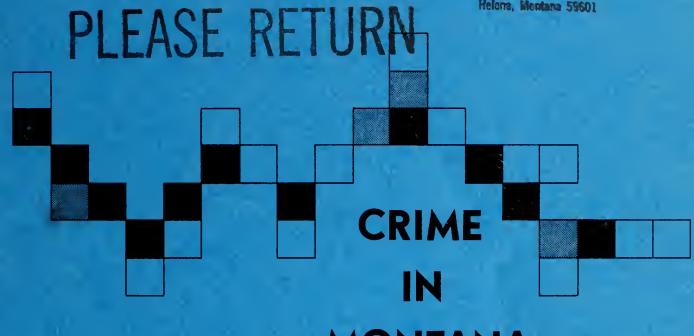
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MONTANA



1979 ANNUAL REPORT



NOV 26 1998



## CRIME IN MONTANA

## 1979 ANNUAL REPORT

Compiled by the

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

OF THE MONTANA BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL

Dr. Gordon Browder, Chairman

**JUNE, 1980** 



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### **FOREWORD**

Crime in Montana is an annual report prepared by the Criminal Justice Data Center of the Montana Board of Crime Control. It presents an overview of the nature and extent of crime in our state, and also includes a summary of index crimes referenced by the reporting law enforcement agency.

With our crime reporting program nine years old, we have achieved a level of reliability which enhances the utility of the data.

This publication would not be possible without the continuing support of the Montana criminal justice community, which voluntarily provides the source data.

Special thanks go to Bill Erwin of the Department of Justice, Central Services Division, for his assistance.

Mike A. Lavin Administrator

Rile A Janin



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### INTRODUCTION

This report by the Criminal Justice Data Center contains the most complete and accurate information currently available about crime in Montana. It contains an extensive collection of facts along with detailed analyses of the prevalence of different crimes, crime trends and crime by law enforcement agency; in short, the nature, extent and location of crime in the state.

While this report addresses not only the informational needs of law enforcement agencies, planners, local government officials and legislators, it should afford citizens an opportunity to assess the state's crime situation.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

The major mission of the Montana Criminal Justice Data Center has been the development, implementation and maintenance of data collection systems to provide essential information both on crime as it occurs within the state and on the offenders who are apprehended and enter the criminal justice system, and a statistical analysis of criminal justice data. The Criminal Justice Data Center serves as a statewide clearinghouse for criminal justice information.

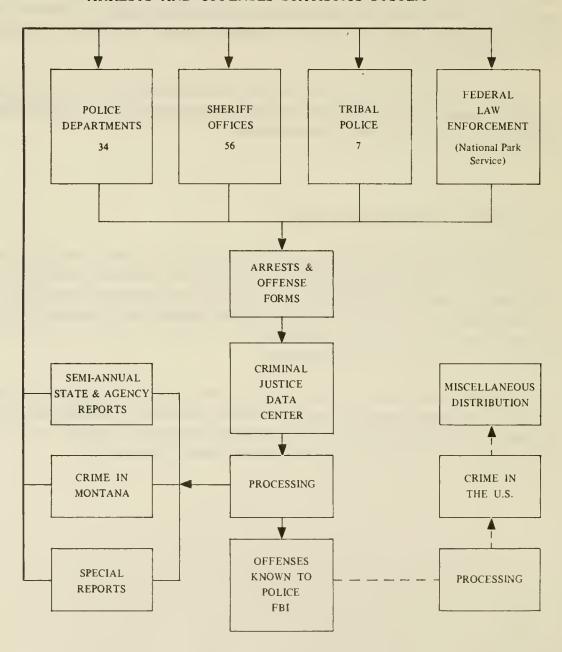
Criminal justice data is furnished to the Data Center by county law enforcement agencies, city police departments and government agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service. Although reporting is voluntary, nearly all law enforcement agencies participate, as shown on pages 21 through 29.

### MONTANA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Montana became involved in the National Uniform Crime Reporting program in September, 1978, when the F.B.I. transferred the responsibility of data collection from its Uniform Crime Reporting Division to the Board of Crime Control's Data Center. This transfer has enhanced crime data collection by giving the state more control over the crime reporting and closer contact with local law enforcement.

Illustration 1.

MONTANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER
ARRESTS AND OFFENSES STATISTICS SYSTEM

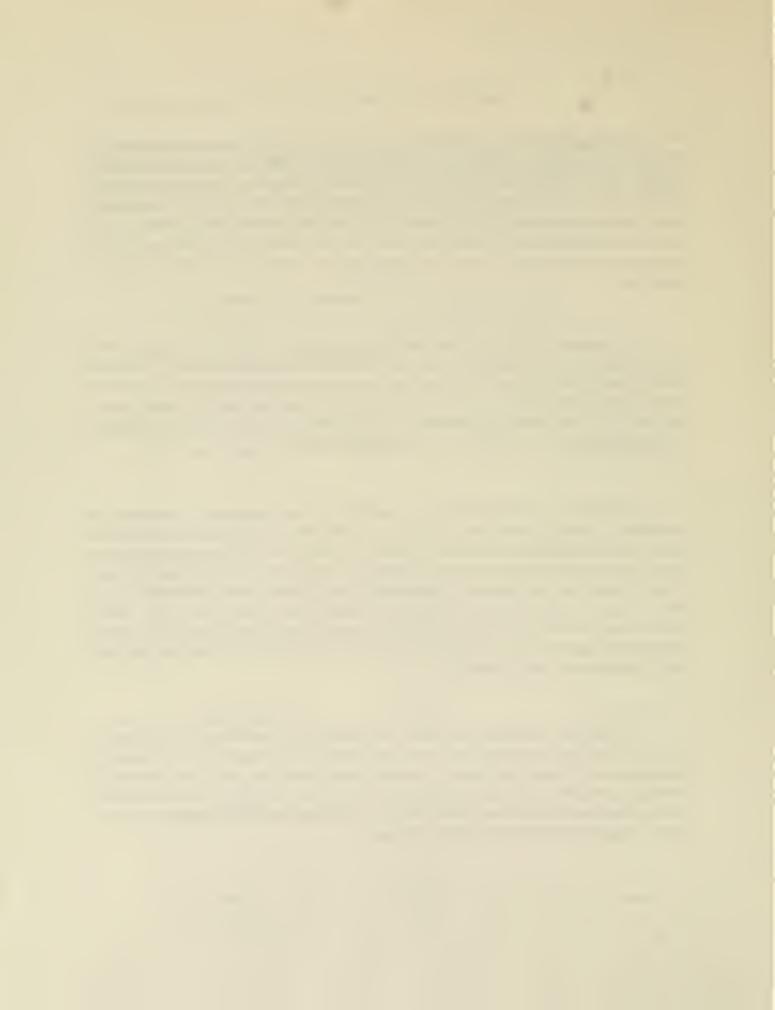


The development of Montana's Uniform Crime Reporting program has encouraged law enforcement participation in record keeping, data collection, and data analysis and its use. The law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling and completing their own crime reports and submitting them to the Data Center. On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (as shown on the previous page) report the number of offenses that become known, property stolen by type, value and classification, age, sex and race of persons arrested, homicides, arsons and law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

The Montana Uniform Crime Reporting program involves two distinct data systems: the Arrest Information System and the Offense Information System. The Arrest Information System compiles and summarizes felony and misdemeanor arrests by age, race and sex of the offender, time of day and the day, week and month on which the arrest occurred. The Offense Information System summarizes the type of crimes actually being committed and reported to law enforcement agencies.

Nearly all of the law enforcement agencies in the state participate by reporting the incidence of serious crimes and arrests on a monthly basis. A reporting summary and crime rate by contributor is included on pages 21 through 29. The reporting agencies include all 56 sheriff departments, seven tribal police departments, the National Park Service at Glacier Park, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and 34 local police departments. In addition, many small police departments and campus police units report to the sheriff departments in their counties and the data is forwarded to the Data Center. Several law enforcement agencies have combined during the year while others have elected to do their own jurisdictional crime reporting.

A particularly important service of the Montana Crime Reporting program is statistical feedback to contributors. Data is returned to them in the form of computerized summaries of offenses and arrests, showing crime by offense and arrest categories, clearances, volume of arrests and offenses — all of which is useful to departments in terms of resource distribution, identification of needs and problems, manpower deployment, budget allocations and public relations.



### **CRIME IN MONTANA—1979**

### **CRIME FACTORS**

The amount and type of crime reported in this section is based on offenses reported to the police and does not measure those offenses which the law enforcement community never becomes aware of. A considerable volume of crime is not reported to law enforcement agencies because the victims may consider the offenses against them of very little consequence, they believe there is very little the police can do about them, or they fear publicity of a police investigation or retaliation from offenders. Recent national victimization surveys indicate that the actual number of certain index offenses committed may be fully double the number that are made known to police.

A report on the number and types of crime alone doesn't tell the whole story of criminal activity within the state. Other factors which may influence the type and volume of crime are:

density and size of community
composition of the population with reference to age, race and sex
economic status of the population
stability of population such as seasonal workers and tourism
educational, recreational and religious characteristics
effective strength of the police force
policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts
attitude of the public toward law and law enforcement

### STATISTICAL METHOD OF REPORTING

Several statistical measurements are used to make the crime data more meaningful: crime index, crime rate and crime seriousness. These are discussed below.

### CRIME INDEX

The crime index has been used nationwide for many years as a standard for comparing the amount and extent of serious crime.

The index includes seven crimes divided into two groups. The sub-classification allows comparison and contrast of the groups.

Violent Crimes . . . . . Homicide

Rape Robbery Assault

Property Crimes ..... Burglary

Larceny/Theft

Motor Vehicle Theft

These seven crimes are recognized as the most serious crimes in our society and the most likely to be reported to law enforcement. The numerous other felony and serious misdemeanor offenses are not included in the crime index but are included and reported on page 8, Illustration 3.

The crime index is only an indication of the amount and type of crime occurring in a jurisdiction. It is not an absolute measure. If multiple crimes were committed during an incident and reported, only the most serious is recorded in the index.

### CRIME RATE

One of the most commonly used statistical measurements is the crime rate, which calculates the number of incidents which occur for every 100,000 residents. The crime rate is useful in comparing the amount of crime in two areas with unequal populations.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the total number of serious crimes (usually it is the seven major index crimes) by the population or estimated population and multiplying the answer by 100,000 as follows:

Number of Crimes

 $\times$  100,000 = Rate per 100,000

Population of Law Enforcement Jurisdiction

According to the F.B.I. and Bureau of the Census, Montana's 1979 population is 786,000. This is the figure on which the crime rates are based in the following illustration.

Illustration 2.

1979 MONTANA INDEX OFFENSE CRIME RATES

Viole	ent Crimes		Property	Crimes	
	Number	Rate Per		Number	Rate Per
Index Offenses	Of	100,000	Index Offenses	Of	100,000
	Offenses	Population		Offenses	Population
Hamiaida	41	5.2	Durglary	6,826	804.8
Homicide			Burglary		
Rape	183	23.3	Larceny/Theft	24,304	3,092.1
Robbery	261	33.2	Motor Vehicle Theft	2,404	305.9
Assault	1,361	173.2			
Total	1,846	234.9	Total	33,034	4,202.8
GRAND	TOTAL			34,880	4,437.7

Comparison of the amount of crime and estimated population for the state shows a crime rate of 4,438. This means that 4,438 out of every 100,000 Montanans were victims of a major crime - or more simply:

4,438.0 crimes per 100,000 persons 444.0 crimes per 10,000 persons 44.0 crimes per 1,000 persons 4.4 crimes per 100 persons

Out of every 100 Montanans, 4.4 were victims of an index crime. In 1978, the level of victimization was 4.0 per 100 persons.

### CRIME INCIDENCE COMPARISON

A comparison of the number of crimes reported in 1979 to that reported in the previous year provides a measure of the fluctuation in criminal activity.

The number of index crimes increased this year after three continuous years of decrease. The total of 34,880 index crimes reported in 1979 is 3,634 greater than the 31,246 reported in the previous year. A comparison by index crime for 1978 and 1979 is shown in the following illustration with the percent of change in the column at the right.

# Illustration 3. CRIME INCIDENCE COMPARISON 1978-1979

			Percent
Offense	1978	1979	Change
Homicide	37	41	10.8
Rape	146	183	25.3
Robbery	259	261	.8
Aggravated Assault	1,519	1,361	- 10.4
Total Offenses Against Persons	1,961	1,846	- 5.9
Burglary	6,270	6,326	.9
Larceny/Theft	20,563	24,304	19.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,452	_2,404	- 2.0
Total Offenses Against Property	29,285	33,034	12.8
Total 7 Major Offenses	31,246	34,880	11.6
Negligent Manslaughter	14	5	-64.3
Other Assaults	1,232	1,797	45.9
Arson	136	174	27.9
Forgery and Counterfeiting	491	595	21.2
Fraud	1,336	1,674	25.3
Embezzlement	10	9	- 10.0
Stolen Property	191	408	113.6
Vandalism	9,442	11,332	20.0
Weapons	381	345	- 9.5
Prostitution	12	22	83.3
Sex Offenses	303	308	1.7
Drugs	882	818	- 7.3
Gambling	14	45	221.4
Offenses Against Family	1,003	525	- 47.7
Total Other Offenses	15,447	18,057	16.9
GRAND TOTAL	46,693	52,937	13.4

The major increase was in property crimes. Burglary and larceny/theft increased by .9 percent and 19.7 percent respectively. Overall, a 12.8 percent increase in property crime occurred in 1979.

While property crime increased 12.8 percent, reported violent crimes of rape and homicide also increased by 25.3 and 10.8 percent respectively. Aggravated assault recorded a 10.4 percent decrease, causing the whole volume of crimes against persons to decrease by 5.9%.

The volume increase in the larceny/theft crime category accounted for the general crime trend increase in all the seven major index offenses.

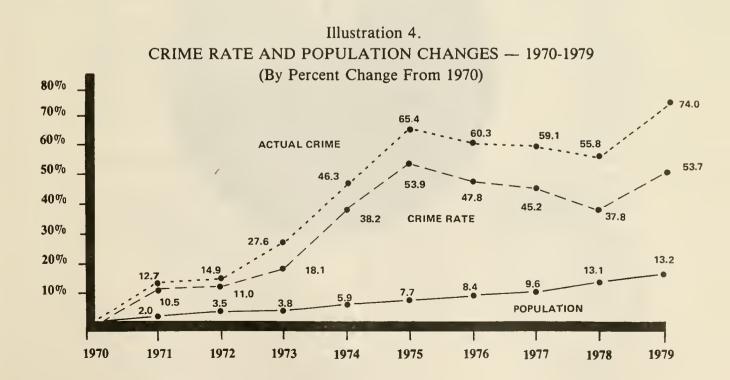
In addition, high volume increases are noted in non-index offenses of vandalism at 20 percent increase, and buying, selling, receiving stolen property at 113.6 percent increase.

Illustration 3 on the previous page shows the specific changes in the seven major index crimes as well as the other felony and serious misdemeanor classifications.

### CRIME AND POPULATION

In order to demonstrate the crime trend and the population trend over a period of years, a percent change is calculated using 1970 as the base year. In 1970, Montana recorded 20,052 index crimes with a crime rate of 2,887.6 per 100,000 and a population of 694,409. The rapid increase in crime in the earlier years of this decade corresponds to very small increases in the state population. By 1979, the crime rate had increased 53.7 percent over 1970 while the state population had grown only 13.2 percent in that same period.

Illustration 4 indicates a leveling off and decrease in the overall crime picture from the 1975 peak through 1978; however, the 1979 increases are reflected in percentage changes which surpass the 1975 peak. The population trend shows a steady increase to an estimated 786,000 in 1979.



### CRIME OFFENSE PROFILE

The circle graph below shows the proportion of each index crime to the total of all the index crimes reported in 1979.

Three property crimes — burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft — account for 94.7 percent of all major crimes reported in 1979. Violent crimes of homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault accounted for 5.3 percent of the index offenses.

Illustration 5. CRIME PROFILE - 1979

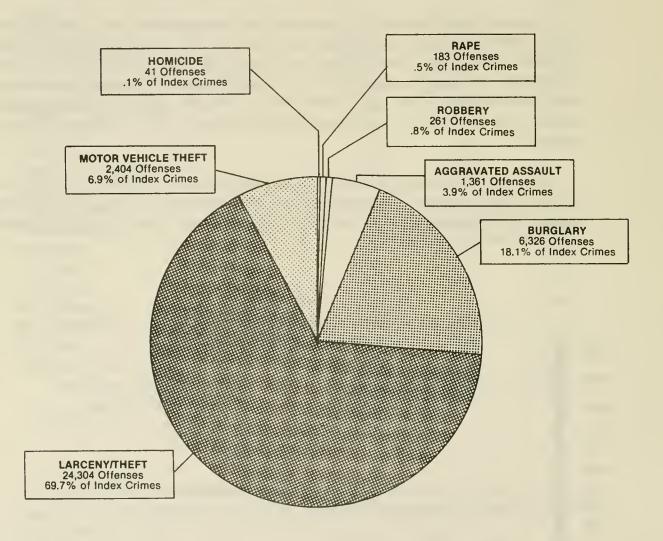
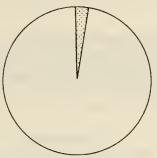


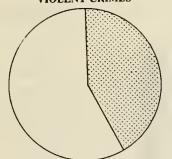
Illustration 6. CRIME CLOCKS - 1979

INDEX CRIMES



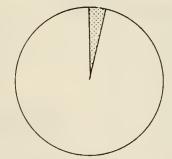
One every 15 min.

VIOLENT CRIMES



One every 5 hrs.

PROPERTY CRIMES



One every 16 min.

HOMICIDE

	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9			

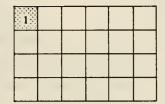
. One every 9 days

RAPE

1	2		

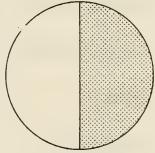
One every 2 days

ROBBERY



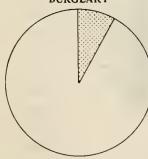
One every day

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT



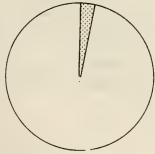
One every 6 hrs.

BURGLARY



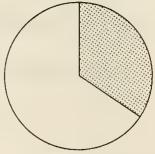
One every hour

LARCENY/THEFT



One every 22 min.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



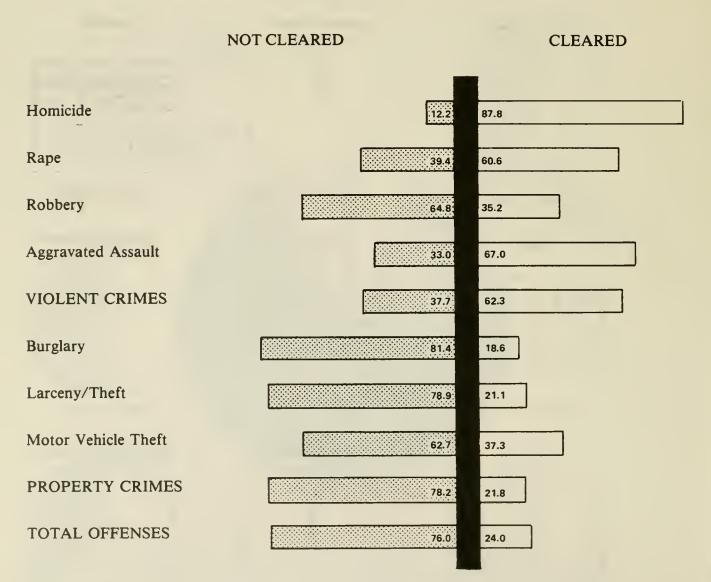
One every 4 hrs.

### **CLEARANCES**

An offense is considered cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender and gathered sufficient evidence and filed a charge. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or conversely, several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The following illustration shows the percent of offenses cleared by arrest. Note that property crimes — burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft — have the lowest percent of clearance, while violent crimes or crimes against persons have a higher percentage of clearance.

Illustration 7.
PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST
1979



### CRIME BY COUNTY

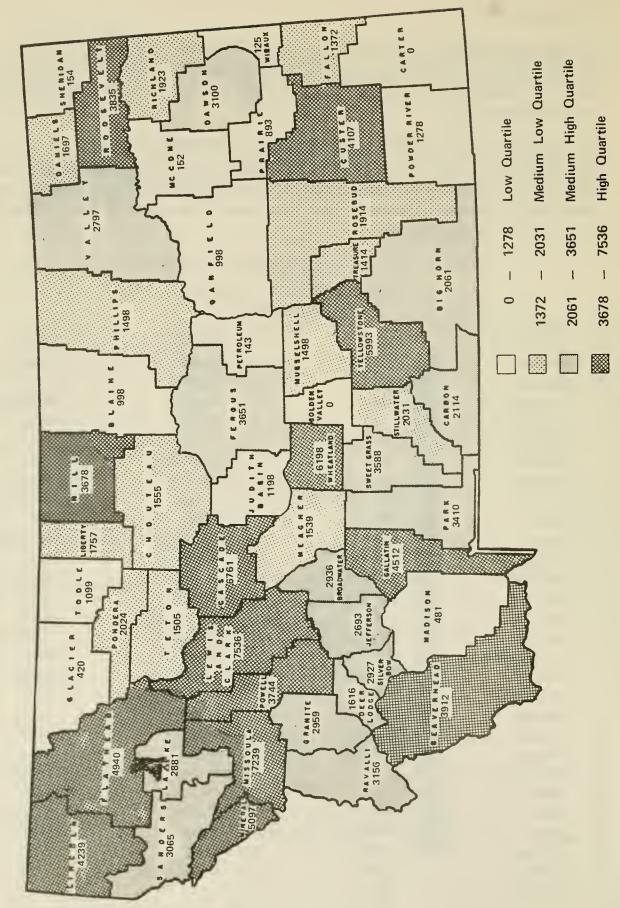
The crime rate for each county in Montana is listed below. Eight counties are above the statewide average of 4,437.7 crimes reported per 100,000. These eight counties contain 50.7 percent of the total state population and were the scene of 71.3 percent of known index crimes.

As shown on the map on the following page, the eight counties are not a geographical high-crime area; rather, they correspond to high population areas of the state. Only two of the eight counties, Wheatland and Mineral, have low populations. In such sparsely populated jurisdictions, any fluctuation in the number of crimes creates a major impact on the crime rate.

Illustration 8.
CRIME RATE BY COUNTY
1979 Ranking

1.	Lewis & Clark	7536.3	29.	Stillwater	2030.5
2.	Missoula	7239.1	30.	Pondera	2024.4
3.	Cascade	6760.8	31.	Richland	1922.7
4.	Wheatland	6198.0	32.	Rosebud	1914.4
5.	Yellowstone	5992.5	33.	Liberty	1757.2
6.	Mineral	5097.2	34.	Daniels	1697.2
7.	Flathead	4939.8	35.	Deer Lodge	1616.0
8.	Gallatin	4512.4	36.	Chouteau	1554.5
STAT	TE TOTAL	4437.7	37.	Meagher	1539.1
9.	Lincoln	4238.7	38.	Teton	1505.0
10.	Custer	4106.8	39.	Musselshell	1497.5
11.	Beaverhead	3912.2	40.	Phillips	1497.5
12.	Roosevelt	3834.7	41.	Treasure	1414.3
13.	Powell	3743.6	42.	Fallon	1372.6
14.	Hill	3678.2	43.	Powder River	1278.0
15.	Fergus	3650.7	44.	Judith Basin	1198.0
16.	Sweet Grass	3588.1	45.	Toole	1098.8
17.	Park	3409.6	46.	Blaine	998.4
18.	Ravalli	3155.9	47.	Garfield	998.3
19.	Dawson	3100.1	48.	Prairie	893.3
20.	Sanders	3065.4	49.	Madison	480.8
21.	Granite	2959.0	50.	Glacier	420.4
22.	Broadwater	2936.0	51.	Sheridan	153.6
23.	Silver Bow	2927.3	52.	McCone	152.3
24.	Lake	2880.5	53.	Petroleum	142.7
25.	Valley	2797.0	54.	Wibaux	124.8
26.	Jefferson	2692.8	55.	Carter	0
27.	Carbon	2114.2	56.	Golden Valley	0
28.	Big Horn	2061.4			

Illustration 9.
CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION - 1979
OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE



### Illustration 10a. CRIME INDEX REPORT

STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1979, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1979

Population or Estimate: 786,000	Sq. Mi.: 14	6,869	Population	Density: 5	.4
	Number Of Actual	Crime Index Per 100,000	Offense Occurs	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION	Offenses	Population	Every	By Arrest	By Arrest
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	41	5.2	9 DA	36	87.8
Forcible Rape	183	23.3	2 DA	111	60.6
Robbery	261	33.2	1 DA	92	35.2
Aggravated Assault	1,361	173.2	6 HR	912	67.0
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS	1,846 *	234.9 *	5 HR *	1,151 *	62.3 *
Burglary	6,326	804.8	1 HR	1,180	18.6
Larceny/Theft	24,304	3,092.1	22 MIN	5,147	21.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,404	305.9	4 HR	899	37.3
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY	33,034 *	4,202.8 *	16 MIN *	7,226 *	21.8 *
TOTAL SEVEN MAJOR OFFENSES	34,880 *	4,437.7 *	15 MIN *	8,377 *	24.0 *
Manslaughter by Negligence	5	.6	2 MO	4	80.0
Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated	1,797	228.6	5 HR	1,021	56.8
Arson	174	22.1	2 DA	67	38.5
Forgery and Counterfeiting	595	75.7	15 HR	252	42.3
Fraud	1,674	213.0	5 HR	671	40.0
Embezzlement	9	1.1	1 MO	5	55.5
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	408	51.9	21 HR	174	42.6
Vandalism	11,332 345	1,441.7 43.9	46 MIN 1 DA	1,402 196	12.3 56.8
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	22	2.8	17 DA	190	86.3
Sex Offenses	308	39.2	1 DA	115	37.3
Narcotic Drug Laws	818	104.1	11 HR	716	87.5
Gambling	45	5.7	8 DA	38	84.4
Offenses Against Family and Children	525	66.8	17 HR	343	65.3
TOTAL OTHER OFFENSES	18,057 *	2,297.3 *	29 MIN *	5,023 *	27.8 *
GRAND TOTAL	52,937 *	6,735.0 *	10 MIN *	13,400 *	25.3 *

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates sub-totals and totals.

# Illustration 10b. OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1979, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1979

particular to the second secon					
	Offenses Reported			Number o	f Offenses Cleared
	Or Known	Unfounded	Actual	Classed De	
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFINEES				Cleared By	By Arrest
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	By Police	Offenses	Offenses	Arrest	Under 18
Criminal Homicide	47 *	1 *	46 *	40 *	I *
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	42	1	41	36	1
† Manslaughter By Negligence	5	0	5	4	0
Forcible Rape	211 *	28 *	183 *	111 *	12 *
Rape By Force	150	24	126	83	8
Attempts To Commit Forcible Rape	61	4	57	28	4
Robbery	275 *	14 *	261 *	92 *	11 *
Firearm	121	3	118	48	9
Knife Or Cutting Instrument	33	1	32	10	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	18	0	18	4	0
Strong-Arm: Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc	103	10	93	30	2
Assault	3,256 *	98 *	3,158 *	1,933 *	257 *
Firearm	281	10	271	192	11
Knife Or Cutting Instrument	197	8	189	124	20
Other Dangerous Weapon	246	7	239	164	16
	687	25	662	432	
Hands, Fists, Feet, EtcAggravated Injury.					59
† Other Assaults - Simple - Not Aggravated	1,845	48	1,797	1,021	151
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS	3,789 *	141 *	3,648 *	2,176 *	281 *
Burglary	6,683 *	357 *	6,326 *	1,180 *	527 *
Forcible Entry	4,311	239	4,072	858	364
Unlawful Entry - No Force	1,863	80	1.783	285	144
Attempted Forcible Entry	509	38	471	37	19
Larceny/Theft	24,953 *	649 *	24,304 *	5,147 *	1,927 *
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,728 *	324 *	2,404 *	899 *	265 *
	1,648	216	1,432	568	167
Autos	662	86	576	211	
					53
Other Vehicles	418	22	396	120	45
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY	34,364 *	1,330 *	33,034 *	7,226 *	2,719 *
TOTAL OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS					
& PROPERTY	38,153 *	1,471 *	36,682 *	9,402 *	3,000 *

†Not Included in the UCR 7 major offenses. \*Indicates sub-totals and totals.

## Illustration 10b. (Con't.) OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

STATE SUMMARY FOR JANUARY 1, 1979, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1979

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported Or Known By Police	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Number o	f Offenses Cleared By Arrest Under 18
Arson	177 *	3 *	174 *	67 *	37 *
Forgery and Counterfeiting	603 *	8 *	595 *	252 *	87 *
Fraud	1,692 *	18 *	1,674 *	671 *	39 *
Embezzlement	9 *	0 *	9 *	5 *	0 *
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	410 *	2 *	408 *	174 *	76 *
Vandalism	11,471 *	139 *	11,332 *	1,402 *	545 *
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc	352 *	7 *	345 *	196 *	28 *
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	25 *	3 *	22 *	19 *	4 *
Sex Offenses	322 *	14 *	308 *	115 *	23 *
Narcotic Drug Laws	840 <b>*</b> 26	22 *	818 * 26	716 * 25	226 *
Marijuana	691	11	680	607	210
Dangerous Drugs	64 59	3	61	49	6
Other	39	8	51	35	7
Gambling	52 *	7 *	45 *	38 *	13 *
Offenses Against Family and Children	554 *	29 *	525 *	343 *	91 *
TOTAL OTHER OFFENSES	16,507 *	252 *	16,255 *	3,998 *	1,169 *
GRAND TOTAL	54,660 *	1,723 *	52,937 *	13,400 *	4,169 *

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates sub-totals and totals.

### **OFFENSE SUMMARY**

- \* For the first time in three years, the index for seven major crimes has increased. Offenses against property increased 12.8 percent while offenses against persons decreased 5.9 percent.
- \* Crimes against property accounted for 94.7 percent of all reported offenses.
- \* Crimes against persons accounted for 5.3 percent of all reported offenses.
- \* An index of crime occurs every 15 minutes with a property crime occurring every 16 minutes. Violent crime occurs every 5 hours.
- \* From 1970 through 1979, the number of crimes increased 74 percent while the estimated population increased only 13.2 percent.
- \* Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. The crime rate can be considered a victim risk rate because it demonstrates the risk of becoming a crime victim. Thus, of every 100 Montanans, 4.4 were victims of an index crime and 6.7 were victims of an index crime and serious crime combined.
- \* Of the 34,880 major offenses known, only one of every four was cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means.

### **CRIME PROJECTION**

### STATISTICAL METHOD

The number of recorded index offenses in Montana has increased from 20,025 in 1970 to 34,800 in 1979. This change indicates a 74 percent increase. Much of this increase can be attributed to better and more sophisticated reporting methods by the law enforcement agencies. In addition, the increased population also has an influence on the number of crimes.

The illustration on the following page shows the trend increases and decreases in crime from 1970 as well as a projection to 1983 based on previous years.

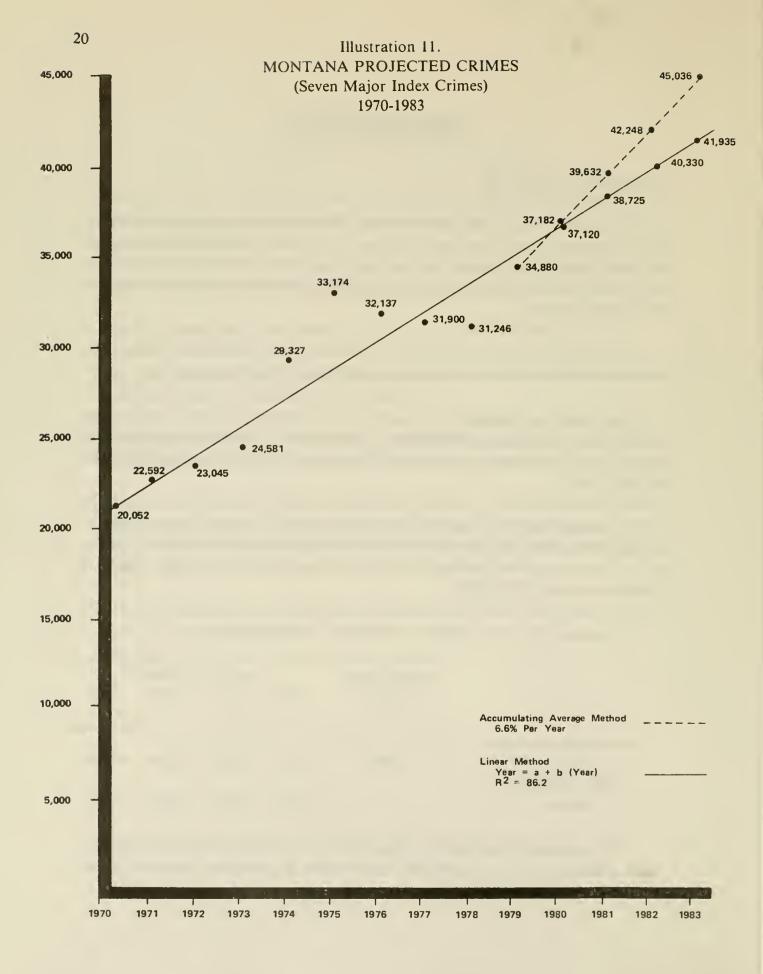
Two methods are used in developing the crime projection. The first, a straight-line method, uses the average yearly increase of 6.6 percent for a nine-year period from 1970 to 1979. This increment, accumulated each year, indicates that crimes will reach 45,036 in 1983.

The second projection method, linear least squares regression, plots on the illustration the number of crimes for the nine-year period. Using the regression formula, y = a + bx, a line is then projected to 1983. By this method, the number of crimes is projected to be 41,935 in 1983.

A summary of the two projection methods is shown as follows:

	Actual Crimes in 1979	1980	Projected	d Crimes 1982	1983
Accumulation Average  Method	34,880	37,182	39,632	42,248	45,036
Linear Regression Method		37,120	38,725	40,330	41,935

It is important to note that the projections are not point estimations but rather trend estimates. Thus, it is predictable that Montana can anticipate crimes in 1983 to be between 45,036 and 41,935 if present trends continue.



### MONTANA INDEX CRIMES BY CONTRIBUTOR

This section is a summary of offenses reported to each law enforcement agency. Several crime rates may appear to be extreme for some jurisdictions; however, this is because in communities with low populations, any fluctuation in the number of crimes creates a major impact on the crime rate.

The population estimates are provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Bureau of Census. This estimate is the best available but may be somewhat tenuous as actual population figures from the 1980 census will soon be available.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	4 15 19	20	9 211	∞ ∞	4 7 11		28 451 2 481
LARCENY/ THEFT	58 210 <b>26</b> 8	53 37 90	4 4 7 2 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	65	51 42 93		3,741 18 3,872
BURGLARY	2 27 239	42 24 66	3 19 5 27	21	46 23 69		95 1,126 4 1,225
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4 0 <b>£</b> 1	22 21 43	7 11 3 21	တ မာ	4 % L		19 166 7 192
ROBBERY	2 2						60 61
RAPE	- n 4	2 2 2	0 <b>0</b>				8 10 18
HOMICIDE	2 2						2
TOTAL	71 266 337	139 84 <b>223</b>	23 40 12 75	100	105 75 180	0 0	265 5,555 31 5,851
CRIME RATE PER 100,000	1,718.3 5,934.9 3,912.2	2,372.8 1,693.5 2,061.4	521.7 2,259.9 900.2 998.4	2,936.0 <b>2,9</b> 36.0	1,625.6 3,649.6 2,114.2		1,109.9 8,969.1 4,235.0 6,760.8
1979 POPULATION ESTIMATE	4,132 4,482 8, <b>614</b>	5,858 4,960 10,818	4,409 1,770 1,333 7,512	3,406 3,406	6,459 2,055 8,514	1,903 1,903	23,876 61,935 732 86,543
MONTHS CONTRIB- UTED	12	12 A	12 A 12	12	12	0	12 12 2
AGENCY	BEAVERHEAD COUNTY Sheriff Dillon TOTAL	BIG HORN COUNTY Sheriff Grow Tribe TOTAL	BLAINE COUNTY Sheriff Ft. Belknap Harlem TOTAL	BROADWATER COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	CARBON COUNTY Sheriff Red Lodge TOTAL	CARTER COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	CASCADE COUNTY Sheriff Great Falls Cascade City TOTAL

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AGENCY	MONTHS CONTRIB- UTED	1979 POPULATION ESTIMATE	CRIME RATE PER 100,000	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY/ THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
CHOUTEAU COUNTY Sheriff Fort Benton TOTAL	12	5,120 1,892 7,012	1,816.4 845.7 1,554.5	93 16 <b>109</b>				7	28 7 35	48 9 <b>57</b>	10
CUSTER COUNTY Sheriff Miles City TOTAL	12	3,274 9,948 13,222	2,290.8 4,704.5 4,106.8	75 468 <b>543</b>			0 8 10	w C u	15 74 89	46 348 <b>3</b> 94	9 41
DANIELS COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	12	3,005	1,697.2	51					12	37 <b>37</b>	<b>8</b> 8
DAWSON COUNTY Sheriff Glendive TOTAL	12	5,380 6,039 11,419	2,081.8 4,007.3 3,100.1	112 242 354				12 13	25 42 <b>6</b> 7	85 170 255	1 19
OEER LODGE COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	12	13,923 13,9 <b>23</b>	1,616.0	225				<b>с</b> с	51	163 <b>16</b> 3	∞ ∞
FALLON COUNTY Sheriff Baker TOTAL	12	1,301 2,706 4,007	691.8 1,699.9 1,372.6	9 46 55				2	1 13 14	6 25 31	1 / 8
FERGUS COUNTY Sheriff Lewistown TOTAL	12	6,521 6,901 13,422	2,238.9 4,984.8 3,650.7	146 344 <b>490</b>		7 2 8		10 40 50	16 49 <b>65</b>	106 238 <b>344</b>	12 15 27

POPULATION RATE PER TOTAL ESTIMATE 100,000 OFFENSES HOMICIDE RAPE ROBBERY
4,482.7 1212 1 16 3
137
2 2
4,939.8 2474 4 19 8
1,703.6 317 1
6,552.2 1366 4 3
16,522.8 134 1
4,512.4 1817 4 5
998.3 18 1
998.3 18 1
7653 48 2
1
420.4 48 2 2 2
0
0
2,959.0 83 1
2,959.0 83
2 269 1 143
522
3,678.2 700 8 1

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	r								23
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	21		2 6	28	45 5 133 183	4 4	37 6		2 4
LARCENY/ THEFT	130	25 <b>2</b> 5	174 8 36 86	304	378 41 1,864 2,283	32	295 204 499	വ വ	മവ
BURGLARY	36	===	94 12 16 37	159	122 23 372 517	വവ	105	<b>ပ</b> ဖ	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	14		9974	23	20 2 49 71	m <b>m</b>	23 6 29		
ROBBERY	2		n	5	2 23 25		ო ო		
RAPE	2		e	5	4 11 15		r - 8		
номісіре			2 2	4			2 2		
TOTAL	205	36 <b>36</b>	299 29 63 137	528	572 71 2,452 3,095	44	472 254 72 <b>6</b>	13	တ၈
CRIME RATE PER 100,000	2,692.8	1,198.0	2,386.1 2,950.2 1,894.7 9,188.5	2,880.5	5,766.7 3,141.6 8,487.7 7,536.3	1,757.2	3,335.2 8,534.9 <b>4,238.7</b>	480.8 <b>480.8</b>	152.3
1979 POPULATION ESTIMATE	7,613	3,005 3,005	12,531 983 3,325 1,491	18,330	9,919 2,260 28,889 <b>41,068</b>	2,504	14,152 2,976 17,128	2,704	5,910 5,910
MONTHS CONTRIB- UTED	12	12	21 8 4 21		12 12	12	12	12	7
AGENCY	JEFFERSON COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	JUDITH BASIN COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	LAKE COUNTY Sheriff St. Ignatius Flathead Tribe Ronan	TOTAL	LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY Sheriff East Helena Helena TOTAL	LIBERTY COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	LINCOLN COUNTY Sheriff Libby TOTAL	MCCONE COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	MADISON COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL

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12 39,819 3,121,6

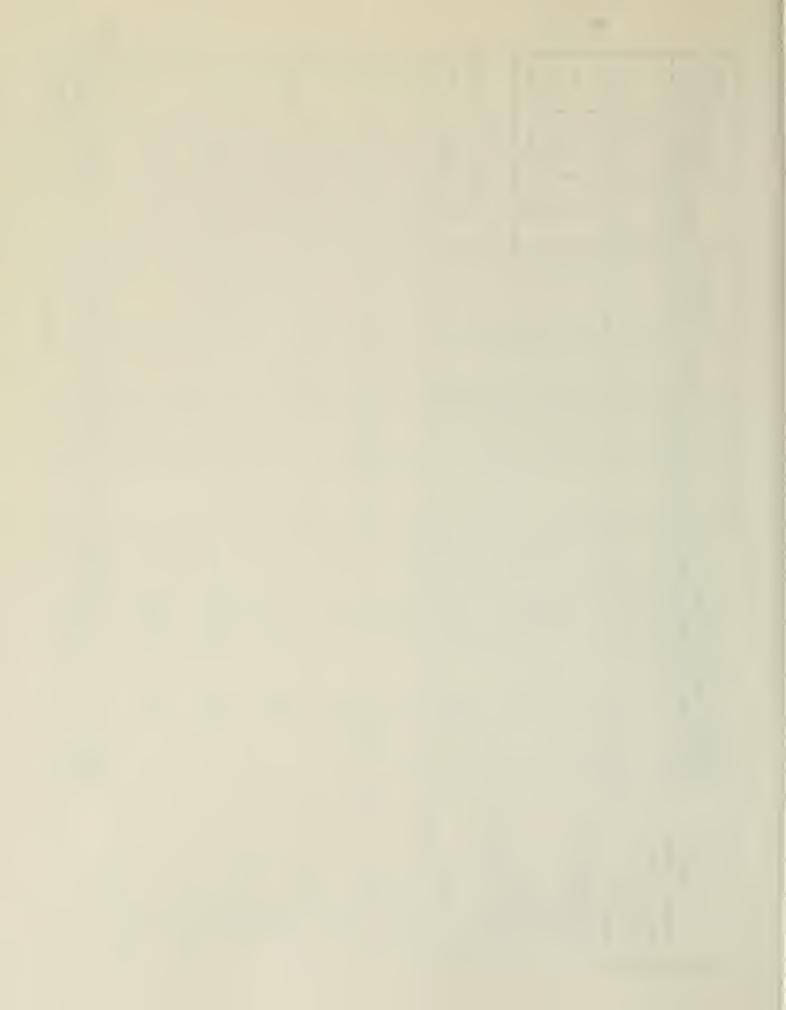
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT		4 <b>4</b>	4 4	4 4 8 8 6	4 4 8 8 1 - F 8 6 4 7 6 6 4 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	4 4 8 8 1 1 1 0 0 4 4 7 3 2 5 3 3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 8 8 1 1 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1
								14
LARCENY/ THEFT	20	221	ო <b>ო</b>	217 35 215 467	114 126	134 61 33 228	99 8	176
BURGLARY	ន ឧ	41	11	73 9 23 105	34 <b>34</b>	47 25 43	12 14 26	47
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	ဗ <b>ဧ</b>	12		22 2 17 41	13 14	8 10 2 20	10 18 28	21
ROBBERY		1		2 2				2
RAPE		<b>.</b>	- <b>-</b>	1 1 2		2 7 10	8 0 %	
HOMICIDE		<del>-</del> -				0.0.4	- c &	- <b>-</b>
TOTAL	32 <b>32</b>	285 285	17	351 51 265 <b>667</b>	16 192 <b>208</b>	223 106 82 411	138 48 186	261
CRIME RATE PER 100,000	1,278.0 1,278.0	3,743.6 3,743.6	893.3 893.3	2,124,1 4,126.2 7,854.2 3,155.9	278.3 3,788.5 1,922.7	5,526.6 2,065.9 5,283.5 3,834.7	2,102.4 1,522.8 1,914.4	3,065.5 3,065.5
1979 POPULATION ESTIMATE	2,504 <b>2,504</b>	7,613 7,613	1,903 1,903	16,525 1,236 3,374 21,135	5,750 5,068 10,818	4,035 5,131 1,552 10,718	6,564 3,152 9,716	8,514 8,514
МОИТНЅ СОИТВІВ- UTED	12	12	12	12 11 12	6	12 A 12	12 A	12
AGENCY	POWDER RIVER COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	POWELL COUNTY  Deer Lodge-Powell County  Combined  TOTAL	PRAIRIE COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	RAVALLI COUNTY Sheriff Stevensville Hamilton TOTAL	RICHLAND COUNTY Sheriff Sidney TOTAL	ROOSEVELT COUNTY Sheriff Fort Peck Tribe Poplar TOTAL	ROSEBUD COUNTY Sheriff Northern Cheyenne TOTAL	SANDERS COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL

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AGENCY	MONTHS CONTRIB- UTED	1979 POPULATION ESTIMATE	CRIME RATE PER 100,000	TOTAL	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY/ THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
WIBAUX COUNTY Sheriff TOTAL	12	1,603 1,603	124.8 <b>12</b> 4.8	2 2							2 2
YELLOWSTONE COUNTY Sheriff	12	24,511	5.005.9	1,227	2	11	7	92	225	781	106
Laurel	12	5,538	4,333.7	240				2	20	171	17
Billings	12	74,222	6,441.5	4,781	4	18	72	89	1,029	3,261	329
TOTAL		104,271	5,992.1	6,248	9	29	79	165	1,304	4,213	452
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK	A			70					16	53	1
STATE TOTAL		786,000	4,437.7	34,880	41	183	261	1,361	6,326	24,304	2,404

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