96	46
# of Violent Crimes	22	16	21	19	9
# of Property Crimes	125	117	115	77	37
Crime Rate	2269	2053	2099	1482	710
Violent Crime Rate	340	247	324	293	139
Property Crime Rate	1930	1806	1775	1189	571
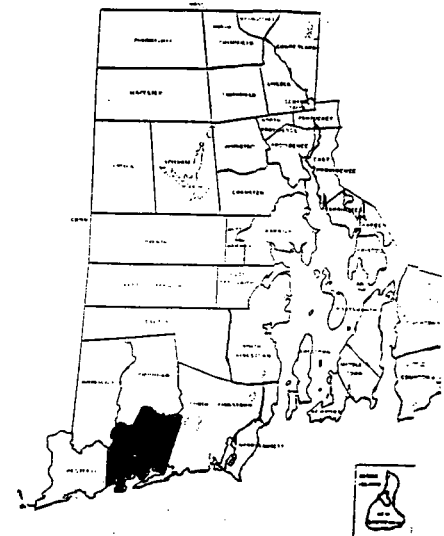
COVENTRY

POPULATION: 1970 -- 22,947   1980 -- 27,065   1990 -- 31,083

   Coventry, extending from the Connecticut border to five miles from Narragansett Bay, has been the fastest growing medium-sized community in Rhode Island for the last twenty-five years. Most of this growth has been in the eastern third of the town, while the western villages of Coventry Center, Greene, and Summit have remained nearly unchanged. After crime problems experienced during the first influx of new residents in the 1970's, the town has returned to the low crime statistics it maintained in 1970.

   Crime volume and crime rate peaked between 1975 and 1981, with both recording the highest value in 1981. Since then, the crime rate has fallen in all but three years and the total number of offenses has increased just four times. While the crime volume is currently much higher than it was in 1970, the crime rate in the 1990's is very similar to that of the beginning of the 25-year study. This is due to the 35 percent increase in population, as more than four thousand new residents have come to Coventry in each of the last two decades.

   Coventry continues to mirror smaller communities, as there is very little violent crime in the community. Of the twelve murders, only four have occurred since 1981. There are about two rapes and five robberies per year, both low for the size of the population. Over 90 percent of the violent crimes and about five percent of the overall crimes are assaults. Larcenies and burglaries follow patterns similar to the rest of the state, accounting for about 60 and 30 percent of the crime respectively. Motor vehicle thefts account for the small remaining number of offenses, about five percent, lower than the 15 percent total for the entire state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

30
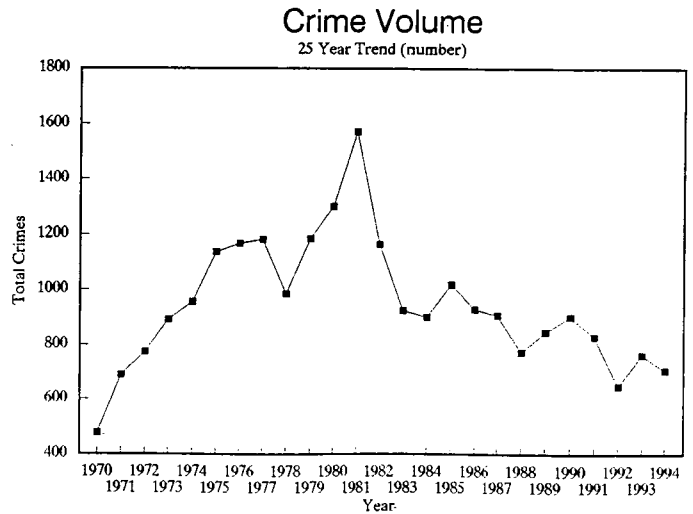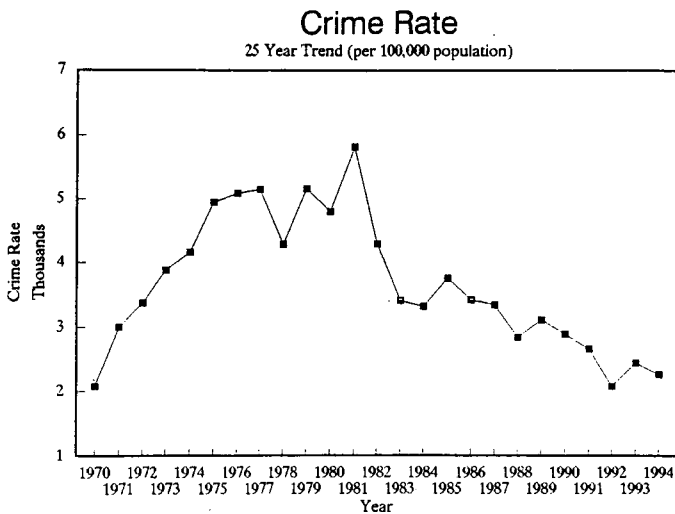
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
COVENTRY

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Rape	0	2	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
Robbery	1	1	3	0	5	6	7	6	6	4
Assault	31	46	69	90	82	99	95	81	87	100
Burglary	144	171	183	260	267	353	333	354	322	332
Larceny	272	409	466	489	530	624	668	666	512	677
MVT	30	61	48	50	68	53	62	73	56	68
Total Crimes	478	690	773	892	955	1136	1166	1180	984	1183
# of Violent Crimes	32	49	76	93	90	106	103	87	94	106
# of Property Crimes	446	641	697	799	865	1030	1063	1093	890	1077
Crime Rate	2083	3007	3369	3887	4162	4951	5081	5142	4288	5155
Violent Crime Rate	139	214	331	405	392	462	449	379	410	462
Property Crime Rate	1944	2793	3037	3482	3770	4489	4632	4763	3879	4693

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Rape	1	5	2	3	0	3	1	1	1	5
Robbery	6	7	6	10	7	6	7	5	3	7
Assault	152	107	43	15	14	19	9	22	65	37
Burglary	386	477	286	219	242	253	188	252	256	217
Larceny	706	923	781	647	607	705	680	588	410	528
MVT	47	52	44	29	30	32	43	39	35	52
Total Crimes	1299	1573	1162	923	900	1018	929	907	771	846
# of Violent Crimes	160	121	51	28	21	28	18	28	70	49
# of Property Crimes	1139	1452	1111	895	879	990	911	879	701	797
Crime Rate	4800	5812	4293	3410	3325	3761	3432	3351	2849	3126
Violent Crime Rate	591	447	188	103	78	103	67	103	259	181
Property Crime Rate	4208	5365	4105	3307	3248	3658	3366	3248	2590	2945

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	1	0	1	0
Rape	4	9	1	4	2
Robbery	2	5	1	1	2
Assault	25	41	30	34	29
Burglary	277	229	196	180	191
Larceny	534	505	383	509	445
MVT	61	41	37	34	38
Total Crimes	903	831	648	763	707
# of Violent Crimes	31	56	32	40	33
# of Property Crimes	872	775	616	723	674
Crime Rate	2905	2673	2085	2455	2275
Violent Crime Rate	100	180	103	129	106
Property Crime Rate	2805	2493	1982	2326	2168
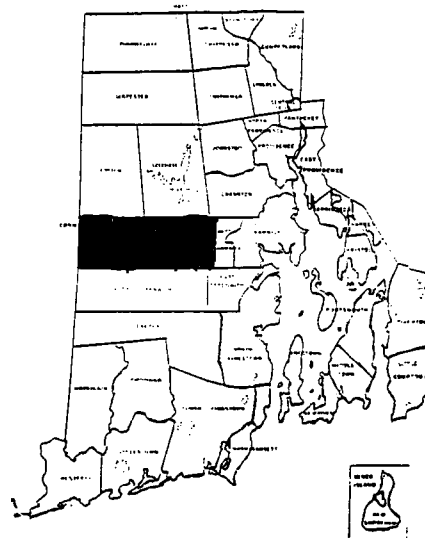
CRANSTON

POPULATION: 1970 -- 74,287   1980 -- 71,992   1990 -- 76,060

Cranston, bordering the southern portion of Providence, is the third most populous city in Rhode Island. After a population decrease during the 1970's, the population rebounded in 1990 to a level higher than that of 1970. Despite its large population and urban density, Cranston has had a crime rate slightly lower than the state average throughout the 25 year study.

While the population was decreasing in the 1970s, the crime rate and crime volume were increasing. After increasing every year from 1971 to 1976, these values decreased slightly the next two years before jumping back up from 1979 to 1982. The highest crime volume and crime rate were both recorded in 1976, when the rate exceeded the state average for only the second time since 1970. After the small resurgence in the early 1980s, both the crime volume and crime rate have steadily decreased. Today, both figures are slightly lower than in 1970 and the crime rate is considerably (23%) below the state average.

For such a large city, the violent crime rate in Cranston is much lower than the state average. Following a rash of murders in the 1970s, there has been just over one per year since 1979. While rapes and robberies are more common, both occur far less frequently than in other cities. Assaults account for over half of the violent crime but less than three percent of the total number of offenses. Larcenies and burglaries account for 60 and 25 percent of the overall crimes, respectively, while motor vehicle thefts account for the remaining ten to 15. These figures are consistent with the rest of the state, including the smaller towns. Despite its size and proximity to Providence, Cranston's crime rate appears to be closer to that of the smaller communities in Rhode Island.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
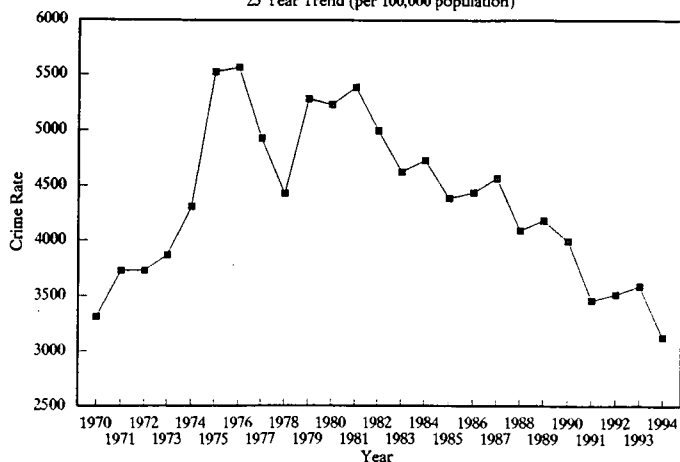
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
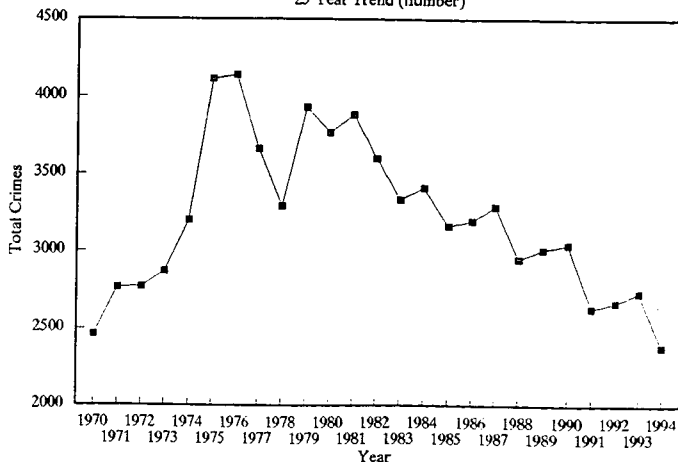
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
CRANSTON

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	3	0	0	4	3	4	1	5	5	0
Rape	2	4	5	2	2	6	5	4	5	5
Robbery	22	19	23	39	43	36	43	50	46	48
Assault	48	44	62	72	78	119	44	60	80	105
Burglary	554	642	592	739	731	922	847	1092	861	1032
Larceny	1543	1671	1681	1546	1918	2364	2674	1995	1849	2280
MVT	290	388	407	471	425	660	524	456	444	457
Total Crimes	2462	2768	2770	2873	3200	4111	4138	3662	3290	3927
# of Violent Crimes	75	67	90	117	126	165	93	119	136	158
# of Property Crimes	2387	2701	2680	2756	3074	3946	4045	3543	3154	3769
Crime Rate	3314	3726	3729	3867	4308	5534	5570	4930	4429	5286
Violent Crime Rate	101	90	121	157	170	222	125	160	183	213
Property Crime Rate	3213	3636	3608	3710	4138	5312	5445	4769	4246	5074

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	0
Rape	13	8	8	6	10	5	3	19	14	14
Robbery	48	47	33	42	55	44	42	50	36	45
Assault	81	91	87	73	81	94	80	137	68	92
Burglary	1245	1237	1128	921	756	724	790	904	722	726
Larceny	1949	1940	1860	1864	2081	1817	1789	1722	1609	1645
MVT	428	559	481	425	423	475	489	452	496	487
Total Crimes	3767	3883	3598	3332	3407	3159	3194	3287	2947	3009
# of Violent Crimes	145	147	129	122	147	143	126	209	120	151
# of Property Crimes	3622	3736	3469	3210	3260	3016	3068	3078	2827	2858
Crime Rate	5233	5394	4998	4628	4732	4388	4437	4566	4094	4180
Violent Crime Rate	201	204	179	169	204	199	175	290	167	210
Property Crime Rate	5031	5189	4819	4459	4528	4189	4262	4275	3927	3970

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	1	1	0	0	3
Rape	17	10	14	9	16
Robbery	33	34	36	36	17
Assault	83	61	63	83	81
Burglary	854	615	626	616	462
Larceny	1589	1525	1622	1650	1542
MVT	467	387	313	339	262
Total Crimes	3044	2633	2674	2733	2383
# of Violent Crimes	134	106	113	128	117
# of Property Crimes	2910	2527	2561	2605	2266
Crime Rate	4002	3462	3516	3593	3133
Violent Crime Rate	176	139	149	168	154
Property Crime Rate	3826	3322	3367	3425	2979
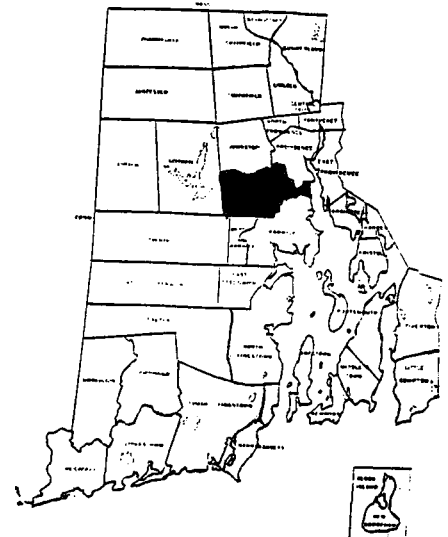
CUMBERLAND

POPULATION: 1970 -- 26,605   1980 -- 27,069   1990 -- 29,038

    Cumberland, bordering Massachusetts in the northeast corner of Rhode Island, has experienced a small population increase in each of the last two decades. The tenth most populous community, fourth among towns, in Rhode Island, Cumberland still maintains a rural look in the wooded regions of northern Rhode Island. The crime statistics have generally reflected this rural heritage, and have not exceeded the state average any time during the 25 year study.

    The crime volume and crime rate both increased by over 60 percent in 1974. These figures decreased the following year, but remained high until the early 1980s. For the next seven years, the crime statistics hovered near the mark from the early 1970's. However, the crime volume and crime rate both began increasing again in 1989, and reached another peak in 1991. The figures have decreased in each of the three years since then. Today, both the crime volume and the crime rate are higher than in 1970, although the change is less apparent in the rate due to the small population increase.

    Violent crime has increased substantially in Cumberland since 1970. The last three years have seen the highest number of violent offenses, with the peak rate in 1992 being over eighteen times greater than the earliest figure. Most of this increase has been a result of an exponential increase in the number of assaults. While only 117 assaults were reported in the 1970's and 123 in the 1980s, those two values have been exceeded in each of the last three individual years. Assaults have blossomed from less than three percent of the total crimes to over 15 percent of total crimes. This can be contrasted with the relatively small number of other violent offenses, as there have been only nine murders in twenty-five years, and about five robberies and two rapes per year. All those numbers are lower than the state average. Larcenies are the most often reported crime, accounting for about 60 percent of the total. Until recently, burglaries accounted for about a quarter of the crimes, but assaults have surpassed that total in two of the past three years. Motor vehicle theft has remained stable throughout the period, at less than ten percent of all crimes.


Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
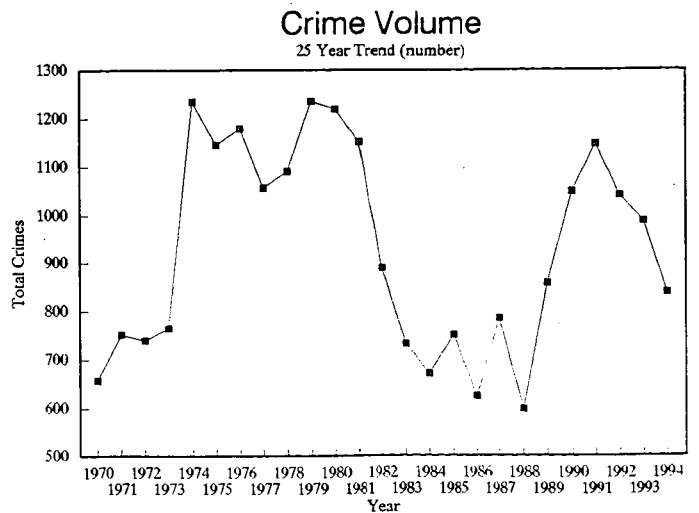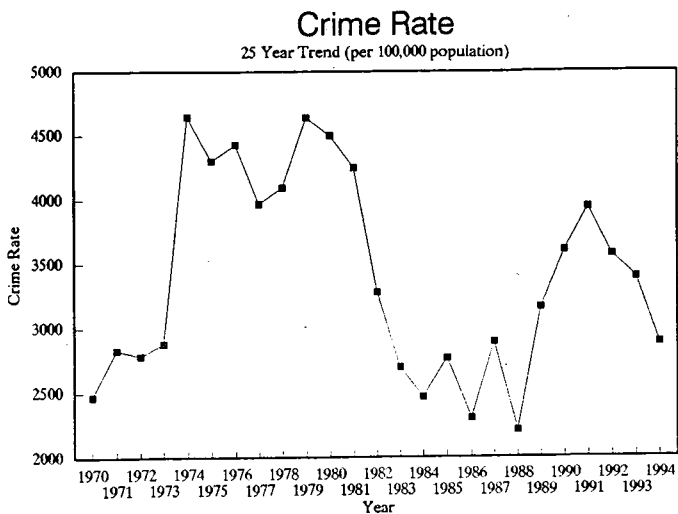
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
CUMBERLAND

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	2	2
Robbery	6	2	3	6	13	6	7	8	6	5
Assault	3	5	18	21	10	12	12	8	12	16
Burglary	118	83	83	114	236	258	234	262	302	357
Larceny	446	597	567	514	845	743	822	663	661	753
MVT	84	66	70	108	129	123	103	111	106	101
Total Crimes	658	753	741	766	1235	1144	1178	1056	1089	1234
# of Violent Crimes	10	7	21	30	25	20	19	20	20	23
# of Property Crimes	648	746	720	736	1210	1124	1159	1036	1069	1211
Crime Rate	2473	2830	2785	2879	4642	4300	4428	3969	4093	4638
Violent Crime Rate	38	26	79	113	94	75	71	75	75	86
Property Crime Rate	2436	2804	2706	2766	4548	4225	4356	3894	4018	4552

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	2
Robbery	10	7	3	1	2	2	3	2	5	6
Assault	23	14	15	13	4	1	6	20	14	13
Burglary	357	284	192	144	125	113	99	167	157	230
Larceny	747	768	623	525	491	591	467	519	368	525
MVT	80	72	54	45	47	42	49	76	51	81
Total Crimes	1218	1150	888	731	669	750	624	784	598	857
# of Violent Crimes	34	26	19	17	6	4	9	22	22	21
# of Property Crimes	1184	1124	869	714	663	746	615	762	576	836
Crime Rate	4500	4248	3281	2701	2471	2771	2305	2896	2209	3166
Violent Crime Rate	126	96	70	63	22	15	33	81	81	78
Property Crime Rate	4374	4152	3210	2638	2449	2756	2272	2815	2128	3088

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	2	1	0	0	1
Rape	6	4	5	2	1
Robbery	0	7	5	6	1
Assault	43	80	191	179	125
Burglary	260	226	174	156	149
Larceny	663	754	605	583	492
MVT	73	73	59	60	69
Total Crimes	1047	1145	1039	986	838
# of Violent Crimes	51	92	201	187	128
# of Property Crimes	996	1053	838	799	710
Crime Rate	3606	3943	3578	3396	2886
Violent Crime Rate	176	317	692	644	441
Property Crime Rate	3430	3626	2886	2752	2445
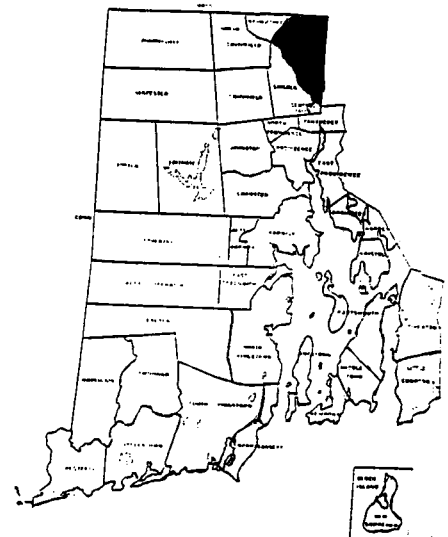
EAST GREENWICH

POPULATION: **1970 -- 9,577**   **1980 -- 10,211**   **1990 -- 11,865**

East Greenwich, located south of Warwick on Greenwich Cove, has grown steadily in the last twenty-five years. With one of the highest average incomes in the state, East Greenwich has become increasingly suburban in the past two decades. Areas that were once used as farmland or were densely wooded are now being developed at an astonishing rate. Since the 1970's, the crime rate in East Greenwich has steadily decreased, and is now one of the lowest in the state.

The crime volume and crime rate in East Greenwich were both high throughout the 1970s. Both figures peaked in 1974, which was the only year during which the crime rate in East Greenwich exceeded that of the rest of the state. While these numbers decreased for six of the next eight years, they were still higher than most of the other small communities in Rhode Island. A sharp decrease in the crime figures in 1983 and 1985 brought the town's crime rate lower than in 1970. This was followed by four straight increases in crime volume and rate, peaking in 1989. Since then, the number of offenses and the crime rate have fallen every year, and both figures now stand at a 25 year low.

Except for a short peak in the early 1980s, violent crime has not been a major problem in East Greenwich. There have been only three murders in the town, and none since 1984. On average, there are just more than one rape and two robberies per year, which are both low for a town of this size. Like most small towns, over 90 percent of the violent crimes are assaults, which account for less than five percent of the total offenses. Larcenies and burglaries are the most common offenses, accounting for about 60 and 25 percent, respectively, of the total crime. Motor vehicle thefts have decreased by 62 percent since 1970, and 87 percent from the peak in 1975. Overall, these numbers are consistent with the other small towns in the state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

36
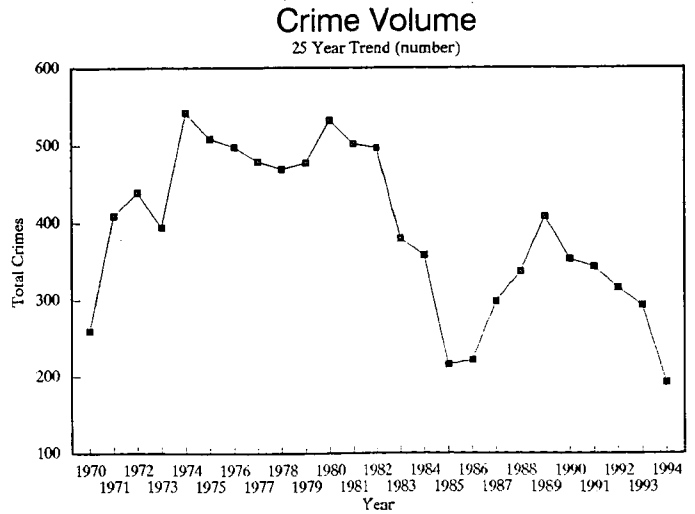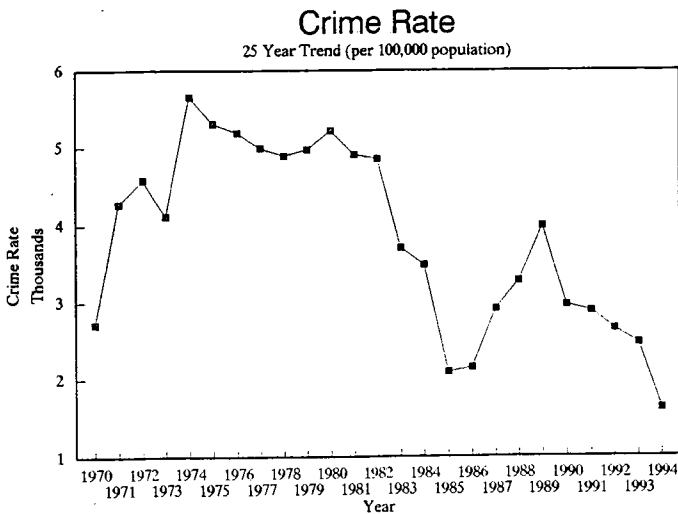
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
EAST GREENWICH

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
Robbery	2	2	1	4	3	2	5	2	2	2
Assault	4	9	14	16	36	33	39	23	27	45
Burglary	85	86	118	85	151	130	101	101	132	134
Larceny	153	286	284	254	308	297	317	314	281	253
MVT	16	25	21	31	44	45	35	38	25	42
Total Crimes	260	409	439	394	542	508	497	478	468	476
# of Violent Crimes	6	12	16	24	39	36	44	25	30	47
# of Property Crimes	254	397	423	370	503	472	453	453	438	429
Crime Rate	2715	4271	4584	4114	5659	5304	5190	4991	4887	4970
Violent Crime Rate	63	125	167	251	407	376	459	261	313	491
Property Crime Rate	2652	4145	4417	3863	5252	4928	4730	4730	4573	4479

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	0	3	2	2	0	2	2	3
Robbery	4	1	1	3	1	2	1	6	0	7
Assault	73	76	94	1	9	5	4	7	12	8
Burglary	151	162	146	101	143	74	68	109	76	126
Larceny	269	226	224	239	178	118	138	161	226	236
MVT	35	34	31	31	22	14	10	13	20	27
Total Crimes	532	501	496	379	357	215	221	298	336	407
# of Violent Crimes	77	79	95	8	14	9	5	15	14	18
# of Property Crimes	455	422	401	371	343	206	216	283	322	389
Crime Rate	5210	4906	4858	3712	3496	2106	2164	2918	3291	3986
Violent Crime Rate	754	774	930	78	137	88	49	147	137	176
Property Crime Rate	4456	4133	3927	3633	3359	2017	2115	2772	3153	3810

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	1	6	1	0
Robbery	0	2	4	1	1
Assault	16	9	6	8	18
Burglary	94	96	82	82	44
Larceny	223	208	205	188	123
MVT	14	26	12	13	6
Total Crimes	352	342	315	293	192
# of Violent Crimes	21	12	16	10	19
# of Property Crimes	331	330	299	283	173
Crime Rate	2967	2882	2655	2469	1618
Violent Crime Rate	177	101	135	84	160
Property Crime Rate	2790	2781	2520	2385	1458

37
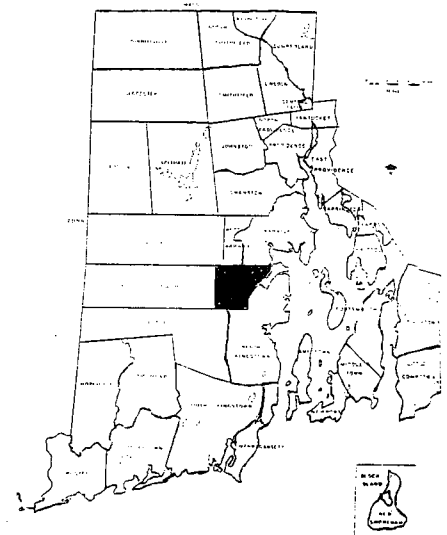
EAST PROVIDENCE

POPULATION: 1970 -- 48,207   1980 -- 50,980   1990 -- 50,380

East Providence, located just across the Seekonk River from the capital city, has experienced very little change in population in the last twenty-five years. After a small increase in 1980 and an even smaller decrease in 1990, East Providence is still the fifth largest city in the state. The city improved its crime statistics during the 1970's and, despite its population and proximity to Providence, now has the lowest crime rate among Rhode Island cities.

The situation has not always been that good for East Providence. Starting just below the state average, the crime volume and crime rate climbed steadily during the 1970s, with the rate peaking in 1979 and the volume in 1980. Sharp decreases in crime rate in three of the next four years brought the city near its current level. There has been very little change since 1984, but decreases in two of the last three years have brought the rate down even further, and it now stands at a 25 year low.

The violent crime rate has stayed near the same level throughout the period, well below the state average, and is also the lowest among Rhode Island cities. The city has averaged just under two murders and just under three rapes per year since 1970. The average of twenty-four robberies per year accounts for about one percent of the total crime, and assault offenses represent between five and ten percent of the total rate. Both figures are very close to the state average. About 60 percent of the crimes are larcenies, with burglaries accounting for about 20 percent and motor vehicle thefts about ten percent. These number are also in line with the rest of the state. More important, motor vehicle theft has decreased by 52 percent since 1970 and 69 percent from the peak in 1974.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

38
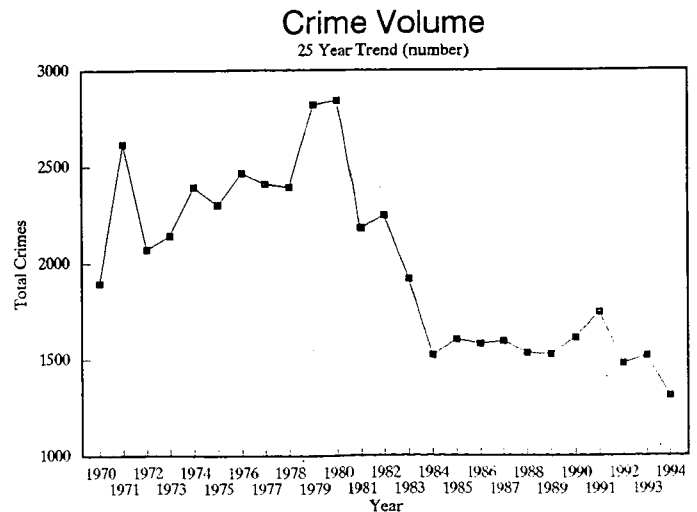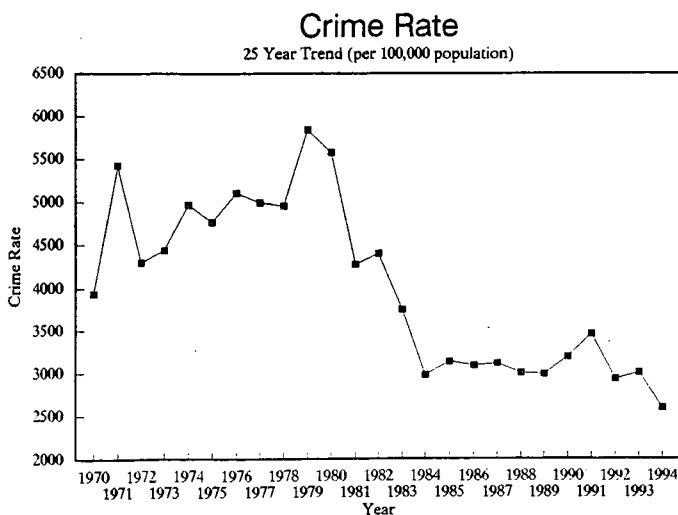
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
EAST PROVIDENCE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	3	1	2	2	0	7	6	6	4
Rape	0	6	4	3	4	7	2	2	2	5
Robbery	6	16	17	27	32	33	36	23	34	31
Assault	33	30	28	29	32	42	42	53	66	72
Burglary	298	635	350	379	542	513	452	567	476	626
Larceny	1306	1564	1351	1349	1395	1363	1595	1468	1520	1786
MVT	254	362	320	352	386	340	327	286	284	294
Total Crimes	1897	2616	2071	2141	2393	2298	2461	2405	2388	2818
# of Violent Crimes	39	55	50	61	70	82	87	84	108	112
# of Property Crimes	1858	2561	2021	2080	2323	2216	2374	2321	2280	2706
Crime Rate	3935	5427	4296	4441	4964	4767	5105	4989	4954	5846
Violent Crime Rate	81	114	104	127	145	170	180	174	224	232
Property Crime Rate	3854	5313	4192	4315	4819	4597	4925	4815	4730	5613

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	8	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Rape	3	0	4	4	2	2	4	2	1	2
Robbery	40	30	33	14	15	20	11	21	22	23
Assault	70	31	32	46	41	62	46	38	30	41
Burglary	772	548	638	512	355	420	406	390	334	324
Larceny	1646	1295	1352	1206	965	917	937	948	950	895
MVT	304	272	185	134	143	177	174	192	195	240
Total Crimes	2843	2178	2244	1917	1521	1600	1579	1591	1532	1525
# of Violent Crimes	121	63	69	65	58	86	62	61	53	66
# of Property Crimes	2722	2115	2175	1852	1463	1514	1517	1530	1479	1459
Crime Rate	5577	4272	4402	3760	2984	3138	3097	3121	3005	2991
Violent Crime Rate	237	124	135	128	114	169	122	120	104	129
Property Crime Rate	5339	4149	4266	3633	2870	2970	2976	3001	2901	2862

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	2	1	0	0	1
Rape	1	3	4	2	1
Robbery	22	25	24	20	20
Assault	63	67	49	53	50
Burglary	337	369	298	266	262
Larceny	931	1074	919	965	852
MVT	254	207	182	210	121
Total Crimes	1610	1746	1476	1516	1307
# of Violent Crimes	88	96	77	75	72
# of Property Crimes	1522	1650	1399	1441	1235
Crime Rate	3196	3466	2930	3009	2594
Violent Crime Rate	175	191	153	149	143
Property Crime Rate	3021	3275	2777	2860	2451

39
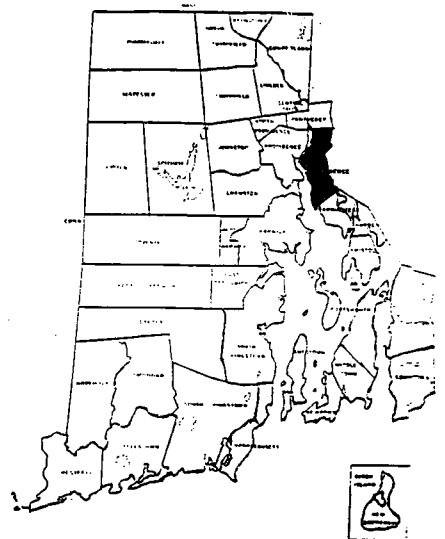
FOSTER

POPULATION: **1970 -- 2,626**   **1980 -- 3,370**   **1990 -- 4,316**

Foster, a rural town that borders Connecticut in western Rhode Island, has experienced rapid population growth in the last twenty-five years. However, Foster still has the fourth lowest population among Rhode Island towns. After a brief surge in the 1970's, the crime rate in Foster has been about half of the state average and consistent with other small communities.

For the first half of the 1970's, the crime volume and crime rate rose every year, peaking in 1975. After a large decrease in crime in 1976 and three straight decreases in the early 1980's, both the total number of offenses and the crime rate returned to near the 1970 level. A small increase at the end of the decade was followed by four consecutive decreases, from 1990 through 1993. Today, the total number of offenses has more than doubled since 1970, and the crime rate is slightly higher despite the 64 percent population increase.

The violent crime rate, while higher now than twenty-five years ago, has never been a major problem in Foster. The only murder in the 25 year period was in 1976, and there have been only four rapes and nine robberies in that time. Assaults account for most of the violent crimes, but there have only been two years with more than ten offenses and five years with none. Unlike most towns in the state, there have been nearly as many burglaries as larcenies in Foster. In fact, the burglary total was higher than the larceny total in four years. Motor vehicle theft is also a small concern, but the figure has reached double digits only twice since 1970.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
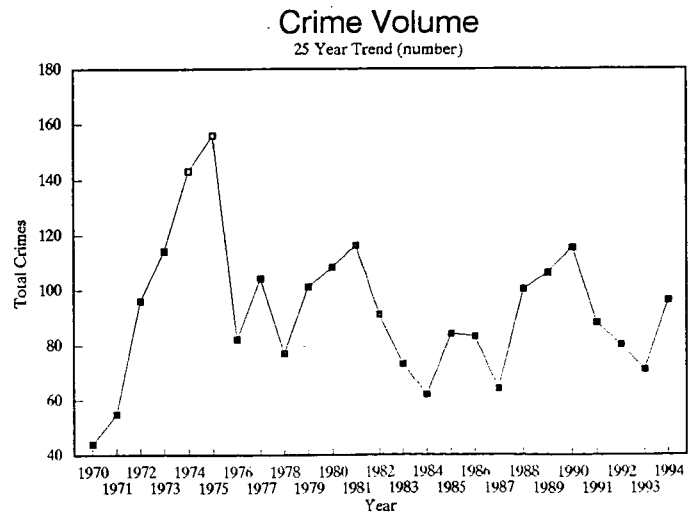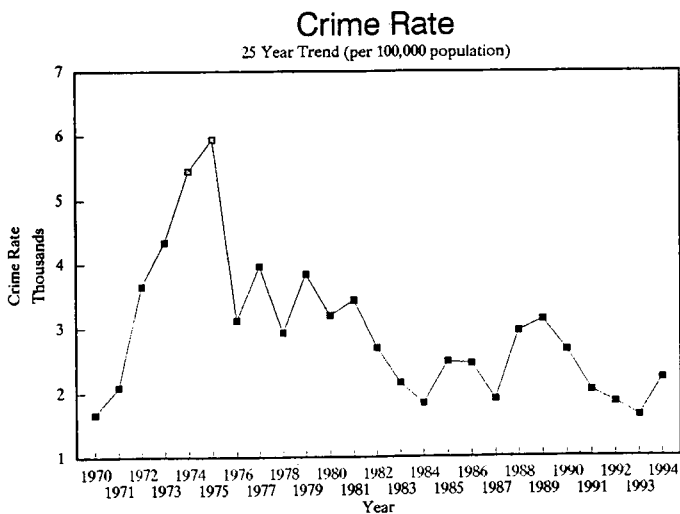
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
FOSTER

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	1	7	6	1	0	5	1	0	1	1
Burglary	26	26	30	41	37	35	33	40	46	33
Larceny	15	17	54	65	100	102	44	61	27	62
MVT	2	4	6	6	6	11	3	3	3	5
Total Crimes	44	55	96	114	143	156	82	104	77	101
# of Violent Crimes	1	8	6	2	0	8	2	0	1	1
# of Property Crimes	43	47	90	112	143	148	80	104	76	100
Crime Rate	1676	2094	3656	4341	5446	5941	3123	3960	2932	3846
Violent Crime Rate	38	305	228	76	0	305	76	0	38	38
Property Crime Rate	1637	1790	3427	4265	5446	5636	3046	3960	2894	3808

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Assault	9	4	5	1	0	0	0	2	2	22
Burglary	35	28	38	29	20	33	31	21	31	42
Larceny	60	76	41	38	35	47	43	36	59	38
MVT	3	8	7	5	7	3	7	3	8	4
Total Crimes	108	116	91	73	62	84	83	64	100	106
# of Violent Crimes	10	4	5	1	0	1	2	4	2	22
# of Property Crimes	98	112	86	72	62	83	81	60	98	84
Crime Rate	3205	3442	2700	2166	1840	2493	2463	1899	2967	3145
Violent Crime Rate	297	119	148	30	0	30	59	119	59	653
Property Crime Rate	2908	3323	2552	2136	1840	2463	2404	1780	2908	2493

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	9	6	15	7	9
Burglary	41	32	26	23	36
Larceny	56	38	33	35	47
MVT	8	12	6	5	4
Total Crimes	115	88	80	71	96
# of Violent Crimes	10	6	15	8	9
# of Property Crimes	105	82	65	63	87
Crime Rate	2665	2039	1854	1645	2224
Violent Crime Rate	232	139	348	185	209
Property Crime Rate	2433	1900	1506	1460	2016
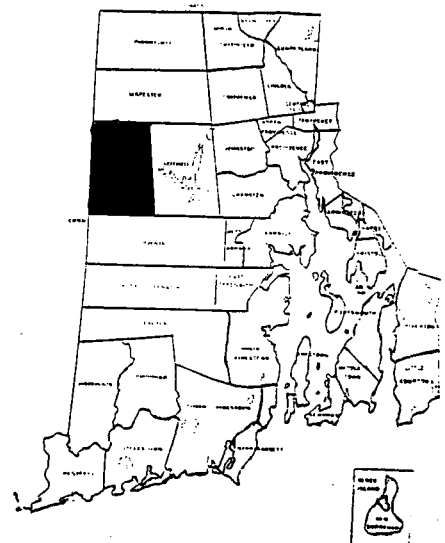
GLOCESTER

POPULATION: **1970 -- 5,160** **1980 -- 7,550** **1990 -- 9,227**

Glocester, just north of Foster along the Connecticut border, has also experienced a fast growth in population the last twenty-five years. Despite a 79 percent population increase, Glocester is still one of the most rural towns in Rhode Island. This is reflected in the low crime rate of the town, which has been less than half of the state average in every year of the study.

During the 1970's, the crime volume and crime rate fluctuated drastically, with large increases followed by equally large decreases the following year. In 1975, the crime volume was more than twice as high as the previous year, but the following year the crime rate returned to the previous level. Offenses doubled again in 1979, and remained high through the early part of the 1980's, although the crime rate peaked in 1979. The crime rate returned to its earlier level in 1988, and since that point has decreased even further. The population boom has far exceeded the rising number of crimes committed. Today, the crime rate is about a third lower than in 1970, although total offenses have increased by one quarter.

The violent crime rate in Glocester is one of the lowest in the state. Since 1970 there have been eight homicides, five rapes, and seven robberies. Even the total number of assaults is low, and the total number of violent crimes has only exceeded ten on two occasions. Burglaries are responsible for a larger percentage of the total offenses than in most Rhode Island towns, but they account for about the same share overall when combined with larcenies. Motor vehicle thefts generally account for less than ten percent of all crimes, which is consistent with the other rural towns in the state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
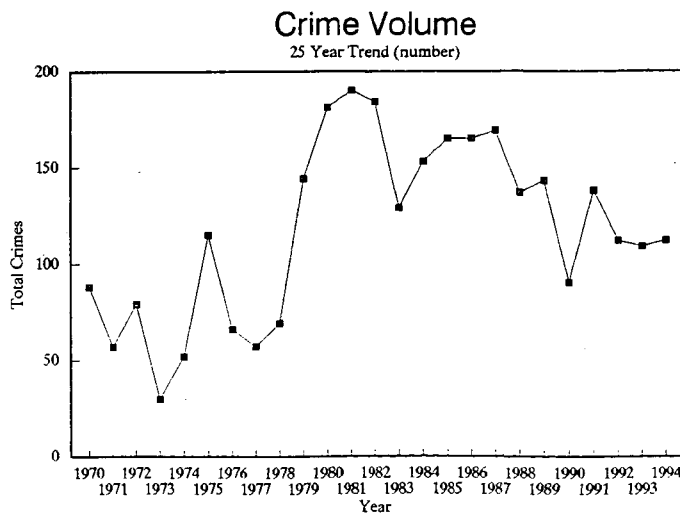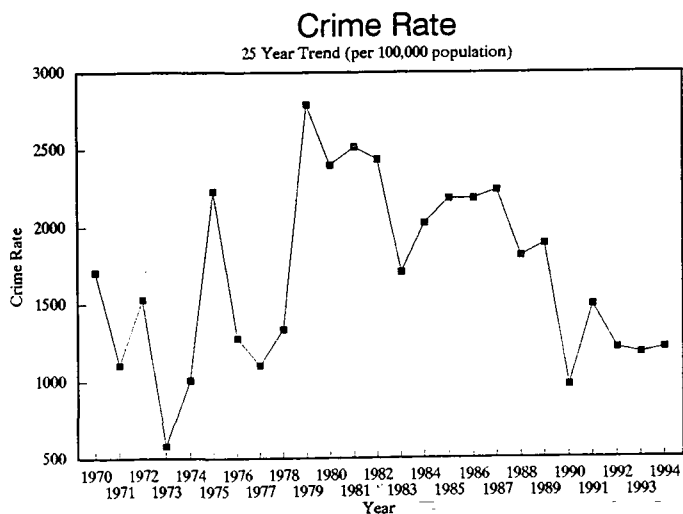
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
GLOCESTER

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Assault	2	11	7	3	2	7	2	1	1	1
Burglary	68	4	19	10	5	22	22	11	31	51
Larceny	15	33	45	14	40	76	41	41	32	88
MVT	2	9	8	0	3	10	1	4	4	4
Total Crimes	88	57	79	30	52	115	66	57	69	144
# of Violent Crimes	3	11	7	6	4	7	2	1	2	1
# of Property Crimes	85	46	72	24	48	108	64	56	67	143
Crime Rate	1705	1105	1531	581	1008	2229	1279	1105	1337	2791
Violent Crime Rate	58	213	136	116	78	136	39	19	39	19
Property Crime Rate	1647	891	1395	465	930	2093	1240	1085	1298	2771

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Rape	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Assault	2	4	8	3	1	1	0	9	3	4
Burglary	93	75	60	49	62	69	89	58	44	49
Larceny	83	106	109	71	79	87	69	91	81	81
MVT	2	5	7	6	8	8	6	9	8	8
Total Crimes	181	190	184	129	153	165	165	169	137	143
# of Violent Crimes	3	4	8	3	4	1	1	11	4	5
# of Property Crimes	178	186	176	126	149	164	164	158	133	138
Crime Rate	2397	2517	2437	1709	2026	2185	2185	2238	1815	1894
Violent Crime Rate	40	53	106	40	53	13	13	146	53	66
Property Crime Rate	2358	2464	2331	1669	1974	2172	2172	2093	1762	1828

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	1	1	0
Rape	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0
Assault	4	3	2	1	5
Burglary	33	38	39	31	24
Larceny	43	81	66	70	77
MVT	10	15	3	6	6
Total Crimes	90	138	112	109	112
# of Violent Crimes	4	4	4	2	5
# of Property Crimes	86	134	108	107	107
Crime Rate	975	1496	1214	1181	1214
Violent Crime Rate	43	43	43	22	54
Property Crime Rate	932	1452	1170	1160	1160

43
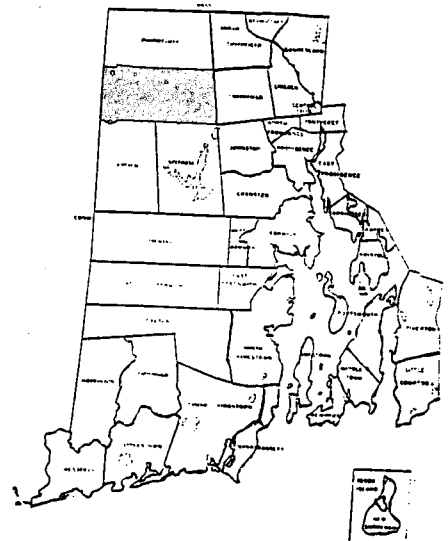
HOPKINTON

POPULATION: **1970 -- 5,392**   **1980 -- 6,406**   **1990 -- 6,873**

While Hopkinton has experienced a recent increase in population, the jump has been far smaller than most of the other towns in Rhode Island. Whereas its neighbors have seen their populations double in the last twenty-five years, the population in Hopkinton has increased by only 27 percent. This small increase in population has been accompanied by a substantial increase in crime volume, and Hopkinton has gone from having the lowest crime rate in Rhode Island to near the average of the state's smaller towns.

Between 1970 and 1976, the already low crime volume and crime rate fell in five of the six years. However, both crime statistics quadrupled in 1977 and doubled the two following years, peaking in 1980. These numbers decreased in every year from 1981 to 1985, but remained twice as high as the level during the early 1970's. Four increases in the next five years kept the crime rate above that of most small towns but well below the state average. The crime volume and crime rate have fallen three times since 1990, returning the figures to approximately the same value as the other rural towns in Rhode Island. However, the number of offenses and the crime rate have both more than doubled since the early 1970's.

Except for the peak years of 1979 and 1980, there have never been more than ten violent crimes in one year. This includes three homicides, twelve rapes (four in one year), and eight robberies. Of the fifty-six assaults reported, over 40 percent occurred in 1980. All these figures are far below the state average and similar to those of the other small communities. Like other areas, larcenies account for about 60 percent of all crimes and burglaries for one quarter. Motor vehicle theft is far lower than the state average, and generally accounts for about five percent of the total offenses.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

44
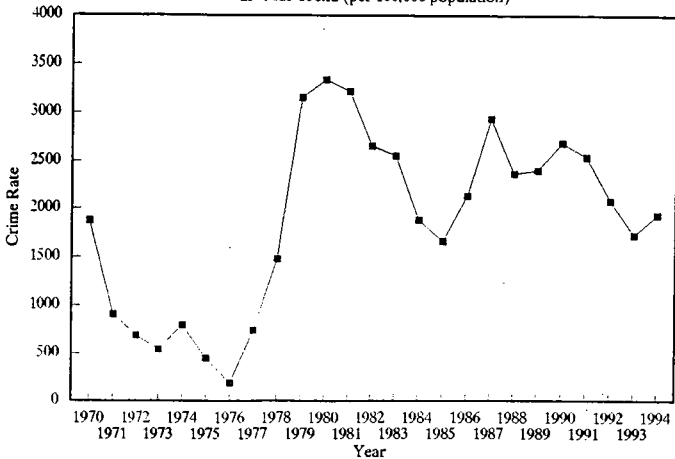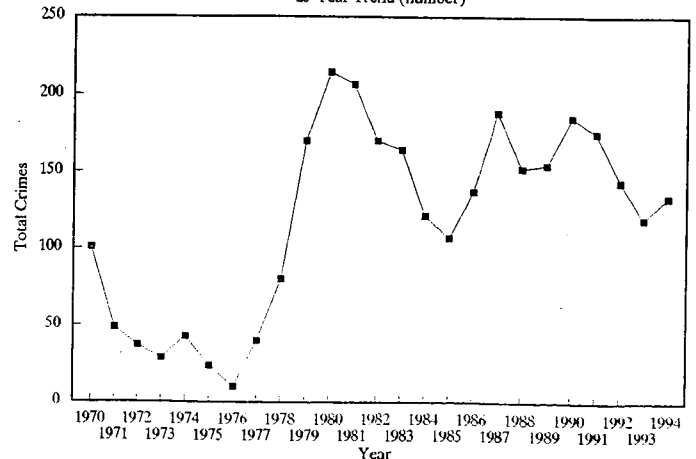
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
HOPKINTON

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Robbery	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	6
Burglary	41	3	0	0	0	4	5	13	23	28
Larceny	38	38	26	26	38	18	5	24	53	132
MVT	20	4	8	3	4	0	0	2	0	0
Total Crimes	101	49	37	29	43	24	10	40	80	170
# of Violent Crimes	2	4	3	0	1	2	0	1	4	10
# of Property Crimes	99	45	34	29	42	22	10	39	76	160
Crime Rate	1873	909	686	538	797	445	185	742	1484	3153
Violent Crime Rate	37	74	56	0	19	37	0	19	74	185
Property Crime Rate	1836	835	631	538	779	408	185	723	1409	2967

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Assault	24	4	2	1	0	3	1	2	0	2
Burglary	57	80	45	67	49	45	44	91	58	63
Larceny	129	118	114	91	67	58	82	83	84	77
MVT	3	4	9	5	4	1	10	10	9	10
Total Crimes	214	206	170	164	121	107	137	188	152	154
# of Violent Crimes	25	4	2	1	1	3	1	4	1	4
# of Property Crimes	189	202	168	163	120	104	136	184	151	150
Crime Rate	3341	3216	2654	2560	1889	1670	2139	2935	2373	2404
Violent Crime Rate	390	62	31	16	16	47	16	62	16	62
Property Crime Rate	2950	3153	2623	2544	1873	1623	2123	2872	2357	2342

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0
Assault	1	0	0	2	0
Burglary	56	64	46	33	40
Larceny	116	98	88	78	89
MVT	11	12	8	6	4
Total Crimes	185	175	143	119	133
# of Violent Crimes	2	1	1	2	0
# of Property Crimes	183	174	142	117	133
Crime Rate	2692	2546	2081	1731	1935
Violent Crime Rate	29	15	15	29	0
Property Crime Rate	2663	2532	2066	1702	1935
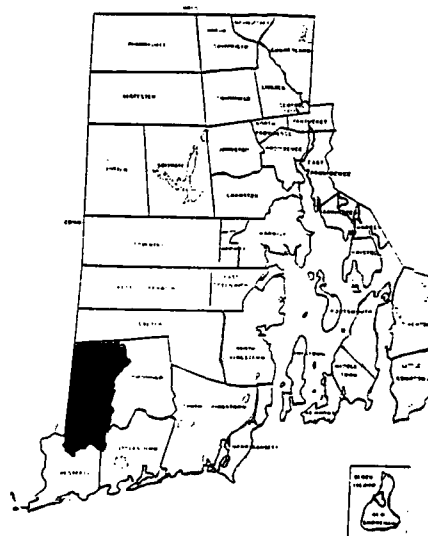
JAMESTOWN

POPULATION: **1970 -- 2,911**   **1980 -- 4,040**   **1990 -- 4,999**

     Jamestown, an island in Narragansett Bay, has experienced a large increase in population since 1970. Despite this fact, several areas of the town are still among the least developed of the state. While most tourists only see the island as a short strip on the way to Newport, Beavertail and other points in the town provide some of the most splendid views in Rhode Island. After crime problems for the first half of the 1970's, the crime statistics have been similar to other small towns in the state.

     Large increases in crime from 1971 to 1973 left Jamestown with a crime rate above the state average from 1971 until 1975, with the peak in both volume and rate in 1973. The total number of offenses decreased by one-third in 1976 and another quarter in 1980, bringing the crime rate lower than in 1970. Five more decreases in seven years brought the crime rate to a 25 year low in 1988, until the number of offenses increased by 167 percent in 1989. The crime volume and crime rate has decreased every year since then, except for an increase of one offense in 1991. Today, the crime volume in Jamestown is similar to that in 1970 while the crime rate has decreased by 42 percent due to the population increase, and is now in line with the other rural communities around the state.

     Violent crime is not a problem in Jamestown, and the number of violent offenses has exceeded ten only three times since 1970. There has not been a murder since 1976, and three quarters of the robberies were also committed in the 1970s. There has been a recent increase in the number of rapes, as seven of the eight reported in the last twenty-five years have occurred since 1988. Even the assault total is low, normally accounting for far less than the four percent of total average for the entire state. Larcenies total a larger percentage of the total here than in other towns, usually nearly three quarters of the offenses. The 20 percent average for burglaries is slightly lower than the state average. The motor vehicle theft total is also lower than normal, and there has never been a year when more than eight vehicles were stolen.

### Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

46
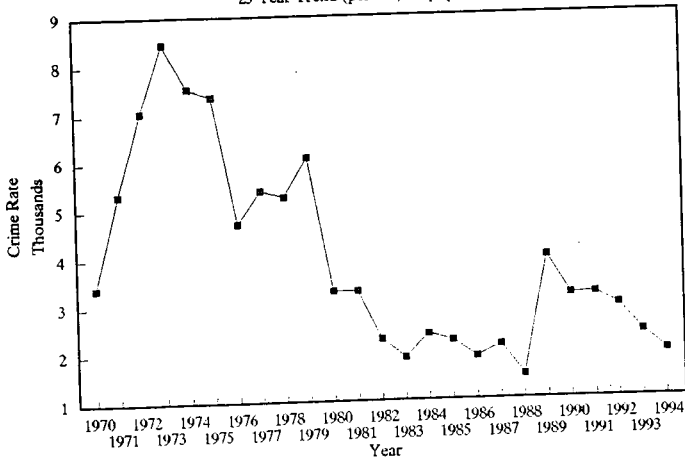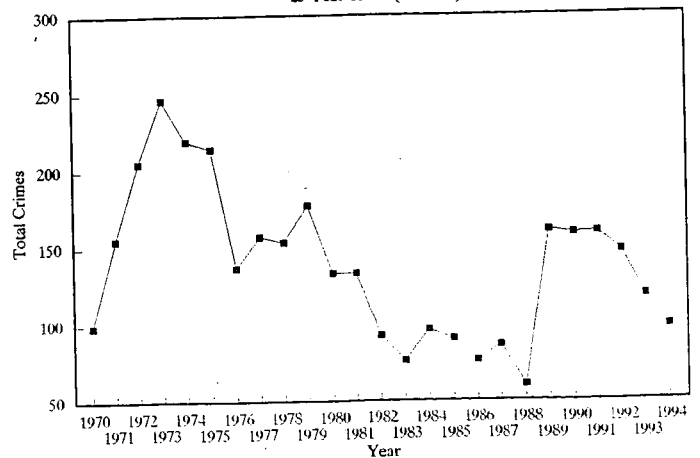
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
JAMESTOWN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
Assault	3	2	10	7	7	12	3	9	1	12
Burglary	22	56	76	106	84	108	57	59	55	72
Larceny	73	93	116	129	123	90	70	84	89	83
MVT	1	3	3	4	5	2	5	5	6	8
Total Crimes	99	155	205	246	219	214	137	157	153	177
# of Violent Crimes	3	3	10	7	7	14	5	9	3	14
# of Property Crimes	96	152	195	239	212	200	132	148	150	163
Crime Rate	3401	5325	7042	8451	7523	7351	4706	5393	5256	6080
Violent Crime Rate	103	103	344	240	240	481	172	309	103	481
Property Crime Rate	3298	5222	6699	8210	7283	6870	4535	5084	5153	5599

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	1	3	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	0
Burglary	42	44	26	40	33	33	24	32	16	39
Larceny	87	83	64	34	60	55	51	50	41	116
MVT	3	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	4
Total Crimes	133	133	92	76	96	90	76	86	60	160
# of Violent Crimes	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1
# of Property Crimes	132	130	91	75	93	89	75	84	58	159
Crime Rate	3292	3292	2277	1881	2376	2228	1881	2129	1485	3960
Violent Crime Rate	25	74	25	25	74	25	25	50	50	25
Property Crime Rate	3267	3218	2252	1856	2302	2203	1856	2079	1436	3936

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	1	0	2
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0
Assault	3	3	1	3	4
Burglary	33	29	23	21	20
Larceny	116	123	117	93	68
MVT	5	2	5	1	4
Total Crimes	158	159	147	118	98
# of Violent Crimes	4	5	2	3	6
# of Property Crimes	154	154	145	115	92
Crime Rate	3161	3181	2941	2360	1960
Violent Crime Rate	80	100	40	60	120
Property Crime Rate	3081	3081	2901	2300	1840
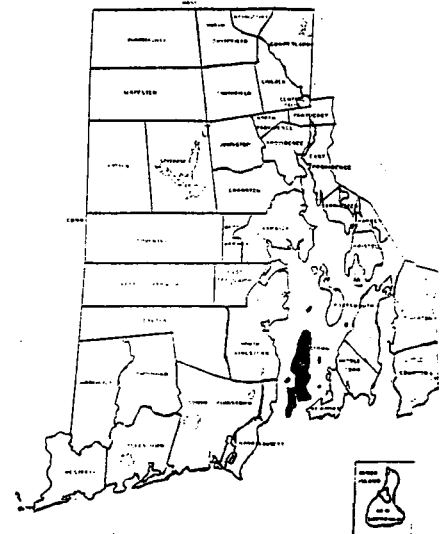
JOHNSTON

POPULATION: 1970 -- 22,037   1980 -- 24,907   1990 -- 26,542

Johnston, a highly developed town on the western border of Providence, has seen its population grow in each of the last two decades. Johnston has the lowest population of the cities and towns that border Providence, yet it is the twelfth largest community in the state. After experiencing crime problems from the late 1970s into the 1980s, Johnston's crime rate has fallen below the state average for the last seven years.

In 1970, the crime volume and crime rate in Johnston were both below the state average. Ten increases in crime volume in the following twelve years brought the crime rate in Johnston above the state average for twelve of the fourteen years between 1974 and 1987. Since 1982, both crime statistics have decreased in nine of the twelve years. Today, the crime volume is slightly higher than in 1970 while the crime rate has decreased due to the population increase. While the crime rate numbers are below the state average, they are very similar to the other communities that border Providence.

The violent crime rate, which was near the state average in 1970, has been cut in half in recent years. On average, there have been about one homicide and one and a half rapes per year. Robberies and assaults account for a smaller percentage of the total crime than in most larger towns and cities, with less than one percent of offenses being robberies and about two percent assaults. The largest single offense has been larceny, which contributes close to 60 percent of the total crimes. In recent years, there have been a similar number of burglaries and motor vehicle thefts, both accounting for just less than 20 percent of the total offenses. These numbers closely mirror those of the entire state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
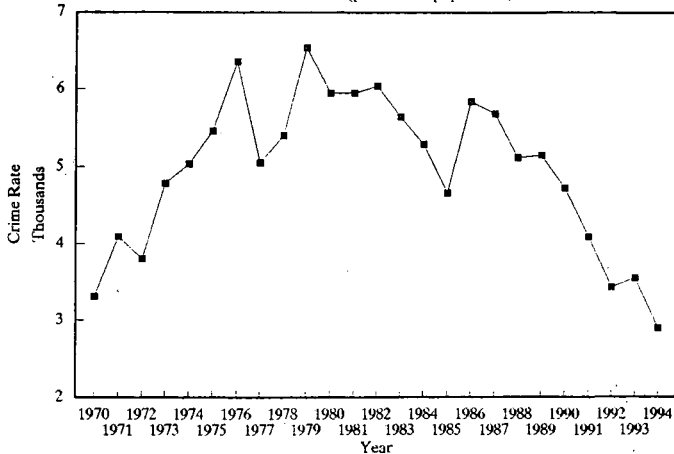
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
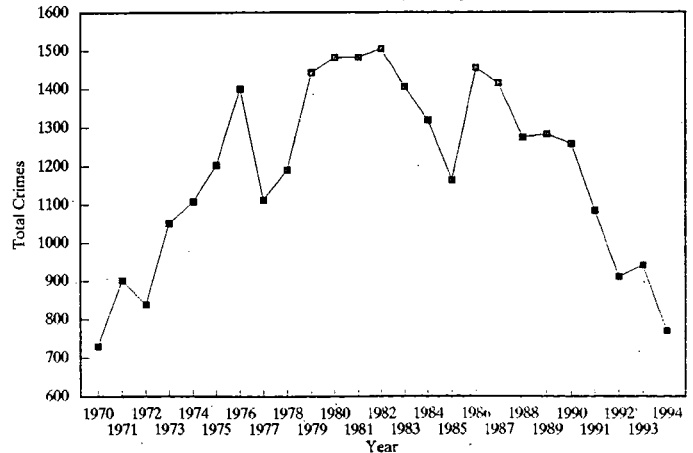
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
JOHNSTON

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	2
Rape	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	2	1
Robbery	4	3	6	15	11	13	15	16	18	16
Assault	39	49	41	53	82	65	70	57	87	101
Burglary	267	215	202	352	297	292	317	333	318	415
Larceny	325	516	459	483	589	677	819	559	612	731
MVT	94	118	128	145	130	150	178	144	152	175
Total Crimes	730	902	838	1053	1109	1202	1400	1112	1190	1441
# of Violent Crimes	44	53	49	73	93	83	86	76	108	120
# of Property Crimes	686	849	789	980	1016	1119	1314	1036	1082	1321
Crime Rate	3313	4093	3803	4778	5032	5454	6353	5046	5400	6539
Violent Crime Rate	200	241	222	331	422	377	390	345	490	545
Property Crime Rate	3113	3853	3580	4447	4610	5078	5963	4701	4910	5994

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0
Rape	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	2	8	2
Robbery	10	29	31	16	18	14	17	8	13	14
Assault	77	111	92	56	53	49	31	32	26	16
Burglary	514	496	433	477	374	340	497	413	285	298
Larceny	739	700	805	703	705	572	661	728	665	641
MVT	140	144	136	151	165	186	248	230	275	310
Total Crimes	1481	1481	1504	1404	1317	1162	1455	1414	1273	1281
# of Violent Crimes	88	141	130	73	73	64	49	43	48	32
# of Property Crimes	1393	1340	1374	1331	1244	1098	1406	1371	1225	1249
Crime Rate	5946	5946	6038	5637	5288	4665	5842	5677	5111	5143
Violent Crime Rate	353	566	522	293	293	257	197	173	193	128
Property Crime Rate	5593	5380	5517	5344	4995	4408	5645	5504	4918	5015

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	1	1	0	1
Rape	2	2	2	1	0
Robbery	10	7	10	7	4
Assault	30	24	23	17	21
Burglary	257	226	198	190	150
Larceny	677	600	501	577	473
MVT	280	224	175	148	120
Total Crimes	1256	1084	910	940	769
# of Violent Crimes	42	34	36	25	26
# of Property Crimes	1214	1050	874	915	743
Crime Rate	4732	4084	3429	3542	2897
Violent Crime Rate	158	128	136	94	98
Property Crime Rate	4574	3956	3293	3447	2799
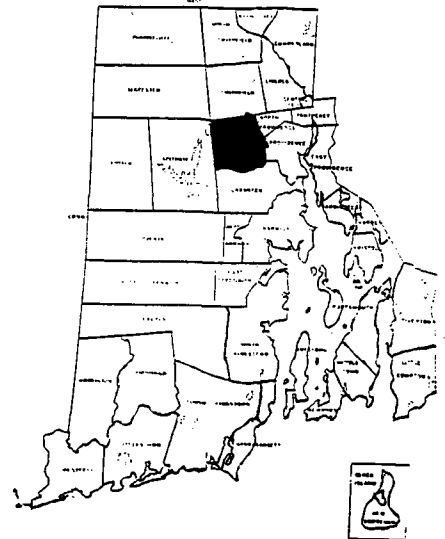
LINCOLN

POPULATION: 1970 -- 16,182   1980 -- 16,949   1990 -- 18,045

     Lincoln, a moderately developed town north of Providence, has experienced a small increase in population in each of the last two decades. The opening of a large shopping mall in 1975 has altered both the nature and overall rate of crimes in the town. Since that point, Lincoln has had one of the highest crime rates among medium-sized towns in Rhode Island, largely due to a high number of motor vehicle thefts.

     A moderate crime volume and crime rate in the early 1970's increased eight of the nine years between 1973 and 1981, peaking well above the state average in 1981. The crime rate was above the state average from 1976 until 1982 before decreasing slightly in 1983. Lincoln's crime rate exceeded the state average in 1987 and 1988, and again in 1991. Since then, the total number of offenses and the crime rate have decreased every year. However, there were nearly two hundred more crimes reported in 1994 than in 1970, and the crime rate has increased by 21 percent during that period.

     The violent crime rate in Lincoln has been one of the lowest in the state during the last twenty-five years. There have been seven murders since 1970, but only one in the last 11 years. The number of rapes peaked between 1991 and 1993, but other than that period there have been very few offenses. There have been less than five robberies per year, and only one year in which the total reached ten. After a high number of assaults in the early 1980s, the assault total has been below ten since 1985. Like the other towns in the state, most of the crime in Lincoln comes in the form of larceny, which generally accounts for about 60 percent of the total offenses. The burglary rate is much lower than the state average, and has rarely accounted for as much as 15 percent of the total. The largest problem in Lincoln is motor vehicle theft, which tripled in the first four years that the new shopping mall was open. However, this rate has fallen since 1990, which can likely be explained by the opening of two major shopping malls across the border in Massachusetts. Motor vehicle theft peaked at close to 30 percent of the offenses, and accounts for close to the state average of 16 percent today.

## Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
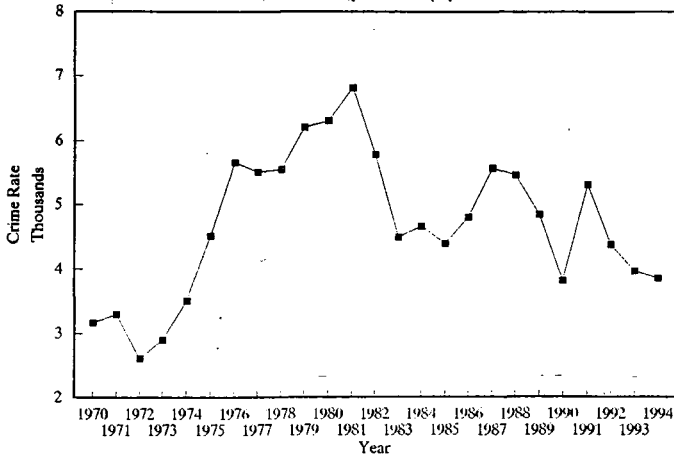
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
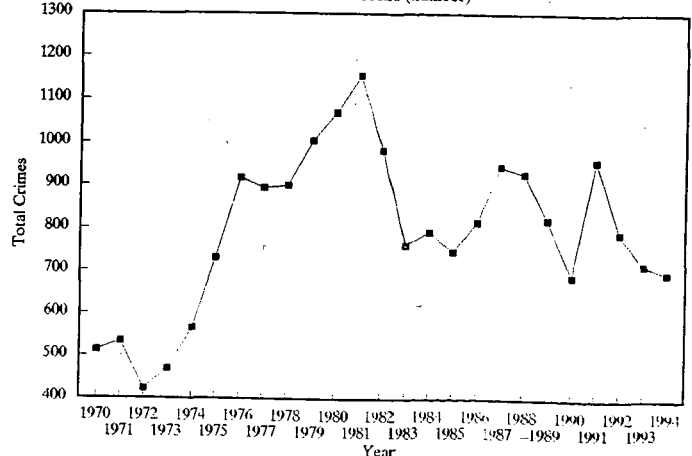
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
LINCOLN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	1
Robbery	7	5	5	7	10	8	8	4	3	1
Assault	3	7	7	10	3	5	3	4	0	0
Burglary	126	129	104	130	174	163	205	176	168	157
Larceny	303	307	246	264	308	463	528	512	476	529
MVT	75	87	60	56	70	92	170	196	252	316
Total Crimes	514	535	423	470	567	731	917	892	899	1004
# of Violent Crimes	10	12	13	20	15	13	14	8	3	2
# of Property Crimes	504	523	410	450	552	718	903	884	896	1002
Crime Rate	3176	3306	2614	2904	3504	4517	5667	5512	5556	6204
Violent Crime Rate	62	74	80	124	93	80	87	49	19	12
Property Crime Rate	3115	3232	2534	2781	3411	4437	5580	5463	5537	6192

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	3	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	3
Robbery	5	1	6	3	2	1	3	0	0	3
Assault	1	38	21	27	10	1	1	1	1	0
Burglary	197	215	134	160	150	135	155	166	155	148
Larceny	596	653	598	352	397	403	426	549	538	411
MVT	268	245	217	217	232	204	228	229	233	256
Total Crimes	1069	1155	981	761	791	745	815	945	927	821
# of Violent Crimes	8	42	32	32	12	3	6	1	1	6
# of Property Crimes	1061	1113	949	729	779	742	809	944	926	815
Crime Rate	6307	6815	5788	4490	4667	4396	4809	5576	5469	4844
Violent Crime Rate	47	248	189	189	71	18	35	6	6	35
Property Crime Rate	6260	6567	5599	4301	4596	4378	4773	5570	5463	4809

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	3	13	11	8	1
Robbery	2	5	4	3	5
Assault	0	4	0	3	1
Burglary	109	186	127	100	116
Larceny	346	561	515	467	486
MVT	228	190	133	134	87
Total Crimes	688	959	790	716	696
# of Violent Crimes	5	22	15	15	7
# of Property Crimes	683	937	775	701	689
Crime Rate	3813	5314	4378	3968	3857
Violent Crime Rate	28	122	83	83	39
Property Crime Rate	3785	5193	4295	3885	3818
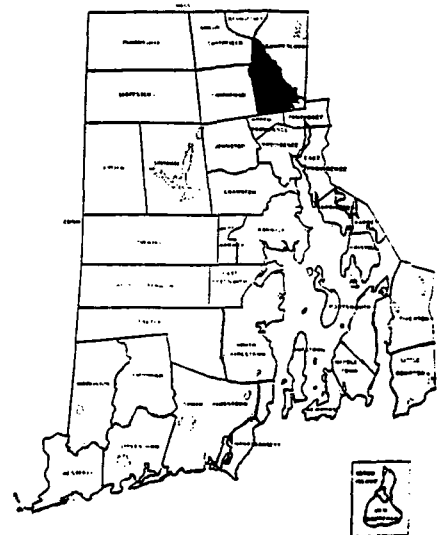
LITTLE COMPTON

POPULATION: **1970 -- 2,385**   **1980 -- 3,085**   **1990 -- 3,339**

Little Compton, located south of Tiverton on the Massachusetts border, has experienced a large percentage population increase in the last twenty-five years. Even with this 39 percent increase, the town is now the second smallest town in the state. Little Compton's crime rate has typically been one of the lowest in Rhode Island and has never exceeded the state average.

The crime volume and crime rate fluctuated during the 1970's, before sharp increases in 1979 and 1980 brought both numbers to a 25 year peak. Both statistics returned to a normal level the following year, and a series of minor increases and decreases kept the numbers similar until 1986. Since then, both the total number of offenses and the crime rate have fallen in seven of the eight years. In 1994, the crime rate fell 46 percent, and is now nearly two-thirds lower than it was in 1970. The rate is 79 percent below the state average, with the lowest number of offenses and second lowest crime rate recorded in the state last year.

There have been only twenty-two violent crimes in Little Compton since 1970, and the total has not exceeded three in any single year. There have been no murders or rapes in the town, and the totals of six robberies and sixteen assaults are also very low, even for this small a town. During the 1970's, there were more burglaries recorded than larcenies. Those numbers have reversed since then, and today are similar to the other small towns in Rhode Island. Larcenies have accounted for close to 70 percent of the crimes in recent years, with most of the rest, a quarter of the total, being burglaries. Motor vehicle theft generally accounts for the small remainder, and has never exceeded 15 percent of the overall rate.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
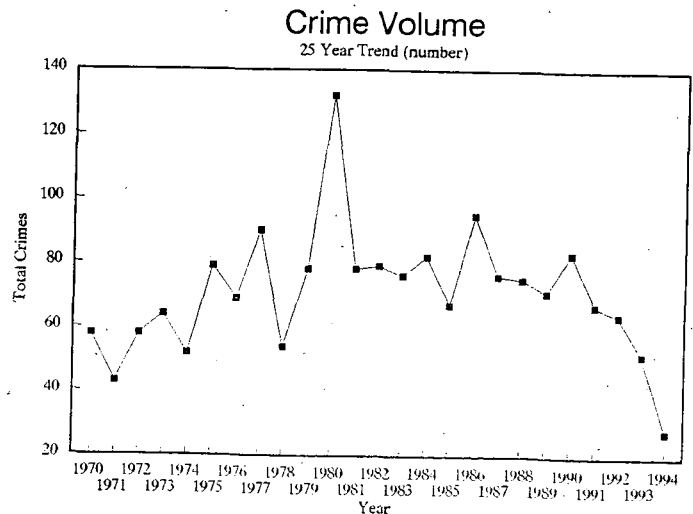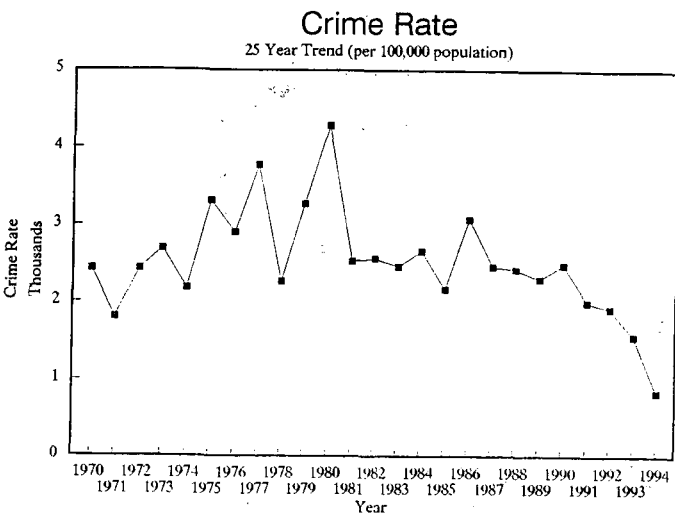
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
LITTLE COMPTON

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Assault	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Burglary	37	19	31	42	18	39	38	48	20	27
Larceny	18	22	26	22	34	36	29	41	29	45
MVT	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	5	3
Total Crimes	58	43	58	64	52	79	69	90	54	78
# of Violent Crimes	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
# of Property Crimes	56	42	58	64	52	77	67	90	54	75
Crime Rate	2432	1803	2432	2683	2180	3312	2893	3774	2264	3270
Violent Crime Rate	84	42	0	0	0	84	84	0	0	126
Property Crime Rate	2348	1761	2432	2683	2180	3229	2809	3774	2264	3145

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Assault	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0
Burglary	42	26	29	43	37	23	35	20	20	20
Larceny	81	49	46	33	39	42	58	50	51	50
MVT	6	3	3	0	4	1	1	5	2	1
Total Crimes	132	78	79	76	82	67	95	76	75	71
# of Violent Crimes	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	0
# of Property Crimes	129	78	78	76	80	66	94	75	73	71
Crime Rate	4279	2528	2561	2464	2658	2172	3079	2464	2431	2301
Violent Crime Rate	97	0	32	0	65	32	32	32	65	0
Property Crime Rate	4182	2528	2528	2464	2593	2139	3047	2431	2366	2301

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	18	15	13	12	6
Larceny	62	49	49	35	18
MVT	3	3	1	5	4
Total Crimes	83	67	64	52	28
# of Violent Crimes	0	0	1	0	0
# of Property Crimes	83	67	63	52	28
Crime Rate	2486	2007	1917	1557	839
Violent Crime Rate	0	0	30	0	0
Property Crime Rate	2486	2007	1887	1557	839
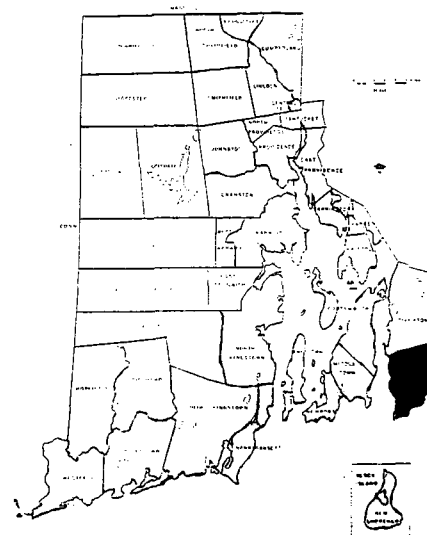
MIDDLETOWN

POPULATION: **1970 -- 29,290**   **1980 -- 17,216**   **1990 -- 19,460**

Middletown, located between Newport and Portsmouth on Aquidneck Island, suffered a severe population decrease because of Naval cutbacks in Newport. The population dropped by twelve thousand during the 1970's, then rebounded slightly in the next decade. Except for a sharp peak caused by the fall in population, Middletown has maintained a crime rate well below the state average, and the lowest on the island.

The crime volume and crime rate in Middletown changed very little between 1970 and 1978. However, when the number of offenses doubled in two years, the crime rate increased by 225 percent. Despite falling for the next five years, the crime rate stayed above the state average until 1984. Increases from 1986 to 1988 did not return the volume or rate to the previous peak, and larger decreases in the next three years brought both below the 1970 level. In 1994, the total number of offenses was less than half that of 1970 and, even with the population decrease, the crime rate has decreased by 31 percent in twenty-five years.

The violent crime rate has been far below the state average for twenty of the twenty-five years since 1970. There have been nine murders during this period, but seven of those were committed in one year. The number of rapes peaked at eight in 1981 and 1987, but the level was high for most of the 1980's. There have only been four years, and none since 1982, with more than ten robberies. Assaults account for most of the violent crimes, just less than ten percent of the total. Larceny is the largest crime category, and between 60 and 75 percent of the total crimes are normally larcenies. In recent years, burglaries have accounted for less than 20 percent, which is below the state average. Motor vehicle thefts are also not very common, totaling about five percent of the total offenses. These last numbers are both low for not only the state as a whole but also for middle-sized Rhode Island towns.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
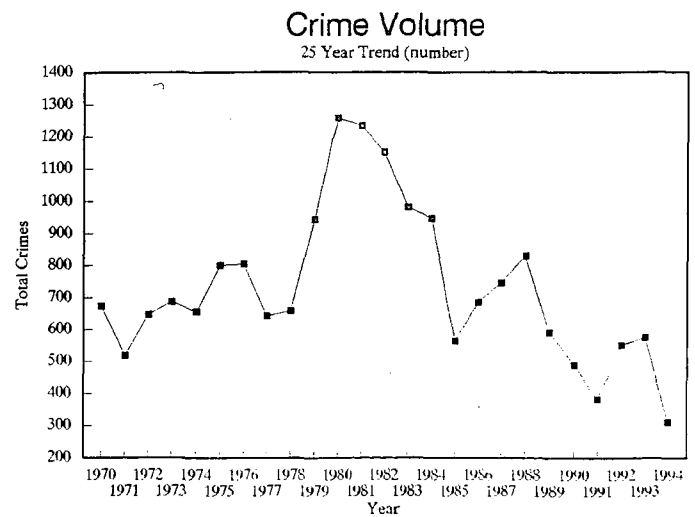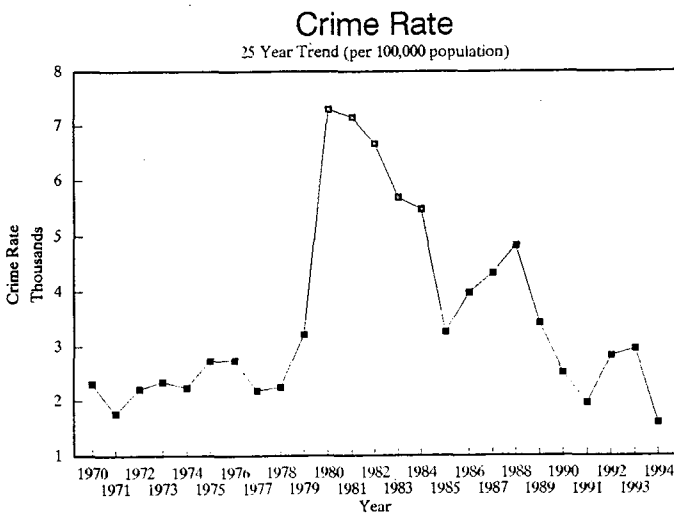
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
MIDDLETOWN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rape	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	3
Robbery	8	2	6	11	6	12	9	2	7	8
Assault	22	13	16	59	53	55	29	8	10	52
Burglary	136	109	158	124	153	179	180	151	163	228
Larceny	456	352	415	448	400	498	547	428	427	583
MVT	53	43	52	45	42	56	39	53	52	67
Total Crimes	675	519	649	688	656	801	804	643	659	942
# of Violent Crimes	30	15	24	71	61	68	38	11	17	64
# of Property Crimes	645	504	625	617	595	733	766	632	642	878
Crime Rate	2305	1772	2216	2349	2240	2735	2745	2195	2250	3216
Violent Crime Rate	102	51	82	242	208	232	130	38	58	219
Property Crime Rate	2202	1721	2134	2107	2031	2503	2615	2158	2192	2998

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0
Rape	4	8	1	3	7	1	5	8	5	3
Robbery	11	17	6	5	4	2	8	6	8	5
Assault	136	111	77	20	16	6	8	36	21	13
Burglary	351	366	280	173	164	110	160	141	167	139
Larceny	662	662	717	733	707	408	450	503	553	375
MVT	94	70	68	46	47	35	54	44	75	55
Total Crimes	1258	1234	1149	980	945	563	685	745	829	590
# of Violent Crimes	151	136	84	28	27	10	21	57	34	21
# of Property Crimes	1107	1098	1065	952	918	553	664	688	795	569
Crime Rate	7307	7168	6674	5692	5489	3270	3979	4327	4815	3427
Violent Crime Rate	877	790	488	163	157	58	122	331	197	122
Property Crime Rate	6430	6378	6186	5530	5332	3212	3857	3996	4618	3305

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	2	5	1
Robbery	2	5	3	5	2
Assault	6	34	97	146	5
Burglary	89	67	83	43	40
Larceny	359	257	337	353	252
MVT	32	19	28	23	10
Total Crimes	488	382	550	575	310
# of Violent Crimes	8	39	102	156	8
# of Property Crimes	480	343	448	419	302
Crime Rate	2508	1963	2826	2955	1593
Violent Crime Rate	41	200	524	802	41
Property Crime Rate	2467	1763	2302	2153	1552
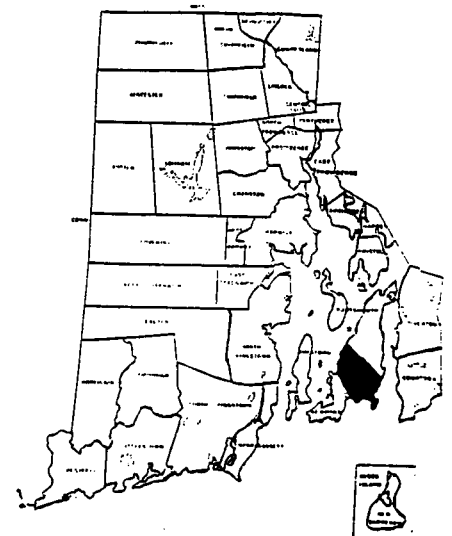
NARRAGANSETT

POPULATION: 1970 -- 7,138   1980 -- 12,088   1990 -- 14,985

Narragansett, one of the most popular tourist destinations in Rhode Island, has doubled in population since 1970. A further influx of temporary residents during the summer places an even greater number of people in the town for approximately three months of the year. Because of this fact, Narragansett has generally had a crime rate at or above the state average.

The crime rate in Narragansett was above the state average during the entire 1970's. Six increases in crime volume during the decade brought the crime rate to a peak in 1979, when it was over twice the state average. Both numbers dropped the next three years, bringing the crime rate below the state average in 1981 and 1982. Fluctuations brought the rate above the state average for two of the next three years. Since the final peak in 1985, the crime rate has not exceeded the state average, and the number of decreases has exceeded the number of increases for both total offenses and crime rate. Today, the crime volume is one third higher than in 1970, but the large increase in population has led to a 36 percent decrease in crime rate.

Violent crime was a problem in Narragansett both in the early 1970's and today. However, the rate was much lower than the state average during the 1980s. Of the 14 murders, 11 occurred during the 1970's, including six in 1976. After only eight rapes during the 1970s, there has been an average of nearly five per year during the last 15 years. On average, there have been less than two robberies per year. The largest increase in recent years has been in the number of assaults. The total has increased by 156 percent since 1970, and now accounts for over ten percent of the total crimes. Like most communities in Rhode Island, larcenies account for over half of the offenses, and burglaries for another quarter. Considering the large number of vehicles that go through the town every summer day, there have been a relatively small number of motor vehicle thefts. They generally account for about five percent of the crime total, far less than the 16 percent state average.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

56
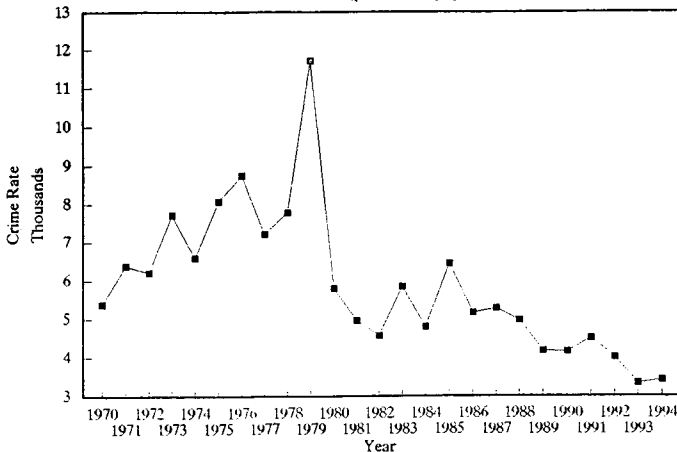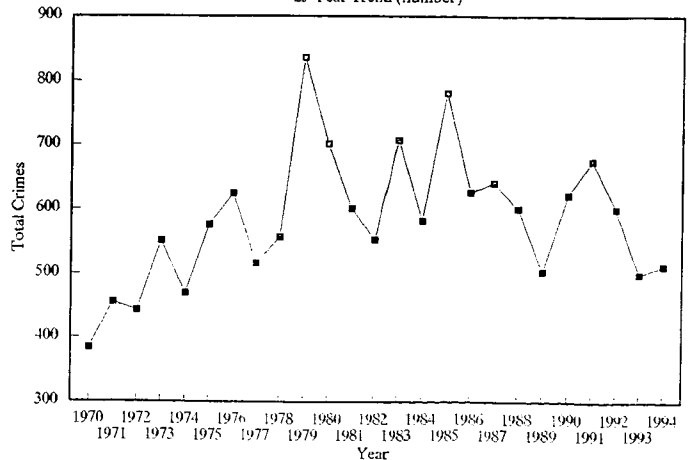
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NARRAGANSETT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	2	2
Rape	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Robbery	1	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	1	2
Assault	27	30	4	21	13	12	17	10	4	28
Burglary	77	80	115	191	120	175	232	169	170	260
Larceny	261	307	274	299	300	358	330	302	336	500
MVT	18	38	48	39	33	28	36	32	43	42
Total Crimes	384	456	443	551	470	576	624	516	556	836
# of Violent Crimes	28	31	6	22	17	15	26	13	7	34
# of Property Crimes	356	425	437	529	453	561	598	503	549	802
Crime Rate	5380	6388	6206	7719	6584	8069	8742	7229	7789	11712
Violent Crime Rate	392	434	84	308	238	210	364	182	98	476
Property Crime Rate	4987	5954	6122	7411	6346	7859	8378	7047	7691	11236

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	8	4	4	3	5	0	1	4	5	5
Robbery	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3
Assault	22	26	21	18	22	29	15	7	19	14
Burglary	263	187	177	266	187	273	226	209	167	109
Larceny	379	353	324	404	341	443	347	387	368	332
MVT	24	26	25	16	24	36	35	32	39	40
Total Crimes	701	600	552	707	581	781	625	640	600	503
# of Violent Crimes	35	34	26	21	29	29	17	12	26	22
# of Property Crimes	666	566	526	686	552	752	608	628	574	481
Crime Rate	5799	4964	4567	5849	4806	6461	5170	5295	4964	4161
Violent Crime Rate	290	281	215	174	240	240	141	99	215	182
Property Crime Rate	5510	4682	4351	5675	4567	6221	5030	5195	4749	3979

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	3	3	4	3
Robbery	6	3	3	1	2
Assault	77	92	69	59	69
Burglary	149	166	135	149	120
Larceny	363	366	353	263	293
MVT	26	45	37	23	25
Total Crimes	621	675	600	499	512
# of Violent Crimes	83	98	75	64	74
# of Property Crimes	538	577	525	435	438
Crime Rate	4144	4505	4004	3330	3417
Violent Crime Rate	554	654	501	427	494
Property Crime Rate	3590	3851	3504	2903	2923
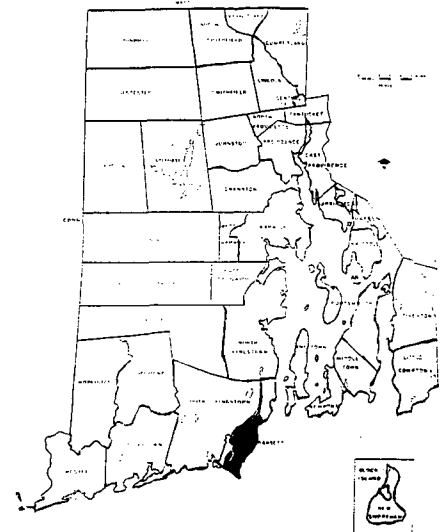
NEWPORT

POPULATION: 1970 -- 34,562   1980 -- 29,259   1990 -- 28,227

       Newport, on the southern part of Aquidneck Island, has experienced a decrease in population during each of the last two decades. This loss was caused largely by a reduction in Navy activity in the city. Newport brings the largest number of out-of-state tourists to Rhode Island, and has one of the largest ratios of tourists to residents during the summer. Because of this inflated temporary population, Newport has generally had one of the highest crime rates in the state. In fact, the city's crime rate has exceeded the state average for all twenty-five years of this study.

       The crime rate in Newport was closest to the state average in the early 1970's, but even then it exceeded the state average by over 50 percent. Four consecutive increases in the number of offenses in the mid-1970's brought the crime volume to its peak in 1976. However, the crime rate did not peak until three more increases from 1979 to 1981 brought the rate to nearly twice the state level. Three straight decreases in volume brought the total number of crimes below the 1970 level, but the crime rate was marginally higher because of the population decrease. Since 1984, the total number of offenses and the crime rate have stayed close to that level. Today, the number of offenses is 18 percent lower than in 1970, while the crime rate has changed very little due to the population decrease of 6,000.

       Violent crime, while always near or above the state average, has become more of a problem in Newport in the last seven years. There has been an average of one and a half murders per year, with a high of four in 1974 and 1980. The rape total has reached at least ten in the last six years and nine of the last ten. Robbery has always been a problem in Newport, perhaps because of the large number of retail stores, but that problem has decreased in magnitude since 1970. Most of the increase in violent crime has been a result of a large jump in the number of assaults, which accounted for less than three percent of the overall offenses during the 1980's but now total close to ten percent of all crimes. The larceny and burglary totals are both about normal when compared to other offenses, contributing about 60 and 25 percent, respectively. Motor vehicle theft accounts for less than five percent of all crimes committed, which is low considering the number of tourists that come through the town. While these numbers are similar to other towns in Rhode Island, the rate at which they are reported is much higher. As long as Newport continues to attract a large number of tourists, it is likely to have one of the highest crime rates in the state.

**Crime Rate**
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
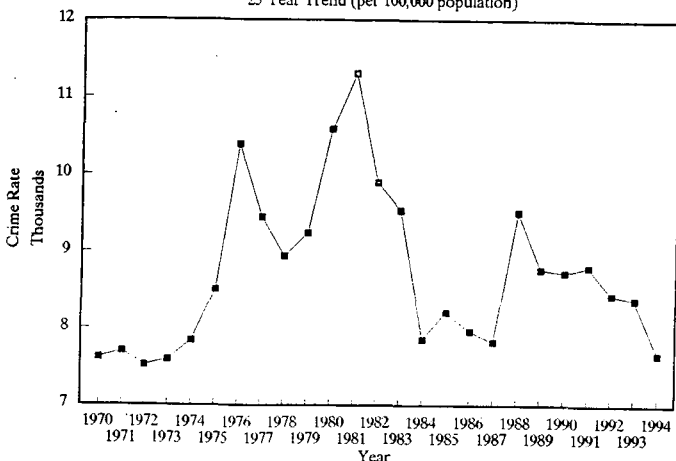
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
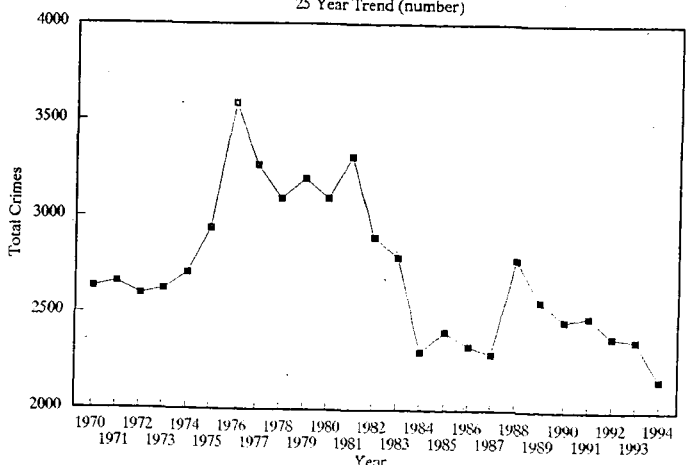
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NEWPORT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	1	0	1	4	3	2	0	1	0
Rape	0	1	4	15	4	5	6	11	6	12
Robbery	84	50	80	101	44	82	72	40	39	58
Assault	109	88	103	91	86	81	86	142	115	171
Burglary	638	735	884	839	999	972	1193	990	883	706
Larceny	1536	1556	1307	1384	1453	1590	2021	1820	1746	1981
MVT	265	230	220	192	120	209	207	262	301	267
Total Crimes	2633	2661	2598	2623	2710	2942	3587	3265	3091	3195
# of Violent Crimes	194	140	187	208	138	171	166	193	161	241
# of Property Crimes	2439	2521	2411	2415	2572	2771	3421	3072	2930	2954
Crime Rate	7618	7699	7517	7589	7841	8512	10378	9447	8943	9244
Violent Crime Rate	561	405	541	602	399	495	480	558	466	697
Property Crime Rate	7057	7294	6976	6987	7442	8017	9898	8888	8478	8547

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	4	1	0	2	0	4	1	1	2	2
Rape	5	12	4	14	7	15	11	10	1	10
Robbery	58	45	39	58	39	41	39	35	40	44
Assault	86	70	115	169	56	67	56	51	180	129
Burglary	807	784	539	486	434	433	452	457	556	538
Larceny	1905	2039	1987	1781	1571	1646	1580	1555	1784	1643
MVT	230	357	211	280	192	198	193	182	220	202
Total Crimes	3095	3308	2895	2790	2299	2404	2332	2291	2783	2568
# of Violent Crimes	153	128	158	243	102	127	107	97	223	185
# of Property Crimes	2942	3180	2737	2547	2197	2277	2225	2194	2560	2383
Crime Rate	10578	11306	9894	9536	7857	8216	7970	7830	9512	8777
Violent Crime Rate	523	437	540	831	349	434	366	332	762	632
Property Crime Rate	10055	10868	9354	8705	7509	7782	7604	7499	8749	8145

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	2	1	0	1	0
Rape	18	26	17	17	14
Robbery	48	48	32	49	40
Assault	184	196	176	221	225
Burglary	477	513	557	504	508
Larceny	1550	1583	1498	1483	1308
MVT	188	120	103	91	70
Total Crimes	2467	2487	2383	2366	2165
# of Violent Crimes	252	271	225	288	279
# of Property Crimes	2215	2216	2158	2078	1886
Crime Rate	8740	8811	8442	8382	7670
Violent Crime Rate	893	960	797	1020	988
Property Crime Rate	7847	7851	7645	7362	6682
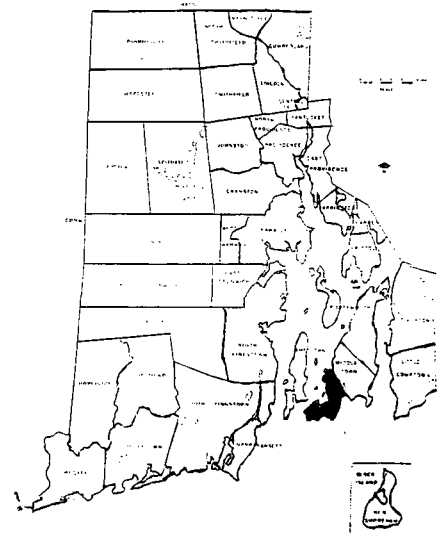
NEW SHOREHAM

POPULATION: **1970 -- 489**   **1980 -- 620**   **1990 -- 836**

New Shoreham, known to most people as Block Island, has the smallest population in the state. Despite having less than one thousand year-round residents, the island attracts tourists from around the nation. During the summer, New Shoreham arguably has one of the highest ratios of visitors to locals in the entire world. Because of the small year-round population of the island and the large number of visitors and temporary residents, it is very hard to develop an accurate picture of crime on the island. Taken without any advisement, New Shoreham has the highest crime rate in the state. But that decision would be extremely biased, and is not proper due to the high number of tourists and low number of residents.

There was very little crime reported on the island early in the 1970's. In fact, there were only 16 offenses from 1970 to 1973. Since then, both the crime volume and crime rate have climbed considerably. The total number of offenses has been greater than 100 in every year since 1982. When considering the crime rate using the year-round population, New Shoreham has had the highest crime rate in the state for eighteen of the last twenty-one years. This analysis must be considered very carefully, though. This number does not consider the influx of tourists during the summer. An interesting and complete comparison would look at the number of crimes during the summer in isolation from the rest of the year. The only definitive statement that can be made is that the total number of offenses has increased tenfold since 1970, reaching a plateau at well over 100 per year.

Both violent and property crime volumes and crime rates fluctuate drastically from year to year due to the small population. There have been three homicides, nine rapes, and seven robberies since 1970. There have been six years when there were no assaults in New Shoreham, but the total has also reached double digits three times. Larcenies account for over 80 percent of the total crime, and burglaries about ten percent. Motor vehicle theft accounts for the remainder, and the total reached double figures in three years, from 1988 to 1990, but decreased noticeably from '91-'94.

Again, there is very little that can be inferred from this data. No comparison of the crime rate with that of other towns can be successfully performed, as the permanent population is much smaller than the temporary population. The two clearest statements are that the crime volume has increased dramatically since 1970 and that violent crime is not a problem in New Shoreham.

### Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
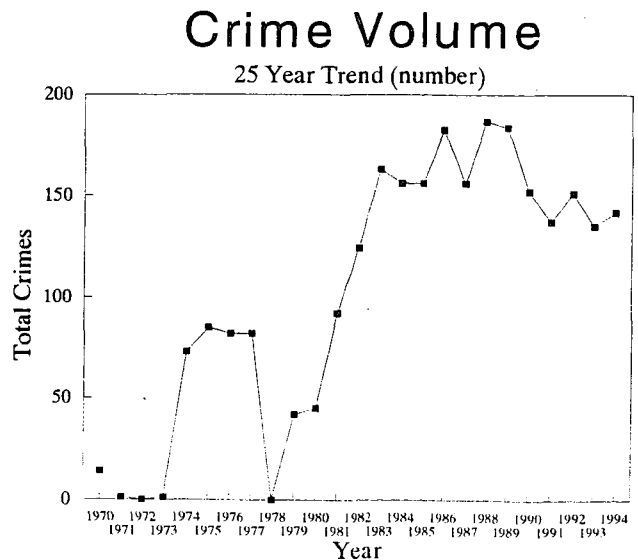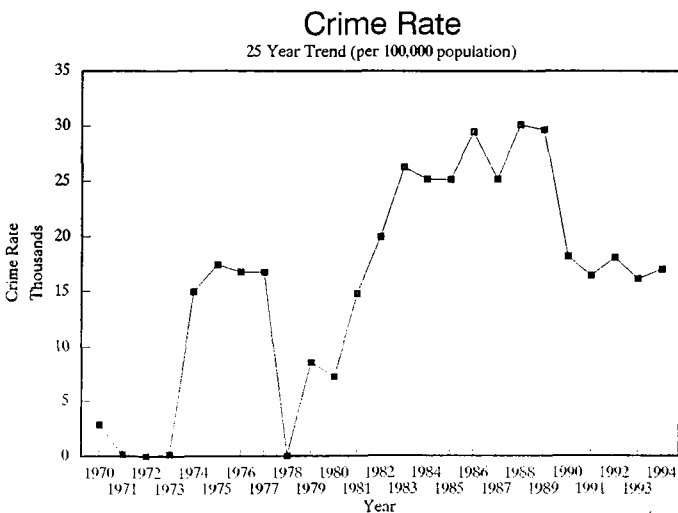
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NEW SHOREHAM

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/A	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	N/A	0
Assault	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	N/A	1
Burglary	1	0	0	0	23	29	22	27	N/A	12
Larceny	11	1	0	1	42	48	53	46	N/A	26
MVT	1	0	0	0	7	5	6	9	N/A	2
Total Crimes	14	1	0	1	73	85	82	82	N/A	42
# of Violent Crimes	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	N/A	2
# of Property Crimes	13	1	0	1	72	82	81	82	N/A	40
Crime Rate	2863	204	0	204	14928	17382	16769	16769	0	8589
Violent Crime Rate	204	0	0	0	204	613	204	0	0	409
Property Crime Rate	2658	204	0	204	14724	16769	16564	16769	0	8180

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Rape	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0
Assault	3	0	1	1	6	4	1	3	12	13
Burglary	18	40	15	18	65	67	73	63	51	70
Larceny	23	49	103	133	78	74	97	78	106	83
MVT	0	2	5	10	6	6	12	9	14	17
Total Crimes	45	92	124	163	156	156	183	156	187	184
# of Violent Crimes	4	1	1	2	7	9	1	6	16	14
# of Property Crimes	41	91	123	161	149	147	182	150	171	170
Crime Rate	7258	14839	20000	26290	25161	25161	29516	25161	30161	29677
Violent Crime Rate	645	161	161	323	1129	1452	161	968	2581	2258
Property Crime Rate	6613	14677	19839	25968	24032	23710	29355	24194	27581	27419

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	2	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	9	6	9	17	17
Burglary	16	10	17	7	11
Larceny	106	115	118	107	108
MVT	20	6	7	2	6
Total Crimes	152	137	151	135	142
# of Violent Crimes	10	6	9	19	17
# of Property Crimes	142	131	142	116	125
Crime Rate	18182	16388	18062	16148	16986
Violent Crime Rate	1196	718	1077	2273	2033
Property Crime Rate	16986	15670	16986	13876	14952

61
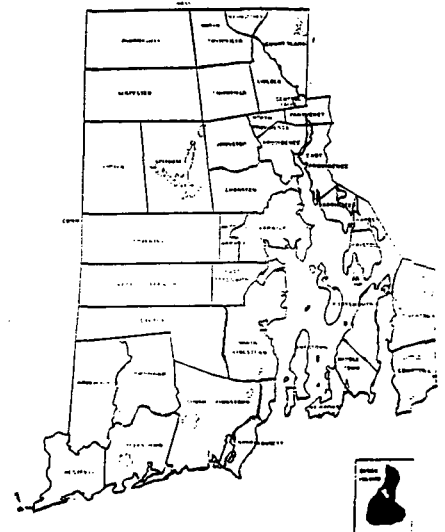
NORTH KINGSTOWN

POPULATION: 1970 -- 29,793   1980 -- 21,938   1990 -- 23,786

North Kingstown, a technological industry town with a deep harbor on Narragansett Bay, has nevertheless lost population in the last twenty-five years. The main cause of this decrease in the 1970s was a cutback in jobs at the Quonset Point military base and Electric Boat, the two largest employers in the town. A resurgence of other businesses in the 1980's has led to an increase in population in the last fifteen years. After rising during the depopulation of the 1970's, the crime rate has returned near the average of Rhode Island's medium-sized towns.

Entering the 1970's, the crime rate in North Kingstown was one of the lowest in the state. However, the crime volume rose steadily after 1972, and by 1980 the crime rate had nearly reached the state average. A 43 percent decrease in the number of offenses in 1982 returned the figures to their levels of the mid-1970's. After that, the crime volume rose slightly during the rest of the decade but never returned to the 1980 level. Four decreases in the last six years have brought both figures down even further. However, the crime volume is still 69 percent higher and the crime rate is 111 percent higher today than in 1970.

After peaking in the early 1980's, the violent crime rate in North Kingstown has been very low. Of the 12 homicides reported, none have occurred since 1986. There has been an average of two rapes and three robberies per year. Typical of most Rhode Island towns, assaults constitute the majority of violent crimes, accounting for over 80 percent of the violent offenses and about three percent of the total in North Kingstown. Larceny is the largest category, totaling close to two-thirds of the total offenses. Burglaries account for a quarter of the total, and motor vehicle theft for the remaining five percent. These figures are similar to the other medium-sized towns in the state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

62
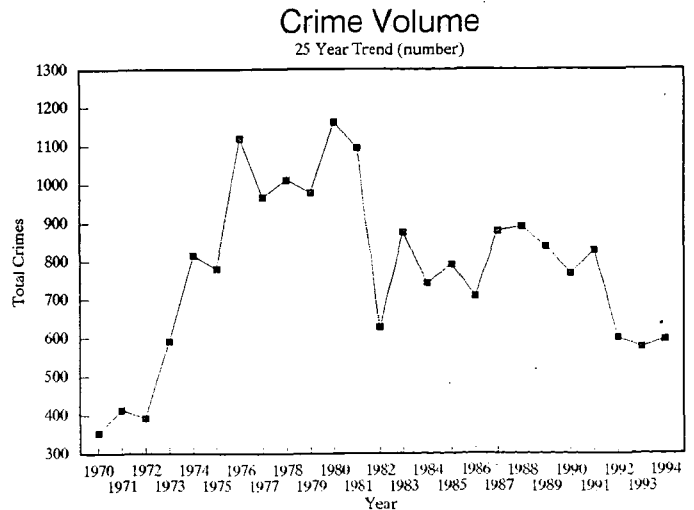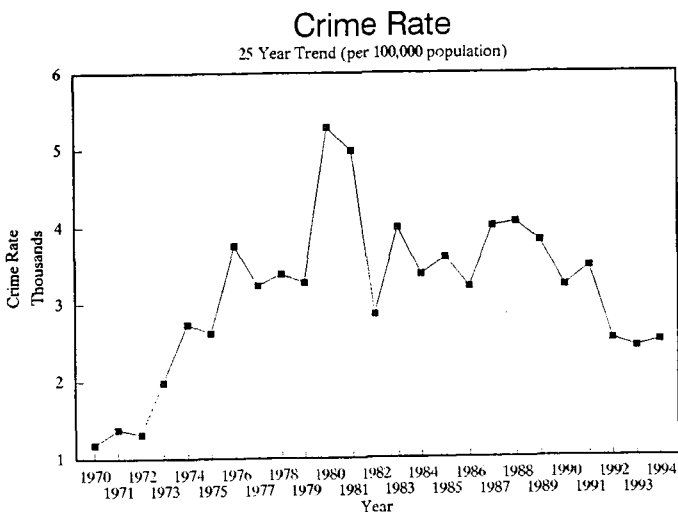
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NORTH KINGSTOWN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1
Rape	0	1	1	1	4	2	0	0	3	2
Robbery	1	1	2	7	4	1	1	4	8	5
Assault	12	6	11	16	17	18	98	66	87	93
Burglary	125	113	166	190	250	240	305	310	291	249
Larceny	193	268	194	325	481	467	665	538	562	577
MVT	21	24	18	53	59	51	49	45	59	49
Total Crimes	353	413	392	592	815	781	1118	965	1010	976
# of Violent Crimes	14	8	14	24	25	23	99	72	98	101
# of Property Crimes	339	405	378	568	790	758	1019	893	912	875
Crime Rate	1185	1386	1316	1987	2736	2621	3753	3239	3390	3276
Violent Crime Rate	47	27	47	81	84	77	332	242	329	339
Property Crime Rate	1138	1359	1269	1906	2652	2544	3420	2997	3061	2937

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Rape	2	4	0	0	4	3	2	2	6	0
Robbery	12	5	3	2	1	5	1	4	4	2
Assault	112	97	55	35	35	39	24	46	31	22
Burglary	282	311	172	218	241	244	235	277	249	223
Larceny	705	602	368	568	424	440	400	504	554	543
MVT	44	73	28	51	37	58	44	45	45	47
Total Crimes	1159	1092	627	874	743	790	707	878	889	837
# of Violent Crimes	128	106	59	37	41	48	28	52	41	24
# of Property Crimes	1031	986	568	837	702	742	679	826	848	813
Crime Rate	5283	4978	2858	3984	3387	3601	3223	4002	4052	3815
Violent Crime Rate	583	483	269	169	187	219	128	237	187	109
Property Crime Rate	4700	4494	2589	3815	3200	3382	3095	3765	3865	3706

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	1	0	3
Robbery	1	1	3	0	1
Assault	21	24	16	18	14
Burglary	224	210	142	131	127
Larceny	463	540	406	402	423
MVT	56	50	33	25	28
Total Crimes	767	827	601	576	596
# of Violent Crimes	24	27	20	18	18
# of Property Crimes	743	800	581	558	578
Crime Rate	3225	3477	2527	2422	2506
Violent Crime Rate	101	114	84	76	76
Property Crime Rate	3124	3363	2443	2346	2430
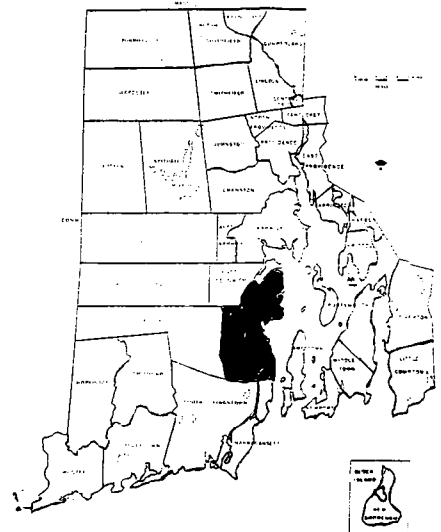
NORTH PROVIDENCE

POPULATION: 1970 -- 24,337   1980 -- 29,188   1990 -- 32,090

North Providence, which borders two of the largest cities in the state, has experienced a large increase in population in the last two decades. The population has increased by nearly one-third since 1970. Thus, a community that was once clearly a suburb has become more highly developed. North Providence's crime trends have mirrored those of its smaller neighbor, Johnston. Except for four years in the late 1970's, the crime rate has been lower than the state average and similar to the figures of the other larger towns in Rhode Island.

A crime rate that was well below the state average in 1970 increased in seven of the next nine years, as the crime volume rose by 129 percent. Both figures peaked in 1980 and then fell in five of the next six years. This decrease, coupled with the population increase, brought the crime rate to its lowest level since 1970. After fluctuating for four years, the crime volume has fallen for the last four years and the crime rate for the last five. Today, the total number of offenses is 46 percent higher than it was twenty-five years ago. However, the rise in population has limited the increase in crime rate to 11 percent. The numbers are still below the state average, and are very similar to Johnston and the other towns near Providence.

The violent crime rate in North Providence has been lower than the state average in every year except 1979. There have been 17 homicides since 1970. The number of rapes has increased in recent years, but the figures are still normal for a town of this size. Robberies and assaults both account for the largest share of the violent crimes, totaling near the state average of two and four percent of the overall crimes reported. Larcenies account for about half of the crimes, and burglaries for about a quarter. Motor vehicle thefts account for the remaining 15 percent. These numbers are extremely close to the state average, although the rate is slightly below that of the rest of the state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
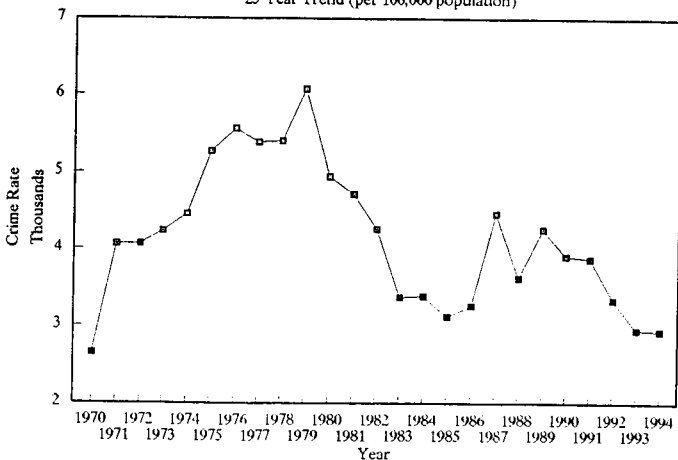
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
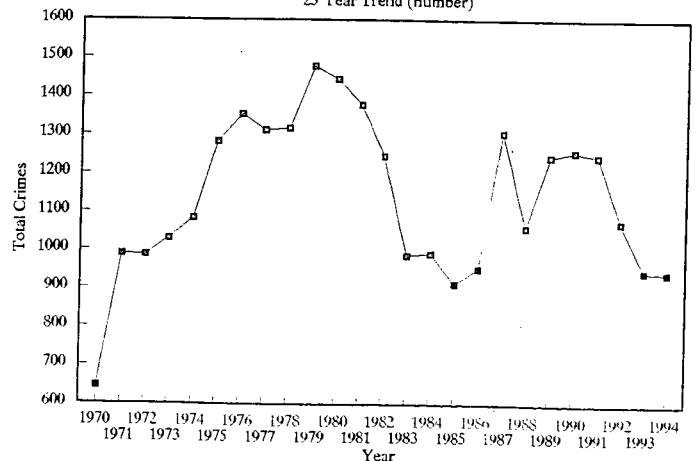
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NORTH PROVIDENCE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0
Rape	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery	5	3	5	9	18	10	19	20	27	19
Assault	17	45	98	80	42	51	64	66	59	89
Burglary	175	317	241	266	351	410	439	482	430	518
Larceny	312	476	516	518	469	600	619	539	611	665
MVT	135	146	126	155	204	210	209	198	187	186
Total Crimes	645	989	988	1030	1084	1281	1351	1309	1314	1477
# of Violent Crimes	23	50	105	91	60	61	84	90	86	108
# of Property Crimes	622	939	883	939	1024	1220	1267	1219	1228	1369
Crime Rate	2650	4064	4060	4232	4454	5264	5551	5379	5399	6069
Violent Crime Rate	95	205	431	374	247	251	345	370	353	444
Property Crime Rate	2556	3858	3628	3858	4208	5013	5206	5009	5046	5625

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Rape	0	0	4	1	0	2	4	11	4	8
Robbery	15	24	14	22	11	8	2	10	11	17
Assault	38	88	81	39	38	30	29	45	60	44
Burglary	539	444	361	284	305	282	295	389	234	279
Larceny	640	636	640	505	485	419	451	623	484	583
MVT	208	184	141	135	151	171	172	224	265	312
Total Crimes	1442	1376	1243	986	990	912	953	1304	1059	1243
# of Violent Crimes	55	112	101	62	49	40	35	68	76	69
# of Property Crimes	1387	1264	1142	924	941	872	918	1236	983	1174
Crime Rate	4940	4714	4259	3378	3392	3125	3265	4468	3628	4259
Violent Crime Rate	188	384	346	212	168	137	120	233	260	236
Property Crime Rate	4752	4331	3913	3166	3224	2988	3145	4235	3368	4022

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	1	0	2	0	1
Rape	8	4	6	9	8
Robbery	19	19	11	13	17
Assault	57	47	50	58	54
Burglary	342	309	192	216	251
Larceny	529	633	619	508	462
MVT	300	232	194	142	149
Total Crimes	1256	1244	1074	946	942
# of Violent Crimes	85	70	69	80	80
# of Property Crimes	1171	1174	1005	866	862
Crime Rate	3914	3877	3347	2948	2935
Violent Crime Rate	265	218	215	249	249
Property Crime Rate	3649	3658	3132	2699	2686
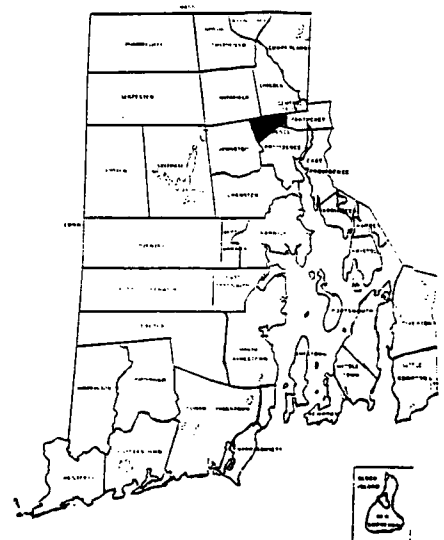
NORTH SMITHFIELD

POPULATION: 1970 -- 9,349   1980 -- 9,972   1990 -- 10,497

North Smithfield, a northern town along the Massachusetts border, has experienced very little change in population during the last twenty-five years. While many small towns in Rhode Island have grown by more than 50 percent in recent years, North Smithfield's population today is only 12 percent higher than it was in 1970. The crime rate has been slightly higher than the other small towns in the state, but has not exceeded the state average during the 25 year study.

The highest crime volumes and crime rates occurred during the mid 1970's. The crime volume increased by 51 percent in 1971 and continued to increase for three of the next four years. After peaking in 1975, both figures have steadily declined during the last twenty years. In fact, there have only been six years since then in which the crime volume and crime rate have gone up, and most of these increases were very small. Both statistics have decreased in each of the last five years. Today, the crime volume is slightly higher than it was in 1970, while the crime rate has decreased due to the increase in population. Both numbers are similar to the other small communities in the state, and the crime rate is less than half the state average.

The number of violent crimes has increased in recent years. After exceeding the state average only once in the first nineteen years of the study, North Smithfield has had a higher violent crime rate in five of the last six years. Most of this increase has been in the number of assaults, which accounted for over 90 percent of the violent crimes and over 15 percent of the total crime in recent years. There have been three murders and sixteen rapes in the last twenty-five years. The number of robberies has averaged just over two per year, peaking in 1980 when there were eight robberies. The numbers for both larcenies and assaults have been consistent with other towns in the state, accounting for about 60 and 20 percent of the total crimes. Motor vehicle theft is a minor concern, accounting for about five percent of the total, similar to the other small towns but well below the state average of 16 percent.

## Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

66
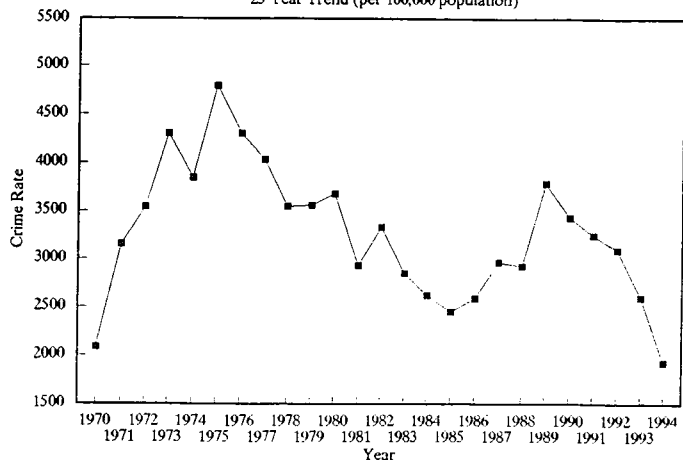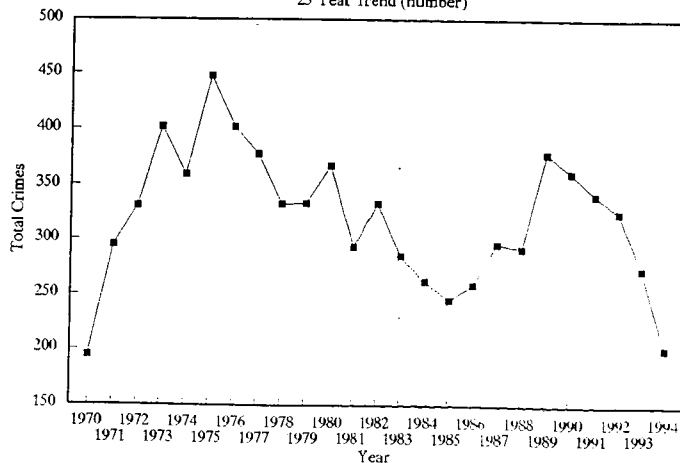
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
NORTH SMITHFIELD

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
Robbery	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	7	1
Assault	2	7	18	30	25	17	16	7	2	2
Burglary	61	132	110	116	105	124	92	137	88	111
Larceny	104	137	170	209	182	236	251	204	202	197
MVT	27	15	28	43	44	68	41	27	32	22
Total Crimes	195	295	331	402	359	448	402	377	332	333
# of Violent Crimes	3	11	23	34	28	20	18	9	10	3
# of Property Crimes	192	284	308	368	331	428	384	368	322	330
Crime Rate	2086	3155	3540	4300	3840	4792	4300	4033	3551	3562
Violent Crime Rate	32	118	246	364	299	214	193	96	107	32
Property Crime Rate	2054	3038	3294	3936	3540	4578	4107	3936	3444	3530

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Robbery	8	0	6	3	0	1	0	0	2	1
Assault	7	3	2	6	5	2	16	11	6	49
Burglary	125	88	126	107	120	92	73	116	99	145
Larceny	203	180	184	151	126	136	147	145	159	160
MVT	23	21	14	18	11	13	22	24	26	22
Total Crimes	367	293	333	285	262	245	259	296	292	378
# of Violent Crimes	16	4	9	9	5	4	17	11	8	51
# of Property Crimes	351	289	324	276	257	241	242	285	284	327
Crime Rate	3680	2938	3339	2858	2627	2457	2597	2968	2928	3791
Violent Crime Rate	160	40	90	90	50	40	170	110	80	511
Property Crime Rate	3520	2898	3249	2768	2577	2417	2427	2858	2848	3279

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	1	0	0
Robbery	3	2	3	1	1
Assault	57	32	55	56	43
Burglary	120	90	61	64	32
Larceny	157	196	184	138	117
MVT	23	20	20	14	9
Total Crimes	361	341	325	273	202
# of Violent Crimes	61	35	60	57	44
# of Property Crimes	300	306	265	216	158
Crime Rate	3439	3249	3096	2601	1924
Violent Crime Rate	581	333	572	543	419
Property Crime Rate	2858	2915	2525	2058	1505
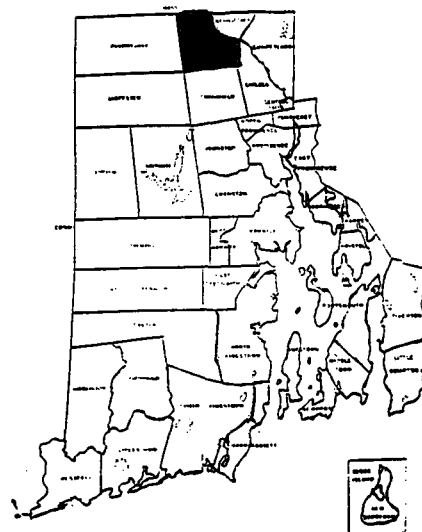
PAWTUCKET

POPULATION: 1970 -- 76,984   1980 -- 71,204   1990 -- 72,644

     Pawtucket, the large Blackstone Valley neighbor of Providence, has lost about four thousand residents since 1970. After falling eight percent in the 1970's, the population rebounded slightly in 1990. However, the city was passed in population by Cranston, and is now the fourth largest city in the state. After beginning the study with a crime rate lower than the state average, Pawtucket has had a crime rate slightly above the state average for the last six years.

     After achieving a 25 year low in crime rate in 1971, the crime volume and crime rate increased in each of the next four years. After falling near the earlier lows in 1978 and 1983, both numbers increased in eight of the next nine years, peaking in 1992. Crime rate first exceeded the state average in 1990, and has remained high for the last five years. Despite falling in 1993 and 1994, the crime volume and crime rate are both much higher today than in 1970. The total number of offenses has jumped by 28 percent, while the crime rate has risen 36 percent. The rate is now the highest of any community that borders Providence, and was the third highest in the state, excluding New Shoreham, in 1994.

     Even with the recent increase in the total crime rate, the violent crime rate has always been near or below the state average. There has been an average of three homicides per year, and that total has never exceeded nine. While the average number of rapes per year is eleven, there has been a recent increase, with 41 percent of the total occurring in the last four years. There has also been a jump in the number of robberies in the last few years, with over three times more offenses in 1994 than in 1970. The number of assaults has remained fairly constant since 1980, and accounts for close to the state average of four percent of all crimes. The percentages for larcenies and burglaries are also consistent with the state average, although they occur at a slightly higher frequency. Motor vehicle theft is a larger problem in Pawtucket than elsewhere, as it accounts for about 20 percent of the total offenses. Furthermore, Pawtucket generally accounts for over ten percent of all motor vehicle thefts in the state, although the population is only seven percent of the state total.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

68
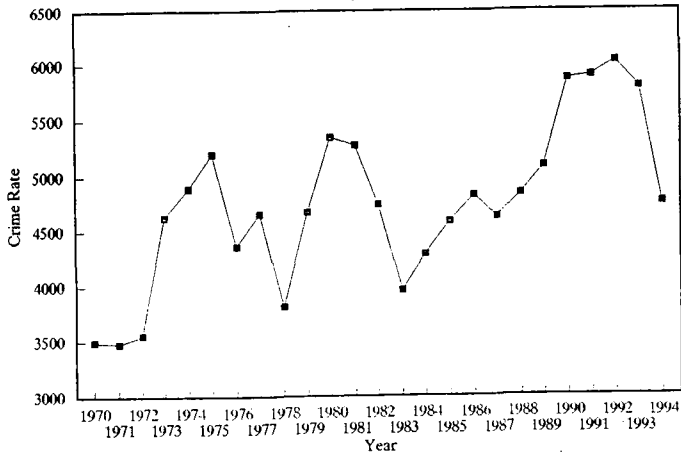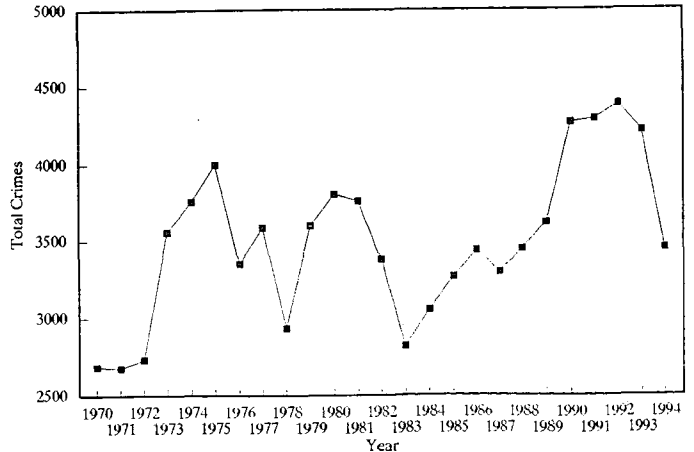
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
PAWTUCKET

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	3	6	2	0	2	1	4	7	9	7
Rape	3	4	2	2	2	5	3	6	4	9
Robbery	34	27	30	54	56	36	44	41	69	63
Assault	20	31	29	53	68	67	75	87	72	77
Burglary	612	440	490	625	717	862	765	904	804	1209
Larceny	1457	1538	1553	2031	2200	2353	1890	1938	1448	1753
MVT	561	633	629	795	716	675	571	601	529	479
Total Crimes	2690	2679	2735	3560	3761	3999	3352	3584	2935	3597
# of Violent Crimes	60	68	63	109	128	109	126	141	154	156
# of Property Crimes	2630	2611	2672	3451	3633	3890	3226	3443	2781	3441
Crime Rate	3494	3480	3553	4624	4885	5195	4354	4656	3812	4672
Violent Crime Rate	78	88	82	142	166	142	164	183	200	203
Property Crime Rate	3416	3392	3471	4483	4719	5053	4190	4472	3612	4470

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	3	0	5	2	4	4	3	1	3	1
Rape	1	6	8	10	18	13	12	5	12	18
Robbery	57	83	64	55	76	57	73	75	81	92
Assault	123	143	116	125	163	178	167	183	194	166
Burglary	1274	1259	1038	907	896	1132	1137	967	1056	1114
Larceny	1896	1780	1706	1378	1502	1501	1618	1563	1515	1558
MVT	449	483	438	340	394	378	424	500	583	666
Total Crimes	3803	3754	3375	2817	3053	3263	3434	3294	3444	3615
# of Violent Crimes	184	232	193	192	261	252	255	264	290	277
# of Property Crimes	3619	3522	3182	2625	2792	3011	3179	3030	3154	3338
Crime Rate	5341	5272	4740	3956	4288	4583	4823	4626	4837	5077
Violent Crime Rate	258	326	271	270	367	354	358	371	407	389
Property Crime Rate	5083	4946	4469	3687	3921	4229	4465	4255	4430	4688

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	3	2	4	2	4
Rape	14	29	25	29	25
Robbery	77	92	82	117	107
Assault	193	166	158	166	150
Burglary	1127	1001	1043	1227	931
Larceny	1956	2064	2079	1898	1690
MVT	891	928	988	768	541
Total Crimes	4261	4282	4379	4207	3448
# of Violent Crimes	287	289	269	314	286
# of Property Crimes	3974	3993	4110	3893	3162
Crime Rate	5866	5894	6028	5791	4746
Violent Crime Rate	395	398	370	432	394
Property Crime Rate	5471	5497	5658	5359	4353
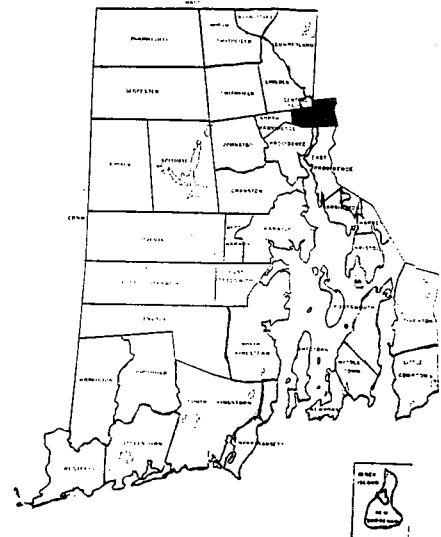
PORTSMOUTH

POPULATION: 1970 -- 12,521 1980 -- 14,257 1990 -- 16,857

Portsmouth, which has the lowest population on Aquidneck Island, is the only community on the island that has experienced an increase in population in each of the last two decades. While the total island population has fallen by 15 percent due to Naval job losses, the population in Portsmouth has increased by 35 percent. The town has also maintained the lowest crime rate on the island, and one of the lowest totals in the state, throughout most of the 25 year study.

Extremely low crime numbers in 1970 increased for five of the next six years, and both the crime volume and crime rate reached 25 year peaks in 1976. Four consecutive decreases did not return the level to its previous low, but five increases in the next six years were countered by one large decrease, resulting in a net drop in both numbers. Four decreases in the period from 1987 to 1991 dropped the crime rate below the 1970 level in 1988. Since then, the crime rate has fluctuated, with two increases and one decrease resulting in little overall change. Today, the number of offenses is 59 percent higher than twenty-five years ago, but the population increase has restricted the growth in crime rate to 18 percent. The town's crime rate has never exceeded the state average, and has traditionally been one of the lowest in the state.

While the violent crime rate in Portsmouth has never exceeded the state average, it is much higher today than in 1970. The violent crime total had never reached double digits before 1992, but has attained that mark for the last three years. None of the four murders in the town has occurred since 1980, but eight of the nineteen rapes have been reported in the last three years. There have not been more than four robberies in any one year, and the average has been just over one per year. Most of the recent increase in violent crime has come in the form of assaults, which jumped from less than two percent of the total crimes in the first twenty-two years of the study to eight percent in the last three years. Larcenies and burglaries follow the normal small town patterns, accounting for 60 percent and 25 percent of all offenses. Motor vehicle theft is also a small concern, accounting for ten percent of the total crime. While this number is higher than other small towns, it is lower than the state average. In general, all of Portsmouth's crime numbers are consistent with other towns of similar size.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
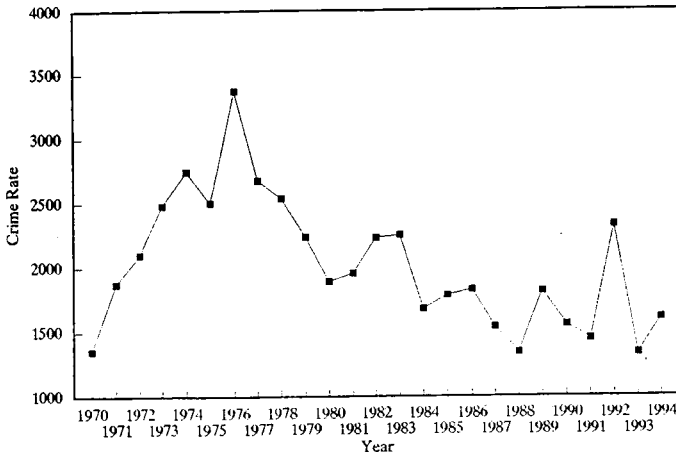
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
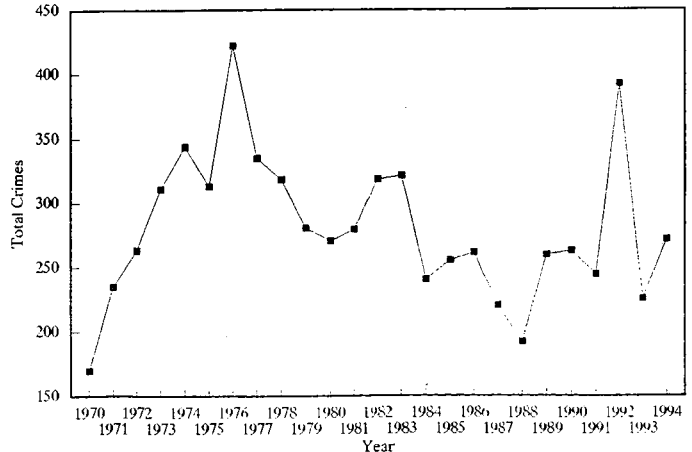
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
PORTSMOUTH

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	3
Assault	0	4	3	4	2	2	4	1	2	5
Burglary	55	43	73	86	87	69	116	66	91	67
Larceny	101	165	172	204	223	206	271	244	196	173
MVT	13	22	14	16	29	30	28	23	28	32
Total Crimes	170	235	263	311	344	313	422	335	318	280
# of Violent Crimes	1	5	4	5	5	8	7	2	3	8
# of Property Crimes	169	230	259	306	339	305	415	333	315	272
Crime Rate	1358	1877	2100	2484	2747	2500	3370	2676	2540	2236
Violent Crime Rate	8	40	32	40	40	64	56	16	24	64
Property Crime Rate	1350	1837	2069	2444	2707	2436	3314	2660	2516	2172

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Robbery	4	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	3	0
Assault	2	1	5	5	2	1	0	0	2	0
Burglary	75	65	101	104	80	81	87	60	75	84
Larceny	167	188	200	194	137	149	155	134	94	150
MVT	20	25	11	17	19	21	18	26	18	23
Total Crimes	270	279	318	321	240	255	261	220	192	259
# of Violent Crimes	8	1	6	6	4	4	1	0	5	2
# of Property Crimes	262	278	312	315	236	251	260	220	187	257
Crime Rate	1894	1957	2230	2252	1683	1789	1831	1543	1347	1817
Violent Crime Rate	56	7	42	42	28	28	7	0	35	14
Property Crime Rate	1838	1950	2188	2209	1655	1761	1824	1543	1312	1803

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	2	4	2
Robbery	1	0	1	2	0
Assault	1	0	33	18	21
Burglary	35	53	85	46	44
Larceny	193	172	244	135	180
MVT	32	19	27	20	24
Total Crimes	262	244	392	225	271
# of Violent Crimes	2	0	36	24	23
# of Property Crimes	260	244	356	201	248
Crime Rate	1554	1447	2325	1335	1608
Violent Crime Rate	12	0	214	142	136
Property Crime Rate	1542	1447	2112	1192	1471
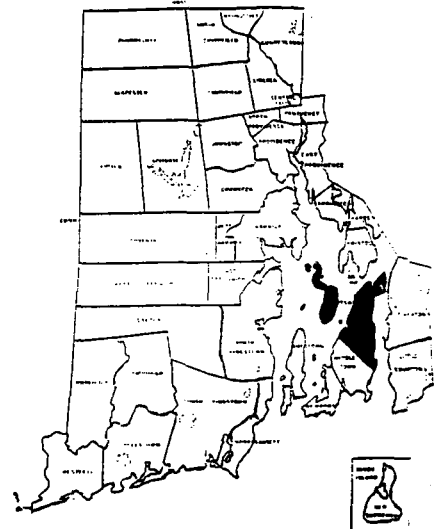
PROVIDENCE

POPULATION: 1970 -- 179,116   1980 -- 156,804   1990 -- 160,728

Providence, the capital and largest city in Rhode Island, has lost population in the last twenty-five years. While the state population has increased by 6 percent since 1970, Providence's population fell by over 12 percent in 1980 before rising three percent the following decade, for a total loss of over ten percent. Still, the population in Providence is far greater than any other city in the state. In 1970, the city contributed nearly 19 percent of the entire population; today, that figure stands at 16 percent. As can be expected for a city of this size and urban environment, Providence has had a crime rate above the state in every year of the 25 year study.

The crime volume and crime rate fell during the 1970's, approaching the state average for the only time during the study. Five decreases in seven years brought the crime statistics in Providence to a 25 year low in 1978. However, seven increases in crime volume during the next nine years, in addition to a substantial population decrease, brought the crime rate to its peak in 1987, when the value was 77 percent higher than at its lowest mark. Since then, the crime volume has fallen in all but one year, and is now 29 percent lower than it was seven years ago. Both the crime volume and the crime rate have decreased since 1970, with the volume now 15 percent lower and the rate five percent lower. However, the crime rate in Providence is still more than twice the state average and is lower than only New Shoreham, where the year-round population is below one thousand.

Over 31 percent of all serious crimes reported in Rhode Island are committed in Providence. This number is far greater than the 16 percent of the state population which lives in the city. The largest three percentages are the violent crimes of homicide and robbery and the property crime of motor vehicle theft. The number of the aforementioned offenses in Providence accounts for 45, 65, and 49 percent of the state total, respectively. Providence also contributes more than 30 percent of the total in three other crime categories: 38 percent of the rapes, 31 percent of the assaults, and 32 percent of the burglaries. The only offense for which less than a quarter of the state total is recorded in Providence is larceny, with 24 percent occurring in the city.

This high crime rate can perhaps be explained by the cultural and economic structure of the city. Also, a large number of people from outside of the city commute to the city to work every day. In short, the combination of the large daily influx of workers and the social structure in the city may help explain the high crime rate in Providence.

The proportion of violent crimes to property crimes in Providence is similar to the state average. The city has averaged 18 homicides per year since 1970, but this number has increased in recent years. The same pattern holds for the number of rapes reported, which averaged 67 during the entire period but has reached one hundred in six of the last seven years. Unlike most other communities, where there are twice as many assaults as robberies, the numbers are virtually identical in Providence. The assault total has been higher, on average, by about 12 per year. When comparing property crimes, the largest group is larceny, which has decreased in recent years after peaking in 1987. The number of burglaries is closer to the number of motor vehicle thefts than in other cities, with the average of 3943 burglaries per year exceeding the average of 3802 motor vehicle thefts. The

motor vehicle theft rate has decreased by 45 percent in the last four years, most likely due to increased police protection, a loss of retail business in the city, and the increase in new shopping malls outside the city.

The breakdown of crime in Providence is different in many respects from the rest of the state. Homicide and rape contribute about the same percentage of the city's crime as in other communities. However, the percentage from robberies and assaults are nearly identical to one another, each contributing over four percent of the total crime. For the entire state, robberies account for only two percent, while the assault percentage is marginally lower than the state average. The share of the crime attributed to larcenies in Providence is also much lower than the state average, with 40 percent of the crimes in the city and 52 percent in the state reported as larcenies. While the burglary rate is very close to the 25 percent norm for the rest of the state, the motor vehicle theft percentage is also close to 25 percent, far exceeding the state average of 16 percent.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
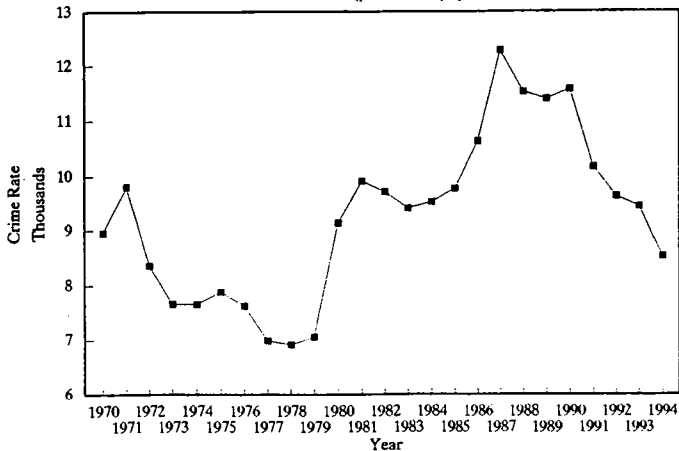
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
PROVIDENCE

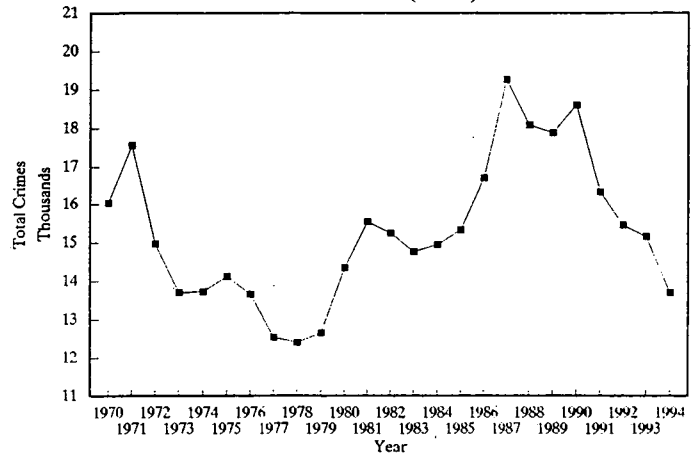|	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	16	11	9	12	16	12	18	26	13	17
Rape	14	24	23	30	8	24	29	29	44	53
Robbery	524	625	535	537	458	505	478	450	488	614
Assault	416	525	444	441	484	411	373	410	438	552
Burglary	3937	4176	3793	3261	2943	3555	3535	3515	3531	3647
Larceny	6199	6479	5358	5162	5604	5256	5440	5131	4642	4791
MVT	4940	5724	4812	4269	4203	4353	3774	2976	3249	2980
Total Crimes	16046	17564	14974	13712	13716	14116	13647	12537	12405	12654
# of Violent Crimes	970	1185	1011	1020	966	952	898	915	983	1236
# of Property Crimes	15076	16379	13963	12692	12750	13164	12749	11622	11422	11418
Crime Rate	8958	9806	8360	7655	7658	7881	7619	6999	6926	7065
Violent Crime Rate	542	662	564	569	539	531	501	511	549	690
Property Crime Rate	8417	9144	7796	7086	7118	7349	7118	6489	6377	6375

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	15	23	15	18	18	14	18	21	22	28
Rape	74	55	67	58	59	108	83	98	130	109
Robbery	711	852	728	726	752	809	860	735	752	734
Assault	649	751	730	708	846	825	936	901	893	931
Burglary	3987	4401	4049	4195	3447	4049	4492	5499	4504	3860
Larceny	5067	5470	5955	6028	6381	6539	7091	8109	7921	7870
MVT	3832	3996	3689	3030	3434	2977	3205	3893	3860	4345
Total Crimes	14335	15548	15233	14763	14937	15321	16685	19256	18082	17877
# of Violent Crimes	1449	1681	1540	1510	1675	1756	1897	1755	1797	1802
# of Property Crimes	12886	13867	13693	13253	13262	13565	14788	17501	16285	16075
Crime Rate	9142	9916	9715	9415	9526	9771	10641	12280	11532	11401
Violent Crime Rate	924	1072	982	963	1068	1120	1210	1119	1146	1149
Property Crime Rate	8218	8844	8733	8452	8458	8651	9431	11161	10386	10252

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	31	18	19	22	21
Rape	97	107	116	114	115
Robbery	860	804	606	636	554
Assault	998	1126	601	601	631
Burglary	4480	3707	4167	4240	3606
Larceny	7596	6865	6296	6433	6286
MVT	4538	3703	3656	3116	2486
Total Crimes	18600	16330	15461	15162	13699
# of Violent Crimes	1986	2055	1342	1373	1321
# of Property Crimes	16614	14275	14119	13789	12378
Crime Rate	11572	10160	9619	9433	8523
Violent Crime Rate	1236	1279	835	854	822
Property Crime Rate	10337	8881	8784	8579	7701

74
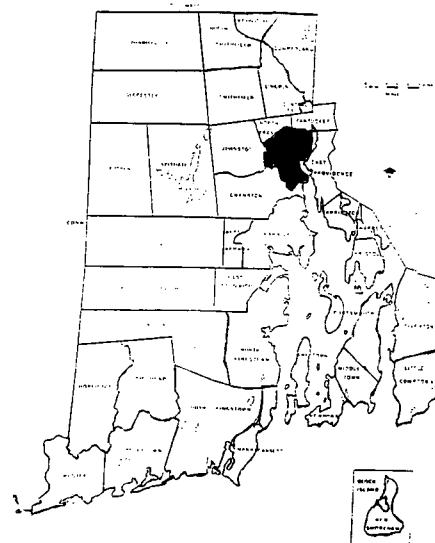
Population Change, 1980-1990

PROVIDENCE NEIGHBORHOODS

Wanskuck

Hope

Charles

Elmhurst

Blackstone

Mount Hope

Mount Pleasant

Manton

Smith Hill

College Hill

Valley

Wayland

Olneyville

Downtown

Federal Hill

Fox Point

Hartford

Upper S. Providence

Silver Lake

West End

Lower South Providence

Elmwood

Reservoir

Washington Park

South Elmwood

Percent Change

☐	GT 5% Decline
☐	-5 - 0
▦	0.1 - 9.9
▓	10 - 24.9
■	GT 25% Increase
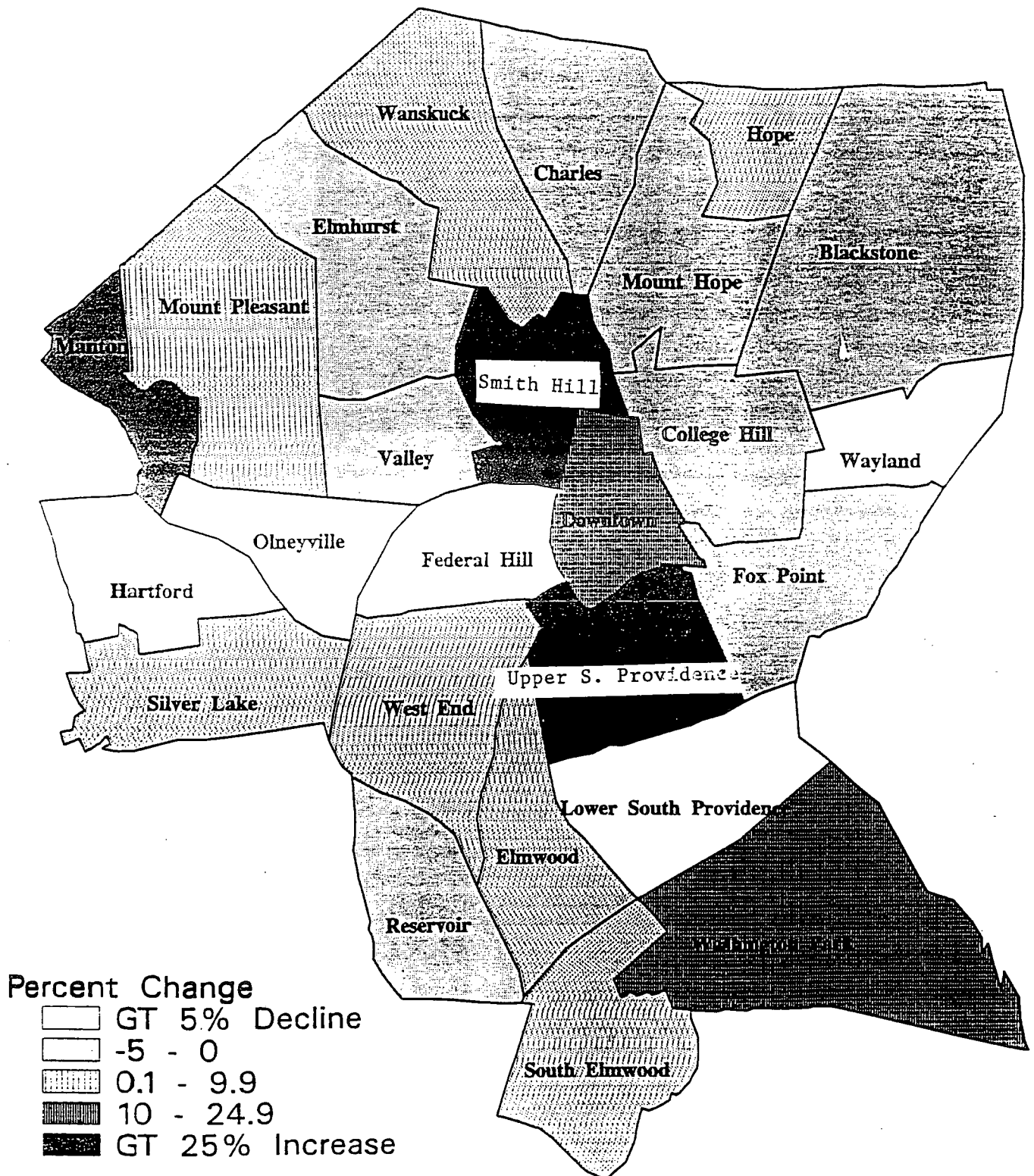
SCITUATE

POPULATION: 1970 -- 7,489   1980 -- 8,405   1990 -- 9,796

Scituate, home of the reservoir that supplies water to most of the state, has grown in population during the last twenty-five years. Although this jump has been smaller than in most of Scituate's neighboring communities, the town still experienced a 31 percent increase in population. Even with these new residents, Scituate continues to have one of the lowest crime rates in the state.

After beginning the 1970's with a crime volume and crime rate that were very close to those of other small towns, both figures increased in four of the next five years. The crime rate reached a 25 year high in 1975, before both statistics fell in four of the next six years, and the crime volume reached its lowest mark in 1983. Fluctuating figures moved gradually higher until the crime volume hit its peak in 1990. The crime volume and crime rate both fell sharply the next two years, returning near their previous levels. In 1994, there were two more crimes reported than in 1970, but the crime rate has fallen 22 percent because of the population increase. Always one of the lowest in the state, the crime rate in Scituate has been less than half the state average in all but one year during the study.

The violent crime rate, which has also been much lower than the state average for the last twenty-five years, has recently decreased. After reaching double figures six times during the 1970's and five times during the 1980s, the number of violent crimes has hit ten only once in the last five years. The five homicides in the town all occurred before this decade. Of the 14 rapes, five occurred in 1984, and there have been only two in the last five years. Similarly, only two of the sixteen robberies reported in the town during this study has occurred since 1990. Assaults, the most common violent crime, have accounted for about three percent of the town's total offenses. Like most other small towns in Rhode Island, larcenies account for 60 percent of the total offenses and burglaries for 30 percent. The remaining crimes, usually less than five percent of the total, are motor vehicle thefts. These percentages, and the rates at which they occur, are similar to the other small towns in the state.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
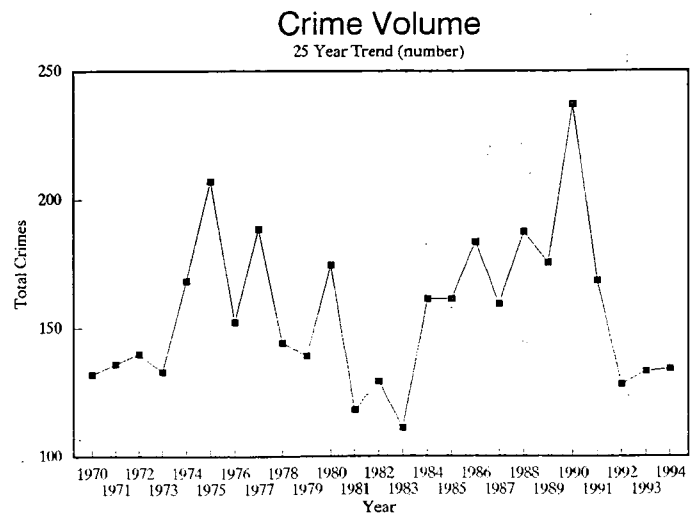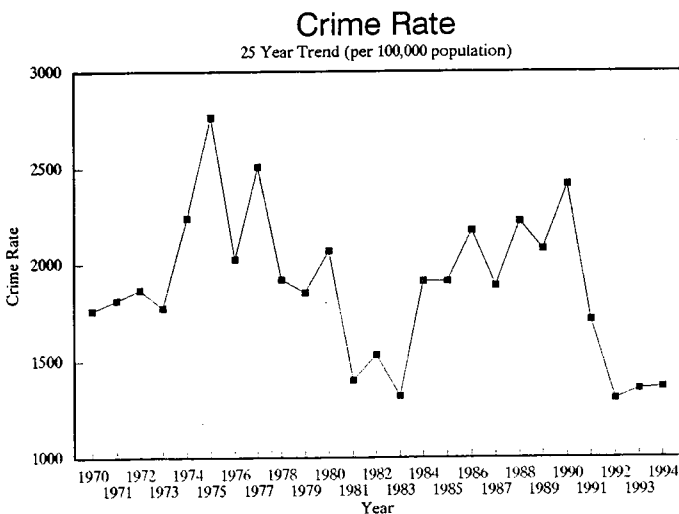
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
SCITUATE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Assault	12	16	7	10	5	9	7	12	10	14
Burglary	56	28	39	25	53	43	32	60	43	37
Larceny	62	85	85	92	105	138	105	105	83	73
MVT	1	6	8	6	5	16	6	10	8	14
Total Crimes	132	136	140	133	168	207	152	188	144	139
# of Violent Crimes	13	17	8	10	5	10	9	13	10	15
# of Property Crimes	119	119	132	123	163	197	143	175	134	124
Crime Rate	1763	1816	1869	1776	2243	2764	2030	2510	1923	1856
Violent Crime Rate	174	227	107	134	67	134	120	174	134	200
Property Crime Rate	1589	1589	1763	1642	2177	2631	1909	2337	1789	1656

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	2	0
Assault	10	6	9	5	6	9	1	8	12	4
Burglary	59	36	37	44	65	67	73	63	51	70
Larceny	90	70	76	57	78	74	97	78	106	83
MVT	14	4	6	3	6	6	12	9	14	17
Total Crimes	174	118	129	111	161	161	183	159	187	175
# of Violent Crimes	11	8	10	7	12	14	1	9	16	5
# of Property Crimes	163	110	119	104	149	147	182	150	171	170
Crime Rate	2070	1404	1535	1321	1916	1916	2177	1892	2225	2082
Violent Crime Rate	131	95	119	83	143	167	12	107	190	59
Property Crime Rate	1939	1309	1416	1237	1773	1749	2165	1785	2035	2023

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0	1
Robbery	0	1	1	0	0
Assault	8	13	6	4	4
Burglary	66	54	46	50	43
Larceny	148	88	70	74	81
MVT	14	12	5	5	5
Total Crimes	237	168	128	133	134
# of Violent Crimes	9	14	7	4	5
# of Property Crimes	228	154	121	129	129
Crime Rate	2419	1715	1307	1358	1368
Violent Crime Rate	92	143	71	41	51
Property Crime Rate	2327	1572	1235	1317	1317
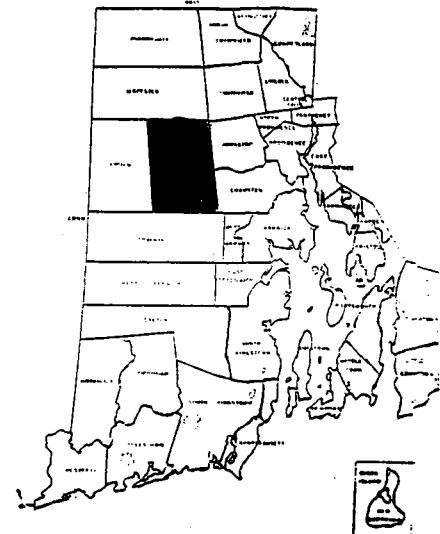
SMITHFIELD

POPULATION: **1970 -- 13,468**   **1980 -- 16,886**   **1990 -- 19,163**

Smithfield, a moderately developed industrial town northwest of Providence, has experienced an increase in population over the last twenty-five years. Like most of the other towns in this part of the state, the jump in population has been quite large, as Smithfield's population has increased by 42 percent since 1970. Despite this rising population, Smithfield has lowered its crime rate well below the state average and slightly below the average for most of the smaller towns in the state.

From 1970 until 1976 both the crime volume and crime rate were higher in Smithfield than in other small towns, and the crime rate topped the state average in 1972 and 1973. A 44 percent decrease in the number of offenses in 1974 was followed by a 56 percent decrease in 1977, dropping the crime rate well below the normal state level. From 1978 until 1991, the crime volume has risen eight times, increasing 42 percent over the entire period, but is still lower than during the 1970s. The crime statistics have decreased in each of the last three years, totaling a 34 percent drop since 1991. Overall, the crime volume has dropped by 40 percent during the last twenty-five years and the crime rate has plummeted 58 percent. Smithfield, now a medium-sized town, has maintained one of the lowest crime rates in the state during its growth period.

Violent crime, a problem during the 1970's, is now nearly obsolete in Smithfield. There have been nine murders since 1970, with two each in 1980 and 1992. The number of rapes has increased in recent years, with nearly half of the total having been committed since 1989. There has been an average of three robberies per year, which totals about one percent of the total crime. The largest decrease in violent crimes has occurred in the number of assaults, which has fallen from a peak of seventy in 1973 to ten in 1994. They now account for close to the state average of four percent of all crimes. Larcenies and burglaries also follow the pattern of Rhode Island's other towns, resulting in about 60 and 20 percent of all crimes reported. There is a relatively high rate of motor vehicle theft, but it accounts for close to the 16 percent state average. These percentages are consistent with the rest of the state, but the rates are lower than most medium size towns.
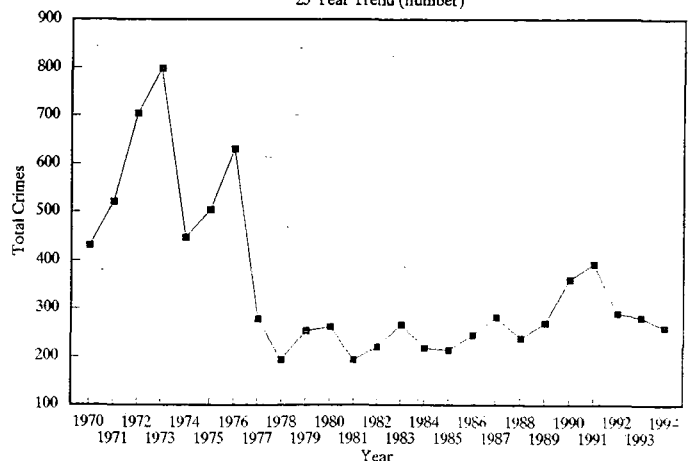
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
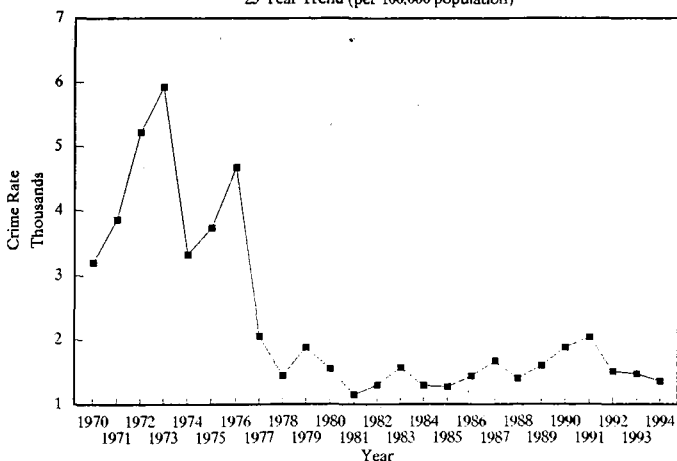
Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
SMITHFIELD

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rape	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Robbery	1	3	3	11	3	5	2	2	2	3
Assault	27	20	67	70	25	52	32	8	12	12
Burglary	119	152	167	181	88	132	78	69	70	104
Larceny	210	290	388	425	283	254	171	150	65	86
MVT	73	55	76	110	48	60	343	47	44	49
Total Crimes	431	521	703	798	447	503	629	277	194	254
# of Violent Crimes	29	24	72	82	28	57	37	11	15	15
# of Property Crimes	402	497	631	716	419	446	592	266	179	239
Crime Rate	3200	3868	5220	5925	3319	3735	4670	2057	1440	1886
Violent Crime Rate	215	178	535	609	208	423	275	82	111	111
Property Crime Rate	2985	3690	4685	5316	3111	3312	4396	1975	1329	1775

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rape	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	3	0	7
Robbery	3	2	4	3	0	6	1	6	2	2
Assault	10	17	10	6	5	6	11	10	1	1
Burglary	125	81	105	81	91	65	95	96	99	95
Larceny	73	55	51	129	80	85	91	114	92	107
MVT	48	39	47	46	41	51	44	53	43	57
Total Crimes	262	194	220	265	218	214	244	282	237	270
# of Violent Crimes	16	19	17	9	6	13	14	19	3	11
# of Property Crimes	246	175	203	256	212	201	230	263	234	259
Crime Rate	1552	1149	1303	1569	1291	1267	1445	1670	1404	1599
Violent Crime Rate	95	113	101	53	36	77	83	113	18	65
Property Crime Rate	1457	1036	1202	1516	1255	1190	1362	1558	1386	1534

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	2	0	0
Rape	0	3	0	4	2
Robbery	2	2	1	3	5
Assault	2	5	4	8	10
Burglary	110	91	64	54	58
Larceny	185	247	177	170	156
MVT	61	44	41	43	29
Total Crimes	360	392	289	282	260
# of Violent Crimes	4	10	7	15	17
# of Property Crimes	356	382	282	267	243
Crime Rate	1879	2046	1508	1472	1357
Violent Crime Rate	21	52	37	78	89
Property Crime Rate	1858	1993	1472	1393	1268
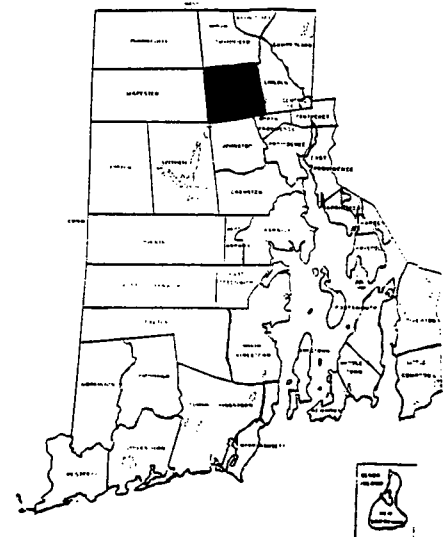
SOUTH KINGSTOWN

POPULATION: 1970 -- 16,913   1980 -- 20,414   1990 -- 24,631

South Kingstown, home of the largest university in the state, has experienced a rapid population increase during the last twenty-five years. After a population jump of 46 percent since 1970, South Kingstown is now the largest town in Washington County. A crime rate that was above the state average for most of the 1970's has fallen to less than half the state average in 1994.

After having a crime rate slightly below the state average in 1970, the crime volume rose in seven of the next nine years. The crime rate was above the state average from 1971 until 1979, peaking in 1979. When the crime volume dropped by 18 percent in 1980, the increase in population caused the crime rate to drop by 32 percent in one year. Six more decreases in crime volume during the next eight years brought the crime rate even lower, and both numbers have decreased slightly in the six years since then. Today, the crime volume is 28 percent lower than it was in 1970, and the crime rate has fallen even further, 50 percent in twenty-five years. A crime rate that used to be higher than the state average has now fallen to about half that level, and is similar to other medium sized towns in Rhode Island.

A violent crime rate that was near or above the state average during the 1970's has been drastically reduced in the last 15 years. There have been no homicides during the last ten years, and only four during the entire 25 year study. The number of rapes has increased in recent years, with the three highest individual year totals recorded in the last three years. However, a robbery total that reached double figures twice during the 1970's has fallen in recent years. The number of assaults has also decreased since peaking in the 1970s, and now stands slightly lower than it did twenty-five years ago. Larcenies account for about 70 percent of the total offenses, and burglaries for about 20 percent. The small remainder of the crimes is motor vehicle theft, although this rarely accounts for more than five percent of all criminal activity. While the larceny percentage is slightly high, the rest of the numbers are similar to those of towns smaller than South Kingstown, and the rate is normal for medium size communities in Rhode Island.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

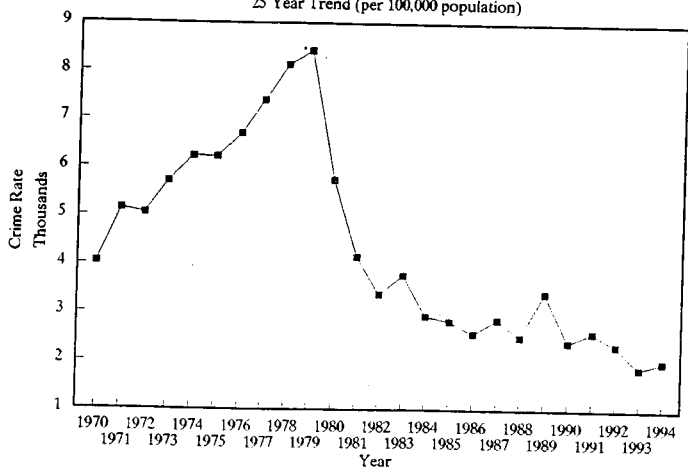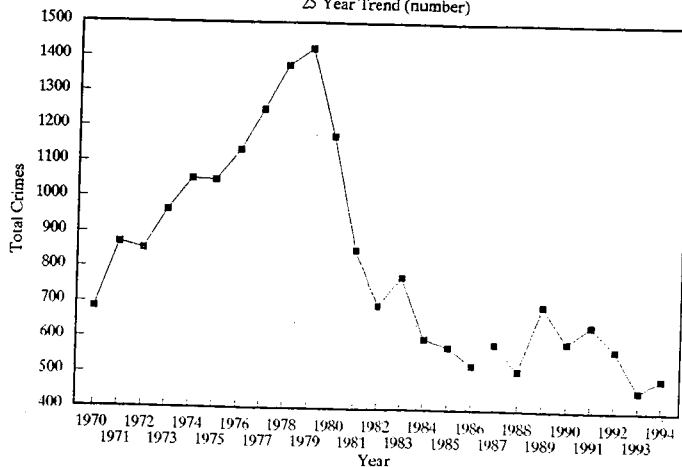Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
SOUTH KINGSTOWN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rape	1	1	4	1	1	7	2	2	4	7
Robbery	1	1	1	5	9	5	1	15	10	4
Assault	19	12	32	33	38	41	15	40	32	43
Burglary	159	138	176	214	274	214	236	181	268	325
Larceny	471	663	571	625	660	710	813	937	1000	971
MVT	34	55	69	86	69	72	65	73	60	73
Total Crimes	685	870	853	964	1051	1049	1132	1248	1374	1424
# of Violent Crimes	21	14	37	39	48	53	18	57	46	55
# of Property Crimes	664	856	816	925	1003	996	1114	1191	1328	1369
Crime Rate	4050	5144	5043	5700	6214	6202	6693	7379	8124	8420
Violent Crime Rate	124	83	219	231	284	313	106	337	272	325
Property Crime Rate	3926	5061	4825	5469	5930	5889	6587	7042	7852	8094

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	2	4	3	4	3	2	1	0	8
Robbery	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	4	4
Assault	15	15	12	9	6	6	5	3	15	15
Burglary	306	235	87	193	97	128	109	171	131	139
Larceny	799	569	548	536	446	418	384	380	337	486
MVT	47	28	40	33	45	23	25	30	26	46
Total Crimes	1173	851	693	775	600	578	526	587	513	698
# of Violent Crimes	21	19	18	13	12	9	8	6	19	27
# of Property Crimes	1152	832	675	762	588	569	518	581	494	671
Crime Rate	5746	4169	3395	3796	2939	2831	2577	2875	2513	3419
Violent Crime Rate	103	93	88	64	59	44	39	29	93	132
Property Crime Rate	5643	4076	3307	3733	2880	2787	2537	2846	2420	3287

|	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	4	13	9	9
Robbery	5	6	5	2	3
Assault	2	14	13	12	17
Burglary	151	152	116	91	104
Larceny	389	437	388	323	337
MVT	45	29	40	22	24
Total Crimes	593	642	575	459	494
# of Violent Crimes	8	24	31	23	29
# of Property Crimes	585	618	544	436	465
Crime Rate	2408	2606	2334	1864	2006
Violent Crime Rate	32	97	126	93	118
Property Crime Rate	2375	2509	2209	1770	1888
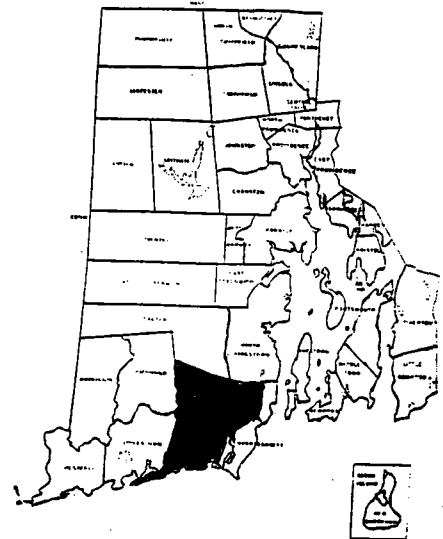
TIVERTON

POPULATION: **1970 -- 12,559** **1980 -- 13,526** **1990 -- 14,312**

Tiverton, located just east of Aquidneck Island and on the Massachusetts border, has experienced a small population growth in the last twenty-five years. There has been a fairly steady supply of jobs in Newport County and nearby Massachusetts to support the 14 percent growth in population. After beginning the study with a crime rate that was much higher than most small towns, Tiverton has kept its crime rate below the state average and reduced it to a level closer to the other towns in Rhode Island.

The crime problem was at its height in Tiverton during the 1970's. Despite falling in six years during the decade, the crime volume increased by nearly a third, peaking along with the crime rate in 1979. Since then, the crime volume and crime rate have decreased in eleven of the fifteen years, both reaching 25-year lows in 1994. Overall, the crime volume has fallen by 32 percent since 1970, while the accompanying drop in crime rate has been 40 percent. What was once one of the highest crime rates among small towns in the state is now well below the state average and far closer to the norm, although still higher than most small communities.

There has been an even more significant decrease in the number of violent crimes. While there were twice as many violent crimes committed in 1994 as in 1993, the 1994 total was still 40 percent lower than the number at the beginning of the period. There have been six homicides during the study, with two in each decade. Of the twenty rapes, only four have been committed in the last fifteen years. Robberies have generally accounted for less than one percent of the total crimes committed. The assault total, which averaged twenty-six per year during the first fourteen years of the study, did not reach double figures in any year from 1984 to 1993. The larceny and burglary percentages are both very close to the small town averages of 60 and 25 percent. The remaining ten percent of the offenses are motor vehicle thefts. All the percentages are in line with those of Rhode Island's other small towns, although the crime rate is slightly higher in Tiverton than elsewhere.

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)
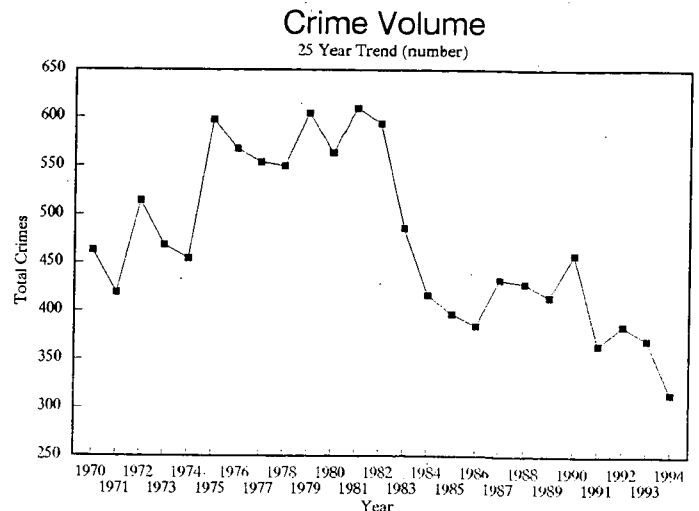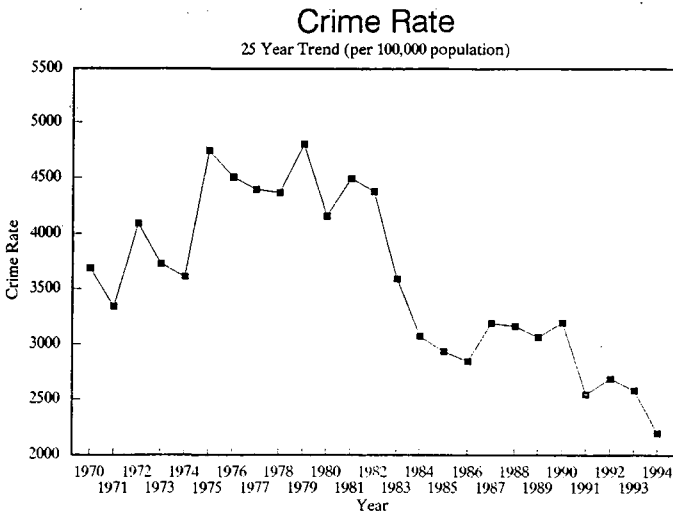
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
TIVERTON

|	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Rape	1	2	3	0	1	5	1	1	2	0
Robbery	4	3	8	11	8	4	5	8	7	4
Assault	25	25	35	31	21	23	16	9	12	4
Burglary	169	126	195	159	132	206	191	153	153	192
Larceny	211	204	222	221	263	298	316	339	337	364
MVT	53	59	51	46	29	61	38	41	38	40
Total Crimes	463	419	514	468	454	597	567	553	549	604
# of Violent Crimes	30	30	46	42	30	32	22	20	21	8
# of Property Crimes	433	389	468	426	424	565	545	533	528	596
Crime Rate	3687	3336	4093	3726	3615	4754	4515	4403	4371	4809
Violent Crime Rate	239	239	366	334	239	255	175	159	167	64
Property Crime Rate	3448	3097	3726	3392	3376	4499	4340	4244	4204	4746

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	6	6	5	3	7	3	1	4	7	6
Assault	16	51	62	29	5	7	4	5	5	6
Burglary	182	206	231	172	181	159	152	157	127	120
Larceny	316	299	267	248	198	197	183	231	250	239
MVT	41	46	28	34	25	30	44	35	39	43
Total Crimes	563	609	593	486	416	397	385	432	428	414
# of Violent Crimes	24	58	67	32	12	11	6	9	12	12
# of Property Crimes	539	551	526	454	404	386	379	423	416	402
Crime Rate	4162	4502	4384	3593	3076	2935	2846	3194	3164	3061
Violent Crime Rate	177	429	495	237	89	81	44	67	89	89
Property Crime Rate	3985	4074	3889	3356	2987	2854	2802	3127	3076	2972

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	1	0	1
Rape	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	5	4	3	7	3
Assault	2	0	4	2	14
Burglary	118	77	93	99	49
Larceny	279	244	246	228	218
MVT	54	39	38	34	30
Total Crimes	458	365	385	370	315
# of Violent Crimes	7	5	8	9	18
# of Property Crimes	451	360	377	361	297
Crime Rate	3200	2550	2690	2585	2201
Violent Crime Rate	49	35	56	63	126
Property Crime Rate	3151	2515	2634	2522	2075
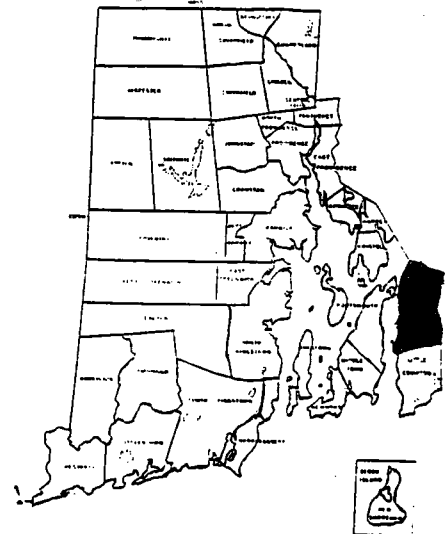
WARREN

POPULATION: 1970 -- 10,523   1980 -- 10,640   1990 -- 11,385
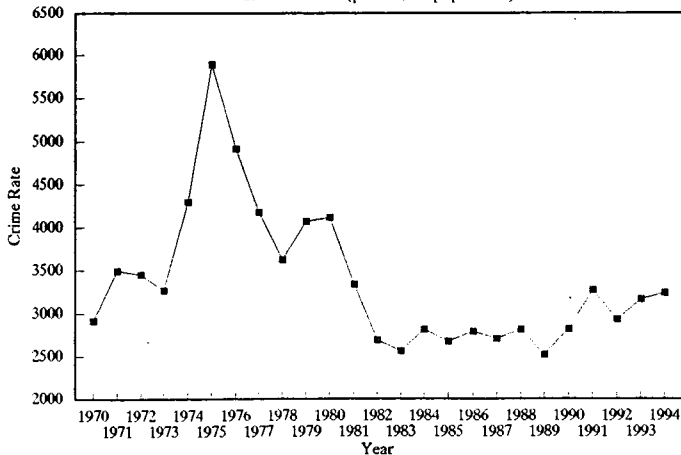
Warren, the smallest town in Bristol County, has experienced very little change in population during the last twenty-five years. This East Bay community grew by just over 100 residents in 1980, and only seven percent the next decade. While the crime rate in Warren only exceeded the state average once during the study, it has been higher than most other small towns in Rhode Island.

After remaining stable during the early 1970's, the crime volume and crime rate exploded in the middle of the decade. A 32 percent crime increase in 1974 was followed by a 37 percent jump the next year as the crime statistics grew to twice the 1970 level. However, six decreases in crime volume in the next eight years brought the crime rate down 57 percent, to a level lower than in 1970. Both numbers have increased in seven of the last eleven years, but none of the increases were very large, and the crime rate remains close to the 1983 level. Today, the total number of offenses is 20 percent higher than it was in 1970, while the crime rate has climbed 11 percent. The crime rate is still below the state average, but it is higher than most communities that are similar in size to Warren.

Violent crime, near the state average in the late 1970's and early 1980's, has virtually disappeared in Warren. After reaching double digits thirteen times during the 25-year study, the total number of violent crimes has not exceeded ten since 1988. There were three murders during the 1970s, but there have been none since that time. The number of rapes has increased recently, with sixteen of the thirty-five offenses since 1990 and another eleven in the previous five years. After peaking in the early 1980s, there have been only three robberies in the last five years. The number of assaults also peaked more than ten years ago, and there have been no assaults since 1991. More than in other towns, larceny is the largest crime group, accounting for more than three-quarters of all crime in this decade. Burglary and motor vehicle theft, the other two property crimes studied, account for about 15 and five percent of all crime, respectively. All of the numbers are lower than the state average, except for the high larceny total.
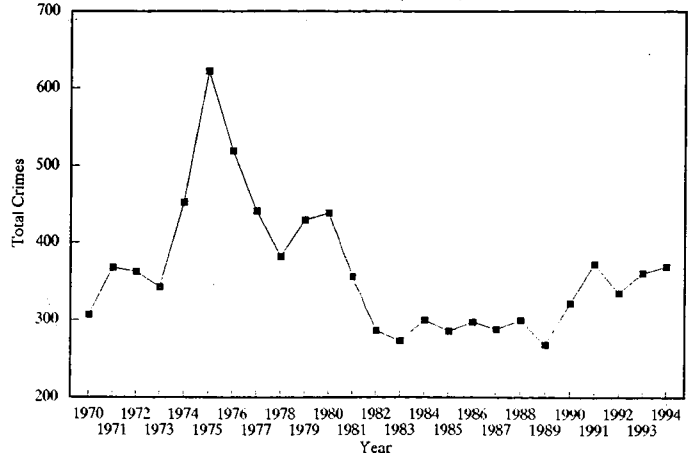
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WARREN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Rape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Robbery	1	2	0	2	2	2	5	1	5	0
Assault	10	1	6	2	5	14	17	26	22	25
Burglary	113	122	126	115	146	223	142	116	94	123
Larceny	156	235	210	202	271	353	321	269	234	253
MVT	26	8	20	22	25	29	33	24	25	26
Total Crimes	307	368	363	343	449	621	518	438	381	429
# of Violent Crimes	12	3	7	4	7	16	22	29	28	27
# of Property Crimes	295	365	356	339	442	605	496	409	353	402
Crime Rate	2917	3497	3450	3260	4267	5901	4923	4162	3621	4077
Violent Crime Rate	114	29	67	38	67	152	209	276	266	257
Property Crime Rate	2803	3469	3383	3222	4200	5749	4713	3887	3355	3820

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	2	1	0	1	4	3	3	0
Robbery	5	4	4	2	3	4	0	3	3	0
Assault	30	32	16	10	4	8	3	10	9	3
Burglary	102	71	54	64	64	85	55	60	69	53
Larceny	278	230	199	181	213	168	211	186	187	197
MVT	23	17	11	15	15	19	24	26	28	15
Total Crimes	438	355	286	273	299	285	297	288	299	268
# of Violent Crimes	35	37	22	13	7	13	7	16	15	3
# of Property Crimes	403	318	264	260	292	272	290	272	284	265
Crime Rate	4117	3336	2688	2566	2810	2679	2791	2707	2810	2519
Violent Crime Rate	329	348	207	122	66	122	66	150	141	28
Property Crime Rate	3788	2989	2481	2444	2744	2556	2726	2556	2669	2491

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	4	5	6	1	0
Robbery	2	0	1	0	0
Assault	3	2	0	0	0
Burglary	50	92	42	61	41
Larceny	239	245	273	280	305
MVT	23	28	12	18	23
Total Crimes	321	372	334	360	369
# of Violent Crimes	9	7	7	1	0
# of Property Crimes	312	365	327	359	369
Crime Rate	2819	3267	2934	3162	3241
Violent Crime Rate	79	61	61	9	0
Property Crime Rate	2740	3206	2872	3153	3241

WARWICK

**POPULATION:**   1970 -- 83,694   1980 -- 87,123   1990 -- 85,427

Warwick, the second largest city in Rhode Island, has experienced very little change in population since 1970. A four percent increase in during the 1970's was followed by a two percent decrease the following decade. Unlike Cranston and most of the other suburbs of Providence, Warwick has had a crime rate higher than the state average for every year during the study.

Starting near the state average in 1970, the crime volume and crime rate increased in seven of the next ten years, peaking in 1980. The increase in the number of offenses during this period was 64 percent, while the crime rate rose 57 percent. After dropping by 23 percent in 1981, both crime statistics dropped in three of the next four years, approaching the state average for the first time since 1970. Three consecutive increases in volume from 1986 to 1988 brought the crime rate up 35 percent. Since 1988, the crime volume and crime rate have fallen in all six years. Today, both numbers are lower than they were in 1970. While the total number of offenses has decreased by thirty-two, the crime rate has dropped three percent. However, the crime rate is still above the state average, but it is the closest to that level than it has been since 1970.

Through most of the 25 year study, the violent crime rate has been very close to the state average. Despite its large population, only five percent of the murders in the state have been committed in Warwick. A very small number of rapes during the 1970's has blossomed into more of a problem in recent years, but is still very close to the norm for the state. The robbery total is remarkably low, accounting for just over three percent of the state total. Assault is the most common violent offense, accounting for 85 percent of the violent crime and six percent of the total crime in the city. In addition to those numbers, over 14 percent of all assaults committed in the state occur in Warwick. The larceny and burglary percentages are both close to the rest of the state, accounting for about 60 and 20 percent of the crime, respectively. Another problem area is motor vehicle theft, which accounts for 16 percent of the crime in Warwick, slightly higher than the state average. This is caused by the large number of shopping facilities in the city, which attract thousands of daily shoppers from around the region. The number of motor vehicle thefts has decreased in each of the last five years, most likely due to the opening of larger shopping centers elsewhere, but Warwick still accounts for 11 percent of the state total.
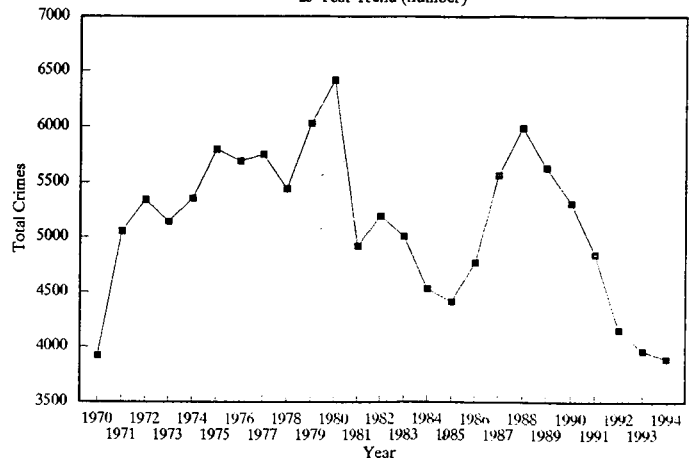
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
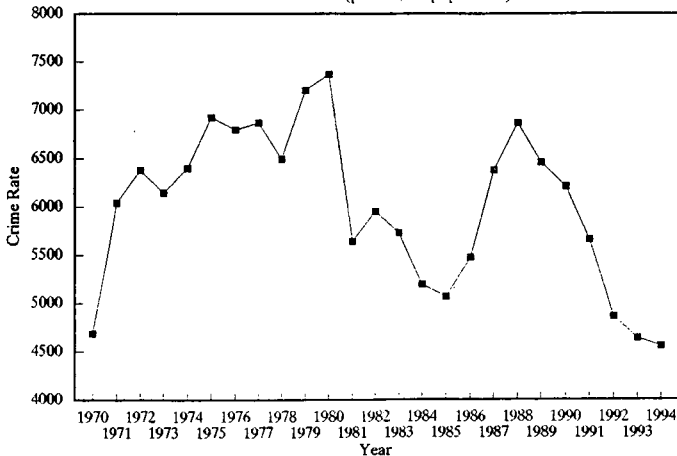
## Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WARWICK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	2	2	2	1	5	1	3	7	1
Rape	3	2	11	5	15	9	7	9	7	10
Robbery	8	11	21	68	51	55	26	56	70	43
Assault	52	60	188	227	286	291	267	283	287	332
Burglary	577	956	1182	1460	1554	1258	1249	1484	1266	1455
Larceny	2779	3353	3113	2538	2426	3002	3145	2959	2948	3286
MVT	502	671	821	842	1018	1167	987	950	848	897
Total Crimes	3922	5055	5338	5142	5351	5787	5682	5744	5433	6024
# of Violent Crimes	64	75	222	302	353	360	301	351	371	386
# of Property Crimes	3858	4980	5116	4840	4998	5427	5381	5393	5062	5638
Crime Rate	4686	6040	6378	6144	6394	6914	6789	6863	6492	7198
Violent Crime Rate	76	90	265	361	422	430	360	419	443	461
Property Crime Rate	4610	5950	6113	5783	5972	6484	6429	6444	6048	6736

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	2	5	3	0	1	1	1	1	4	4
Rape	13	13	30	21	38	47	18	30	43	16
Robbery	34	27	34	33	29	22	25	24	37	28
Assault	394	445	391	468	137	131	130	353	560	337
Burglary	1692	229	934	935	951	966	919	951	913	871
Larceny	3325	3264	3105	2868	2657	2531	2870	3213	3434	3197
MVT	957	931	692	674	714	716	807	983	989	1170
Total Crimes	6417	4914	5189	4999	4527	4414	4770	5555	5980	5623
# of Violent Crimes	443	490	458	522	205	201	174	408	644	385
# of Property Crimes	5974	4424	4731	4477	4322	4213	4596	5147	5336	5238
Crime Rate	7365	5640	5956	5738	5196	5066	5475	6376	6864	6454
Violent Crime Rate	508	562	526	599	235	231	200	468	739	442
Property Crime Rate	6857	5078	5430	5139	4961	4836	5275	5908	6125	6012

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	1	1	0	3	2
Rape	12	21	21	17	14
Robbery	26	42	25	35	33
Assault	435	475	406	308	283
Burglary	788	682	605	517	435
Larceny	3053	2788	2393	2444	2604
MVT	990	830	704	636	520
Total Crimes	5305	4839	4154	3960	3891
# of Violent Crimes	474	539	452	363	332
# of Property Crimes	4831	4300	3702	3597	3559
Crime Rate	6210	5664	4863	4636	4555
Violent Crime Rate	555	631	529	425	389
Property Crime Rate	5655	5034	4334	4211	4166
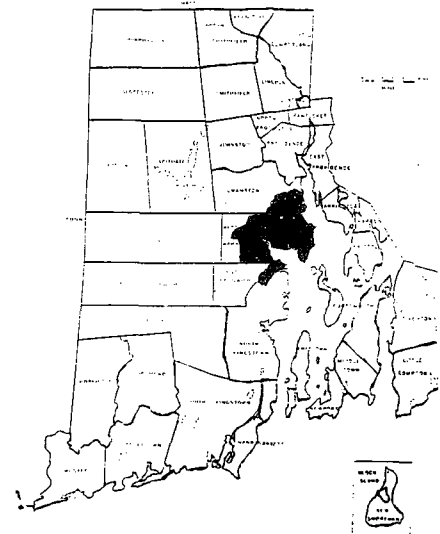
WESTERLY

**POPULATION:**   **1970 -- 17,248**   **1980 -- 18,580**   **1990 -- 21,605**

Westerly, located along the Connecticut border in the southwest corner of the state, has experienced a population growth in the last two decades. Since the 25 percent increase was smaller than in many other towns in Washington County, Westerly fell one spot in population, and is now the third largest town in the county. Despite attracting a large tourist population, the crime rate has never exceeded the state average, and in recent years has been less than half that total.

Decreases in 1971 and 1972 brought both the crime volume and the crime rate to their lowest values of the 25-year period. Six increases in the next seven years brought both statistics higher, but the crime rate was still 31 percent below the state average. Five decreases in the next six years brought the statistics below their 1970 level in 1985. However, a 71 percent increase in the number of offenses over the next four years brought the crime volume and crime rate to their highest level of the last twenty-five years. The volume decreased the next four years, before increasing slightly in 1994. Today, the crime volume is 15 percent lower than in 1970, and the crime rate has decreased by 32 percent. The crime rate is well below the state average, and is lower than other medium sized towns in Rhode Island.

Even during the peak in overall crime, violent crime has never been a problem in Westerly. The town accounts for less than one percent of the state total in each of the four violent crimes, which is remarkably low considering that over two percent of the state's population lives here. And the numbers have improved further in recent years. Half of the town's ten murders occurred during the 1970's. Only three of the twenty-one rapes reported have occurred since 1990. Except for the years of 1987 and 1988, the robbery total has not exceeded two in any year. Even the assault total has been low, reaching double digits on only seven occasions. The property crime total is also low, and Westerly accounts for just over one percent of all property crimes. Larcenies account for just over 60 percent of the total crime, about normal for medium sized towns. The burglary percentage is slightly high at 27 percent, but the rate is still low. Motor vehicle theft accounts for the rest of the crime, and both its percentage and frequency are close to half of the state average.
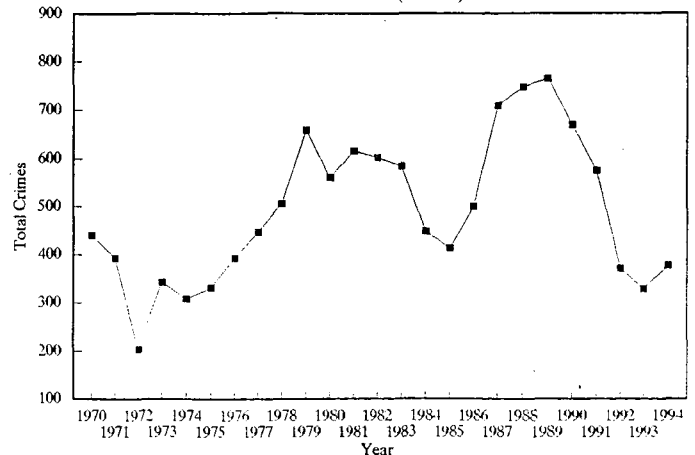

Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
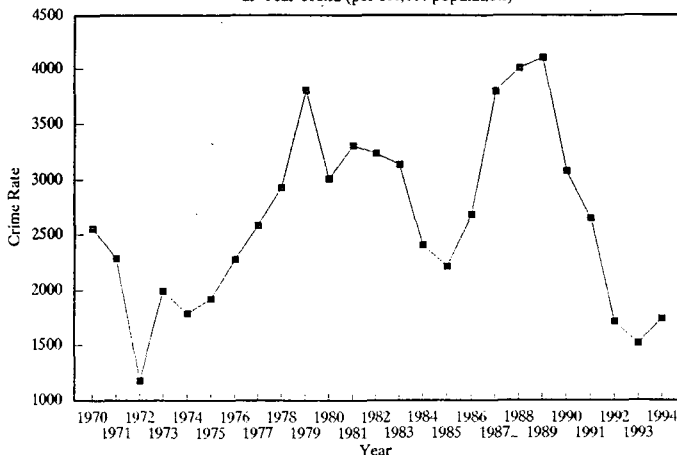

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WESTERLY

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Rape	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	0
Assault	4	5	17	3	13	8	2	10	4	5
Burglary	134	106	57	115	110	105	143	108	126	149
Larceny	257	246	84	183	151	178	210	275	336	466
MVT	46	33	44	39	31	36	32	51	38	36
Total Crimes	441	394	204	343	308	331	392	446	505	657
# of Violent Crimes	4	9	19	6	16	12	7	12	5	6
# of Property Crimes	437	385	185	337	292	319	385	434	500	651
Crime Rate	2557	2284	1183	1989	1786	1919	2273	2586	2928	3809
Violent Crime Rate	23	52	110	35	93	70	41	70	29	35
Property Crime Rate	2534	2232	1073	1954	1693	1849	2232	2516	2899	3774

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Rape	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Robbery	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	8	8	2
Assault	6	1	13	1	0	18	5	3	9	11
Burglary	111	161	169	161	113	95	133	204	203	231
Larceny	399	389	375	382	295	265	323	448	486	475
MVT	38	62	44	38	39	33	35	43	39	41
Total Crimes	559	614	601	583	447	412	499	707	746	763
# of Violent Crimes	11	2	13	2	0	19	8	12	18	16
# of Property Crimes	548	612	588	581	447	393	491	695	728	747
Crime Rate	3009	3305	3235	3138	2406	2217	2686	3805	4015	4107
Violent Crime Rate	59	11	70	11	0	102	43	65	97	86
Property Crime Rate	2949	3294	3165	3127	2406	2115	2643	3741	3918	4020

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	2	0
Rape	2	0	1	0	0
Robbery	2	2	2	2	2
Assault	6	6	5	10	4
Burglary	220	198	92	84	102
Larceny	401	340	254	214	245
MVT	36	28	17	17	23
Total Crimes	667	574	371	329	376
# of Violent Crimes	10	8	8	14	6
# of Property Crimes	657	566	363	315	370
Crime Rate	3087	2657	1717	1523	1740
Violent Crime Rate	46	37	37	65	28
Property Crime Rate	3041	2620	1680	1458	1713
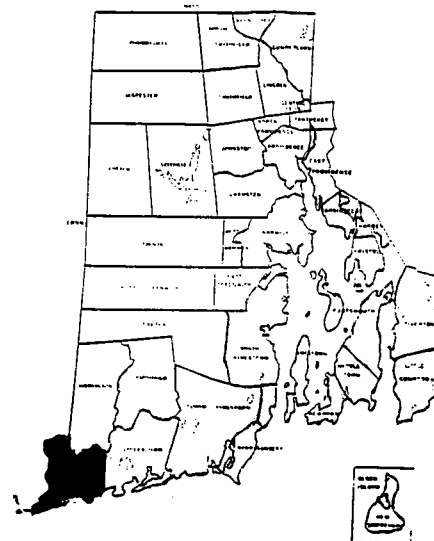
WEST GREENWICH

POPULATION: **1970 -- 1,841**   **1980 -- 2,738**   **1990 -- 3,492**

West Greenwich, which had the second lowest population in the state in 1970, has grown rapidly in the last twenty-five years. Following a 90 percent increase in population, West Greenwich is now the third smallest town in the state. After exceeding the state average from 1970 to 1980, the crime rate has fallen in recent years. However, it still higher than most small towns in the state.

A crime rate above the state average in 1970 went even higher with three consecutive increases in crime volume at the beginning of the decade. After peaking in 1973, both statistics fell in four of the next five years, but were still well above the state average. Two more increases brought the crime volume to a 25 year high, but the increase in population kept the crime rate below its earlier level. The crime rate finally fell below the state average in 1981, and has remained there since then. Despite more increases in the number of offenses than decreases in the last 13 years, both the crime volume and crime rate have fallen since then. Despite an increase of 48 percent in the number of offenses, the crime rate is 22 percent lower than it was in 1970. The crime rate is now below the state average, but it is still higher than most other small towns in the state.

The violent crime rate fluctuates a great deal because of the small population of the town, but the rate is higher now than in most other towns. Of the six murders in the town since 1970, four were committed in 1975, and there have been none since then. Nine of the 13 rapes also occurred before then, and all but one of the fourteen robberies were committed in the 1970s. Most of the total volume, as well as the recent increase, has been a result of a large number of assaults. Over 40 percent of these assaults were committed in the last three years, peaking in 1994, when nearly a third of all crimes in West Greenwich were assaults. The property crimes follow similar patterns to other small towns during the entire period, with larcenies accounting for about 60 percent, burglaries about 30 percent, and motor vehicle theft between five and ten percent. However, these percentages have decreased in recent years with the large increase in the number of assaults.
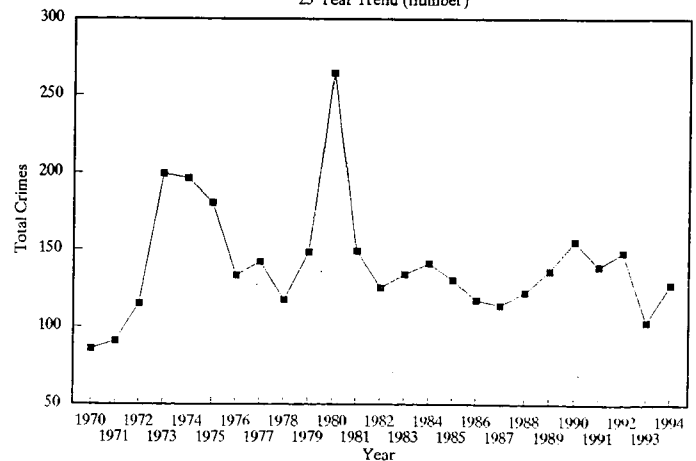
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
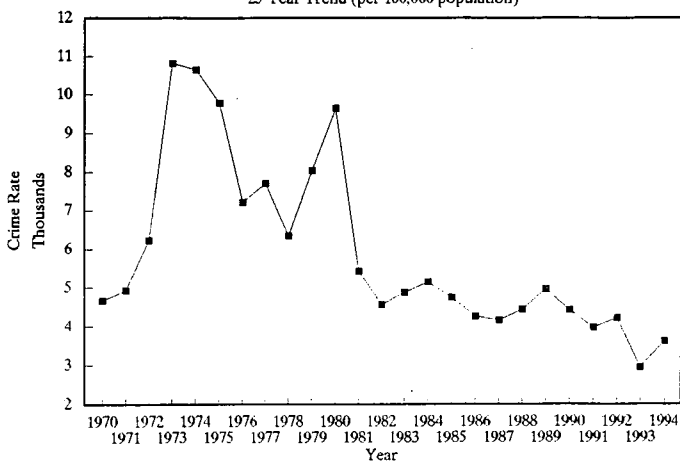

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WEST GREENWICH

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	3
Assault	1	3	3	0	4	14	6	4	4	4
Burglary	29	6	21	56	35	58	35	56	42	51
Larceny	48	72	81	128	132	83	71	65	61	78
MVT	5	8	8	11	23	16	21	16	8	12
Total Crimes	86	91	115	199	196	180	133	142	117	148
# of Violent Crimes	4	5	5	4	6	23	6	5	6	7
# of Property Crimes	82	86	110	195	190	157	127	137	111	141
Crime Rate	4671	4943	6247	10809	10646	9777	7224	7713	6355	8039
Violent Crime Rate	217	272	272	217	326	1249	326	272	326	380
Property Crime Rate	4454	4671	5975	10592	10320	8528	6898	7442	6029	7659

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	18	8	13	5	11	3	1	1	3	3
Burglary	74	51	29	38	37	39	51	47	44	40
Larceny	154	79	76	87	83	76	62	57	66	85
MVT	18	11	7	4	9	12	2	9	8	7
Total Crimes	264	149	125	134	141	130	117	114	122	136
# of Violent Crimes	18	8	13	5	12	3	2	1	4	4
# of Property Crimes	246	141	112	129	129	127	115	113	118	132
Crime Rate	9642	5442	4565	4894	5150	4748	4273	4164	4456	4967
Violent Crime Rate	657	292	475	183	438	110	73	37	146	146
Property Crime Rate	8985	5150	4091	4711	4711	4638	4200	4127	4310	4821

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	4	2	27	18	42
Burglary	50	43	31	14	22
Larceny	96	91	87	68	61
MVT	5	3	2	3	2
Total Crimes	155	139	148	103	127
# of Violent Crimes	4	2	28	18	42
# of Property Crimes	151	137	120	85	85
Crime Rate	4439	3981	4238	2950	3637
Violent Crime Rate	115	57	802	515	1203
Property Crime Rate	4324	3923	3436	2434	2434
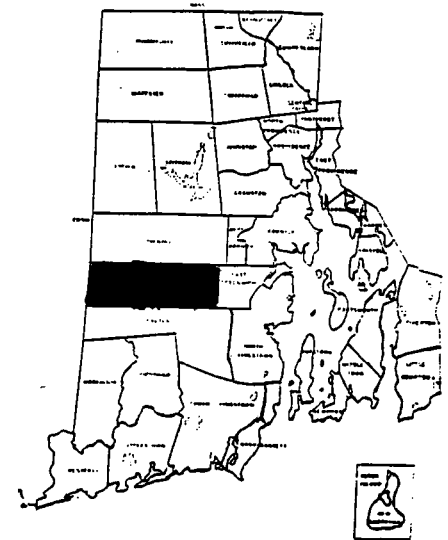
WEST WARWICK

POPULATION: 1970 -- 24,323   1980 -- 27,026   1990 -- 29,268

West Warwick, one of the most ethnically diverse towns in Rhode Island, has experienced a substantial population increase in the last twenty-five years. Bordering two of the three largest cities in the state, West Warwick's population has grown by 20 percent since 1970. Although the crime rate has never exceeded the state average, it tends to be higher than other towns in the state.

The crime volume and crime rate increased in each of the first four years of the study, elevating a crime rate that was less than half the state average by 124 percent. Since then, there have not been more than two increases or decreases in a row, and both the crime volume and crime rate have changed very little since 1974. Both statistics peaked in 1981, when over three times as many crimes were reported as in 1970. Recently, the crime volume has risen in each of the last two years. Today, the crime volume is 147 percent higher than it was twenty-five years ago, while the crime rate has jumped by 106 percent. A crime rate that was once well below the state average is now just lower than that number, and is higher than most of the other towns in the state.

Most of the recent increase in crime has resulted from a rise in the number of violent crimes. The violent crime total was nearly four times higher in 1994 than it was three years earlier, and has increased by 1152 percent since 1970. Fourteen homicides were spread evenly throughout the first twenty years of the period, with only one year in which there was more than one murder. The rape total has increased in recent years, with nearly one third of the rapes during the period reported in the last five years. The robbery total has remained steady, except that ninety-six of the 297 reported offenses occurred in 1978. The recent increase in violent crime has been caused by a large jump in the number of assaults, which was nineteen times higher in 1994 than in 1990 and today accounts for 22 percent of all crimes. Larcenies and burglaries follow a pattern similar to other towns, accounting for about 60 and 25 percent of the total crimes. Motor vehicle thefts account for the rest of the criminal activity, less than ten percent of all offenses.
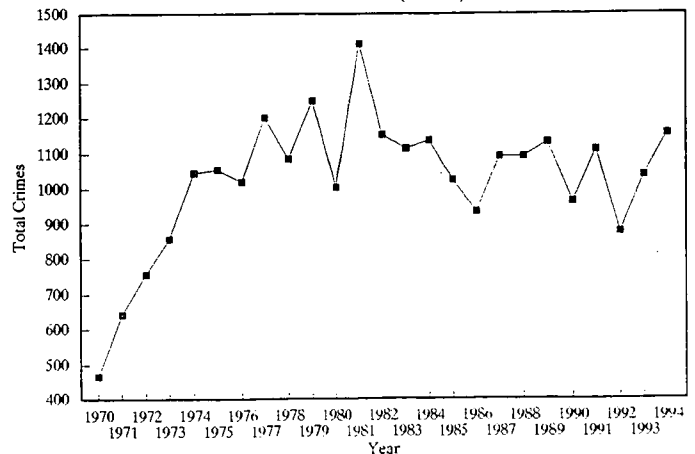
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)
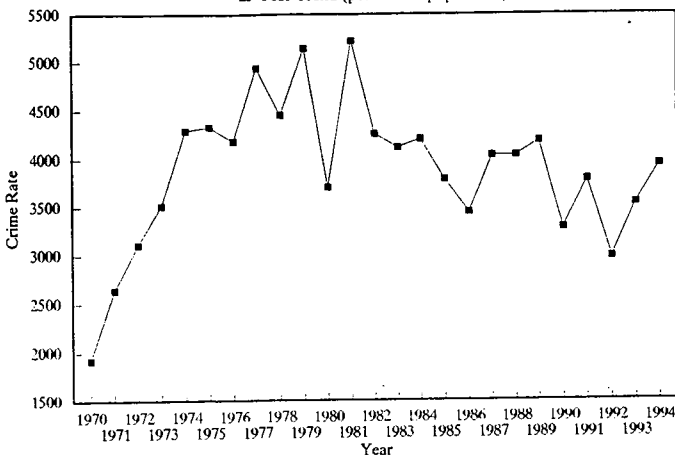


Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WEST WARWICK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	2	3	2	0	1	2	4	1
Robbery	3	5	7	5	11	12	7	9	96	10
Assault	16	34	61	89	64	65	49	23	38	20
Burglary	144	100	180	227	280	275	227	277	238	291
Larceny	272	439	429	472	590	590	641	787	617	848
MVT	30	64	78	59	96	112	92	103	90	79
Total Crimes	467	643	757	855	1044	1054	1018	1201	1083	1249
# of Violent Crimes	21	40	70	97	78	77	58	34	138	31
# of Property Crimes	446	603	687	758	966	977	960	1167	945	1218
Crime Rate	1920	2644	3112	3515	4292	4333	4185	4938	4453	5135
Violent Crime Rate	86	164	288	399	321	317	238	140	567	127
Property Crime Rate	1834	2479	2824	3116	3972	4017	3947	4798	3885	5008

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Rape	1	3	3	1	6	2	1	4	5	1
Robbery	11	15	10	13	6	11	4	10	12	6
Assault	35	50	27	44	38	51	45	28	25	25
Burglary	247	421	292	245	284	248	213	291	255	187
Larceny	642	836	753	751	745	635	595	648	686	822
MVT	66	85	65	57	57	76	72	109	107	88
Total Crimes	1003	1411	1150	1112	1137	1024	932	1091	1091	1130
# of Violent Crimes	48	69	40	59	51	65	52	43	43	33
# of Property Crimes	955	1342	1110	1053	1086	959	880	1048	1048	1097
Crime Rate	3711	5221	4255	4115	4207	3789	3449	4037	4037	4181
Violent Crime Rate	178	255	148	218	189	241	192	159	159	122
Property Crime Rate	3534	4966	4107	3896	4018	3548	3256	3878	3878	4059

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	3	3	4	5
Robbery	3	12	7	4	8
Assault	13	54	126	139	250
Burglary	215	279	163	222	162
Larceny	647	684	529	601	659
MVT	81	78	45	67	71
Total Crimes	961	1110	873	1037	1155
# of Violent Crimes	18	69	136	147	263
# of Property Crimes	943	1041	737	890	892
Crime Rate	3283	3793	2983	3543	3946
Violent Crime Rate	62	236	465	502	899
Property Crime Rate	3222	3557	2518	3041	3048

93
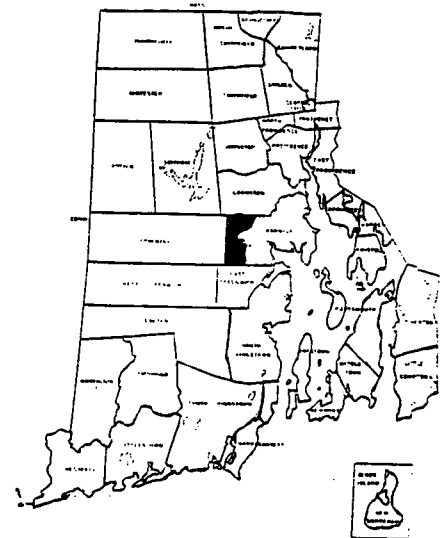
WOONSOCKET

**POPULATION:**   1970 -- 46,820   1980 -- 45,914   1990 -- 43,877

Woonsocket, a northern city on the Massachusetts border, has experienced a decrease in population during each of the last two decades, largely due to a loss of jobs in the textile industry. While the entire state's population has risen by six percent, the population in Woonsocket has fallen by the same amount. After peaking in the early 1990's, the crime rate has fallen back below the state average and is now close to the level of Rhode Island's other cities of this size.

During the early 1970's, the crime rate was far below the state average. However, the crime volume increased seven times during the following decade, and the crime rate approached the state average for the first time. Six consecutive decreases did not lower the crime statistics to their previous level, and this period was followed by five consecutive increases. After peaking above the state average in 1992, the crime volume and crime rate fell by 52 percent in the next two years. Today, the crime volume is 40 percent higher than in 1970, and the crime rate has increased by 50 percent. However, the crime rate has been lower than the state average in all but one of the last twenty-five years, and is consistent with the other medium sized cities in Rhode Island.

The violent crime rate has been close to the state average throughout most of the 25 year study. The number of homicides has increased in recent years, with twelve of the twenty-eight total murders reported in the last five years. There has been an average of nearly ten rapes per year, but just over ten percent of these were reported in the 1970's. The robbery and assault percentages are also close to the state average, accounting for one and a half and five percent of the total crimes. The totals for all three property crimes are also close to the state average, with larceny accounting for slightly more than the state average and burglary and motor vehicle theft for slightly less.
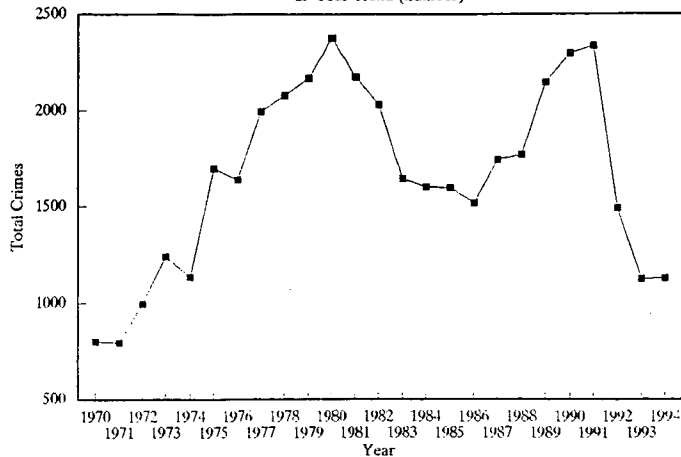
Crime Rate
25 Year Trend (per 100,000 population)

Crime Volume
25 Year Trend (number)

94
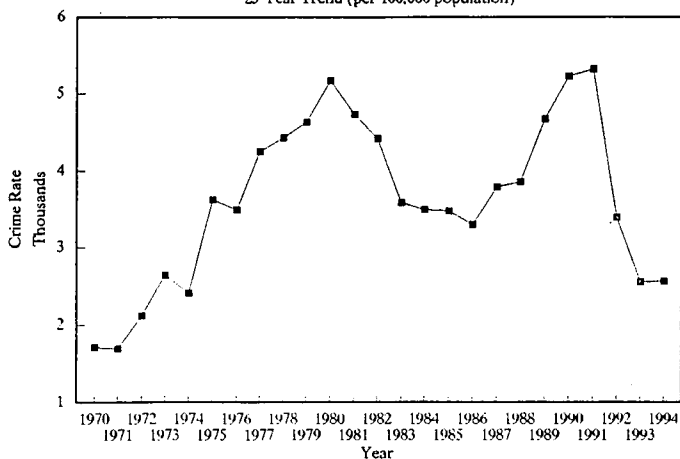
Number and Rates of Reported Crimes:
WOONSOCKET

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Homicide	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Rape	0	1	0	4	5	10	0	5	0	5
Robbery	12	13	16	23	22	21	16	10	18	32
Assault	22	17	46	44	46	40	38	110	63	85
Burglary	178	204	225	277	272	356	362	588	511	518
Larceny	278	311	385	675	570	970	978	1065	1231	1263
MVT	313	250	324	218	218	300	243	214	251	263
Total Crimes	804	798	996	1241	1134	1698	1638	1992	2075	2166
# of Violent Crimes	35	33	62	71	74	72	55	125	82	122
# of Property Crimes	769	765	934	1170	1060	1626	1583	1867	1993	2044
Crime Rate	1717	1704	2127	2651	2422	3627	3499	4255	4432	4626
Violent Crime Rate	75	70	132	152	158	154	117	267	175	261
Property Crime Rate	1642	1634	1995	2499	2264	3473	3381	3988	4257	4366

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Homicide	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	1
Rape	9	16	20	8	11	3	18	15	23	17
Robbery	20	21	23	20	28	25	25	28	40	34
Assault	69	68	80	93	110	116	95	100	99	158
Burglary	680	705	577	420	411	427	440	554	477	558
Larceny	1343	1191	1184	962	920	887	800	852	956	1173
MVT	254	172	142	143	121	138	140	194	177	204
Total Crimes	2376	2173	2029	1646	1603	1597	1518	1744	1772	2145
# of Violent Crimes	99	105	126	121	151	145	138	144	162	210
# of Property Crimes	2277	2068	1903	1525	1452	1452	1380	1600	1610	1935
Crime Rate	5175	4733	4419	3585	3491	3478	3306	3798	3859	4672
Violent Crime Rate	216	229	274	264	329	316	301	314	353	457
Property Crime Rate	4959	4504	4145	3321	3162	3162	3006	3485	3507	4214

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Homicide	3	4	1	1	3
Rape	11	19	15	11	13
Robbery	41	55	27	27	16
Assault	125	132	89	104	116
Burglary	615	677	328	238	288
Larceny	1234	1236	816	626	567
MVT	266	213	215	118	125
Total Crimes	2295	2336	1491	1125	1128
# of Violent Crimes	180	210	132	143	148
# of Property Crimes	2115	2126	1359	982	980
Crime Rate	5231	5324	3398	2564	2571
Violent Crime Rate	410	479	301	326	337
Property Crime Rate	4820	4845	3097	2238	2234

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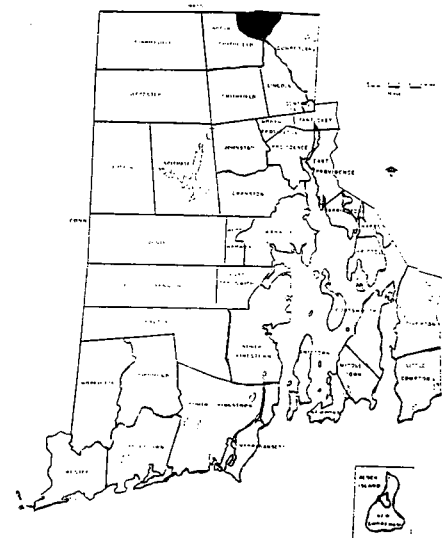
APPENDICES

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Appendix One
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

The Uniform Crime Reporting System (UCR) is, in part, a mechanism by which individual law enforcement agencies officially record the incidence of particularly serious crimes which are reported to them. The index derived from the system cannot provide a precise count of all illegal or anti-social acts. However, a general indicator and relative measure of illegal activity within a particular political jurisdiction is provided.

Rhode Island has participated in the UCR system since 1970 through a centralized reporting system that is under the authority and immediate direction of the Superintendent of the State Police. The law enforcement agencies which participate by reporting the incidence of serious crimes in their jurisdictions include thirty full-time city or town police departments, six part-time police departments, eight State Police barracks, and two specialized enforcement units.

Throughout this report, index crimes in both the State of Rhode Island and the individual cities and towns are discussed. Crime figures for the state as a whole include those submitted by all the law enforcement agencies listed above. Figures for the cities and towns include only those submitted by the individual cities and towns. They do not include crimes within their jurisdictional boundaries that were reported to the State Police or other specialized enforcement agencies.

The towns of Exeter and Richmond have been completely excluded from this analysis. The State Police have assumed total responsibility for crime reporting in Exeter since 1976 and in Richmond from 1976 until 1991. Also, there were no crime statistics for the town of New Shoreham in 1978.

Appendix Two
METHODOLOGY

Serious Crimes

This report monitors only the seven serious crimes defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. These seven offenses can be broken into two major subgroups: violent and property crimes. The four violent crimes are homicide, rape, robbery, and assault. The three property crimes are burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. For complete definitions of these terms and other offenses, please see the glossary on page 100.

Rate Formula

The crime rate used in this report is defined as the number of offenses per 100,000 population. This formula is derived by dividing the population of the community by 100,000 and then dividing the number of offenses by that number. In this report, all rates were rounded to the nearest integer.

Example:
- Population of community: 11,865
- Total number of offenses: 192
- Divide 11,865 by 100,000 = .119
- Divide 192 by .119 = 1618

The crime rate is 1618 per 100,000 population.

The population base of 100,000 is the figure generally accepted by the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Other states and areas use different numbers, such as 10,000, but this report adheres to the most common practice.

Rate vs. Volume

Contrary to what many people believe, crime volume and crime rate are not the same thing. Crime volume simply refers to the number of crimes committed in a community during a period of time. Other terms that are synonymous to volume in this report are offenses and incidents. On the other hand, crime rate refers to the number of offenses as compared to a set number of people. The formula for crime rate appears in the previous section. This number is used to facilitate comparison between communities with different populations. Does East Greenwich have more of a crime problem than West Greenwich because there were over 50 percent more offenses there? Or is that figure higher due to the much larger population in East Greenwich? Crime rate was included to answer questions like those, although it is not a perfect solution. Differences in living conditions, economy, and other factors must be taken into account to gather a complete picture. It is especially difficult to compare communities with large differences in population, such as Providence and Little Compton. In that respect, even differences in crime rate must be carefully analyzed, and are not always as significant as they appear.

Population Figures

In this report, population refers to the number of permanent residents of a community recorded at the last official Census. This proves to be problematic in two respects. First, it is becomes more inaccurate at the end of the 10 year census period, especially if there is a rapid population change. However, reliable estimates are not available for all years, and these figures can often be even more misleading than the official numbers. Second, these population numbers fail to take the number of tourists and part-time residents into account. A prime example of this problem is New Shoreham, where a low permanent population and a large number of visitors cause the crime rate to appear misleadingly high. There is no reliable way to measure the daily population of a community, however, so there is no likely remedy to this problem.

Explanation of Summaries

The state summary was designed to provide an overall picture of the state in addition to the reporting the crime numbers from the last twenty-five years. Below a map of the state, the first section of text provides an overview of the geography, history, and economy of the state. The second part describes the population changes, both by number and by ethnic makeup, of the state. The remainder of the summary is devoted to reporting the crime numbers from the 25 year study. One paragraph is devoted to each of the seven serious crimes, as well as paragraphs for all serious crimes, violent crimes, and property crimes. This format is really just an expansion of the reports for individual communities, with one paragraph for each crime as opposed to one or two sentences. The written summary is followed by a table and graphs of the offenses over the last twenty-five years. After the crime volume and crime rate graphs that appear in the town reports, each individual offense is charted. The first page includes the four violent crimes while the second depicts the three property crimes. The final page of the Rhode Island summary contains the table of offenses over the last twenty-five years.

An explanation of the town and city summaries is included in the introduction to that section, on page 17.

All text in this report was produced using the program WordPerfect for Windows.

Graphs and Tables

All graphs and tables for this report were produced on Lotus 1-2-3, a computer spreadsheet. For the tables, the number of offenses in each of the seven crime categories was entered and the totals (for violent, property, and total offenses) and rates were calculated by the program. These rates were used to create the 25 year trend graphs that appear throughout the report, a function also performed by the computer. Any typographical errors when entering the individual number of offenses will also be seen in the calculations of the total number of offenses and crime rates, as well as in the graphs.

GLOSSARY OF SERIOUS CRIMES

CRIME INDEX
(SERIOUS CRIME) The Crime Index is composed of selected offenses used to gauge fluctuations in the overall volume and rate of crime reported to law enforcement. The offenses included are the violent crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter (homicide), forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

VIOLENT CRIME Violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and non-negligent manslaughter (homicide), forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. All violent crimes involve force or threat of force.

Homicide Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense, as for all other crime index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident.

Rape Rape (forcible), as defined in the UCR Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of violence are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

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

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

PROPERTY CRIME Property crime includes the offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. The object of these offenses is the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims.

Burglary The UCR Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Larceny   Larceny (theft) is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. In the UCR Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks.

Pocket-picking   Pocket-picking is the theft of articles from a person by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

Purse-snatching   Purse-snatching is the grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the custody of an individual.

Shoplifting   Shoplifting is the theft by a person (other than an employee) of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

Theft from Motor Vehicle   Theft from motor vehicles is the theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts   Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories is the theft of
and Accessories   any part or accessory attached to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the part an attachment to the vehicle or necessary for the operation of the vehicle.

Theft of Bicycles   Theft of bicycles is the unlawful taking of any bicycle, tandem bicycle, unicycle, etc.

Theft from Buildings   Theft from buildings is a theft from within a building which is open to the general public and where the offender has legal access.

Theft from Coin-Operated   Theft from a coin-operated device or machine is a theft
Device or Machine   from a device or machine which is operated or activated by the use of a coin.

Theft Not Specifically Classified   This grouping includes all thefts which do not fit the definition of the specific categories of larceny listed above.

Motor Vehicle Theft   In the UCR Program, motor vehicle crime is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access.

What is Incident-Based Reporting?

Incident-Based Reporting, or IBR, is generally perceived to view a crime and all its components as an "incident." The facts that are created as a result of that incident are then recorded and preserved. In order to obtain important data, the facts of the incident are then organized into specific categories or segments.
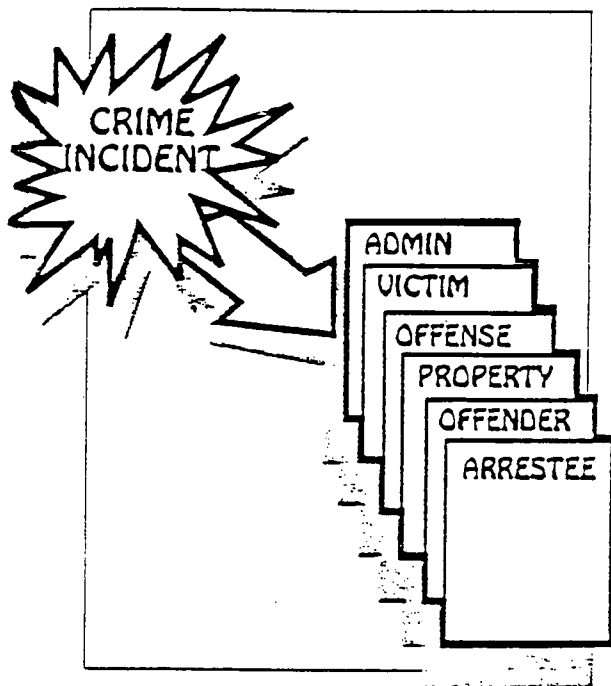
The vehicle used to collect these facts are known as "data elements." The data elements, given proper data values (much like answers given to questions) will then provide vital information about crime and its involvement with victims, offenders, property, arrestees, etc.

History

In the 1920's, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) envisioned the need for statistics on crime in our nation. The Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP developed and initiated the voluntary national data collection effort.

Congressional Mandate

In 1930, the United States Congress authorized the Attorney General, who designated the FBI, to begin collecting data on certain offenses reported to the police and to manage the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. UCR has, essentially, remained unchanged since that time!

21st Century

In the late 1970's, the law enforcement community called for a thorough evaluative study of UCR with the objective of recommending a revised UCR Program to meet law enforcement needs into the 21st century.

NIBRS

With the assistance and guidance of the IACP, the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) and state-level UCR Programs, the FBI enhanced the UCR Program and gave birth to the National Incident-Based Reporting System or NIBRS. Thus, the 1980's mark the beginning of a new era in the collection and use of crime statistics.

Given the proper data, collected over a period of time, certain benefits can be realized. These benefits are seen in the way crime data are used. As an example, from an operational standpoint, NIBRS information can be analyzed to determine what type of crime is being committed during what hours; at specific locations; the type of criminal activity involved with specific victims. Utilizing these data, patrol operations can then be applied in a more efficient and timely manner.

Other examples of NIBRS data applications are:

- Assist in agency planning
- Forecasting crime occurrences
- Early detection of crime trends
- Greater focus and identification of victim groups
- Assist in the establishment of Modus Operandi records
- Easy identification of weapons in crime
- Depth and breadth of drug/ alcohol involvement with crime
- Assist in research for development of future technology
- Assist in reevaluation of recordkeeping systems

Offenses Reported

Unlike the current, or summary UCR system that collects only the eight Part I crimes, NIBRS will collect 22 crime categories:

```
 1  Arson
 2  Assault
 3  Bribery
 4  Burglary
 5  Counterfeiting
 6  Destruction of Property
 7  Drug Offenses
 8  Embezzlement
 9  Extortion
10  Fraud
11  Gambling
12  Homicide
13  Kidnaping
14  Larceny
15  Motor Vehicle Theft
16  Pornography
17  Prostitution
18  Robbery
19  Sex Offenses Forcible
20  Sex Offenses Nonforcible
21  Stolen Property
22  Weapons Violation
```

Data Elements

There are 52 data elements utilized in NIBRS to collect information about these crimes. Some of these elements are:

- Alcohol/Drug Influence
- Specific Location of the Crime
- Type of Criminal Activity Involved
- Type of Weapon Used
- Type of Victims
- Relationship of Victim to Offender
- Residency of Victims and Arrestees
- Description of Property and their Values

NIBRS REPORTS

Participation in NIBRS requires that certain facts be reported on each criminal incident coming to law enforcement attention. The data are captured, in most cases, through an incident report form, generally completed when a crime is first reported to the law enforcement agency. Subsequent investigation may add pertinent information to law enforcement records, may alter the classification of the offense, or may determine that no offense occurred. The accompanying example of an incident report form demonstrates that the facts required by NIBRS can be captured on a two-page report form. Incident report forms are an integral part of NIBRS, and ideally, should be designed with care to satisfy the primary needs of the local, state, or Federal agency and provide NIBRS data as a byproduct.

There are two types of reports used in NIBRS that are forwarded to the FBI: (1) the Group A Incident Report; and (2) the Group B Arrest Report. These two reports should not be confused with the incident report form discussed above or any other law enforcement records medium used to collect data about offenses being reported. The Group A Incident Report and the Group B Arrest Report are generated by the agency (utilizing the data collected within an agency's records system) and later forwarded to the FBI either directly or through a state-level UCR Program.

The Group A Incident Report is used to report incidents and arrests involving Group A offenses. The Group B Arrest Report is used to report ARRESTEES ONLY involving Group B offenses. See Chapter 4 for the composition of the Group A Incident Report and the Group B Arrest Report.
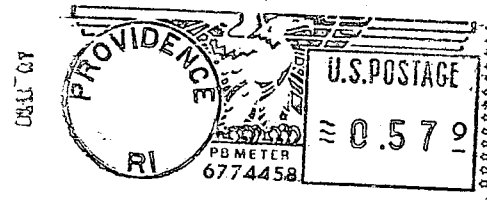
FBI Uniform Crime Reports

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