

# Armatage CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	1	300%
Larceny	3	6	-50%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Audubon Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	9	-100%
Larceny	7	10	-30%
Auto Theft	1	5	-80%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-63%</b>

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# Bancroft CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	3	0%
Larceny	8	4	100%
Auto Theft	1	4	-75%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0%</b>

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# Beltrami CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	3	1	200%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>400%</b>

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# Bottineau CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	6	-100%
Larceny	4	7	-43%
Auto Theft	1	3	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-69%</b>

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# Bryant CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	2	8	-75%
Auto Theft	4	6	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-62%</b>

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# Bryn-Mawr CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	1	1	0%
Auto Theft	2	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0%</b>

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# Camden Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	1	-100%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	0	1	-100%

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	6	-50%
Larceny	21	28	-25%
Auto Theft	2	2	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-27%</b>

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# Cedar-Isles-Dean CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	4	15	-73%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-73%</b>

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	7	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	3	2	50%
Burglary	1	5	-80%
Larceny	7	13	-46%
Auto Theft	5	7	-29%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-15%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Central CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	1	0%
Rape	2	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	5	4	25%
Aggravated Assault	3	5	-40%
Burglary	12	6	100%
Larceny	13	11	18%
Auto Theft	17	14	21%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Cleveland CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	1	3	-67%
Aggravated Assault	4	1	300%
Burglary	3	6	-50%
Larceny	5	3	67%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-12%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Columbia CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	1	2	-50%
Auto Theft	0	2	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-60%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Como CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	10	13	-23%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Cooper CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	1	4	-75%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-14%</b>

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# Corcoran CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	3	0%
Larceny	2	12	-83%
Auto Theft	9	3	200%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-16%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Diamond Lake CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Downtown East CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	28	17	65%
Auto Theft	3	3	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>52%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Downtown West CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	2	2	0%
Robbery	12	10	20%
Aggravated Assault	6	10	-40%
Burglary	6	3	100%
Larceny	174	218	-20%
Auto Theft	10	12	-17%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	210	256	-18%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# East Harriet CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	5	9	-44%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-50%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# East Isles CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	2	2	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	13	18	-28%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-22%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Ecco CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	4	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	8	17	-53%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-60%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Elliot Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	2	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	2	100%
Larceny	30	18	67%
Auto Theft	5	5	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>65%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Ericsson CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-40%</b>

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# Field CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	4	5	-20%
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-18%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Folwell CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	1	200%
Aggravated Assault	2	5	-60%
Burglary	2	10	-80%
Larceny	13	12	8%
Auto Theft	8	7	14%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Fulton CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	3	-100%
Larceny	6	6	0%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Hale CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	8	-100%
Larceny	4	3	33%
Auto Theft	3	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Harrison CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	1	5	-80%
Burglary	3	4	-25%
Larceny	6	7	-14%
Auto Theft	3	7	-57%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-46%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Hawthorne CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	4	4	0%
Aggravated Assault	8	8	0%
Burglary	5	8	-38%
Larceny	10	19	-47%
Auto Theft	7	14	-50%
Arson	2	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-33%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Hiawatha CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	2	-100%
Burglary	7	6	17%
Larceny	9	16	-44%
Auto Theft	3	3	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-34%</b>

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# Holland CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	2	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	6	1	500%
Burglary	4	3	33%
Larceny	6	8	-25%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Howe CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	6	-50%
Larceny	4	5	-20%
Auto Theft	2	3	-33%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-38%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Humboldt Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	1	0	#DIV/0!

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Jordan CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	9	6	50%
Aggravated Assault	8	10	-20%
Burglary	14	18	-22%
Larceny	21	24	-13%
Auto Theft	4	10	-60%
Arson	2	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>-13%</b>

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# Keewaydin CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	8	4	100%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>

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# Kenny CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	4	5	-20%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Kenwood CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	0	3	-100%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	1	4	-75%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# King Field CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	9	-67%
Larceny	13	6	117%
Auto Theft	3	2	50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	19	20	-5%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Lind-Bohanon CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	5	-40%
Larceny	14	13	8%
Auto Theft	11	4	175%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Linden Hills CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	3	9	-67%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-50%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Logan Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	0	3	-100%
Larceny	6	2	200%
Auto Theft	2	2	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0%</b>

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# Longfellow CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	9	-67%
Larceny	76	44	73%
Auto Theft	8	7	14%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>45%</b>

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# Loring Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	1	200%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	3	5	-40%
Larceny	33	27	22%
Auto Theft	3	2	50%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Lowry Hill CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	4	-50%
Larceny	16	15	7%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	20	20	0%

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# Lowry Hill East CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	2	100%
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	5	24	-79%
Larceny	18	25	-28%
Auto Theft	10	2	400%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-30%</b>

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# Lyndale CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	4	5	-20%
Aggravated Assault	4	3	33%
Burglary	3	7	-57%
Larceny	26	16	63%
Auto Theft	15	3	400%
Arson	1	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>51%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Lynnhurst CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	3	-100%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-64%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Marcy-Holmes CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	3	-67%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	7	10	-30%
Larceny	19	35	-46%
Auto Theft	6	5	20%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-36%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Marshall Terrace CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	1	100%
Larceny	3	4	-25%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-14%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# McKinley CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	3	-67%
Aggravated Assault	1	2	-50%
Burglary	0	7	-100%
Larceny	6	6	0%
Auto Theft	4	5	-20%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	12	24	-50%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Mid-City Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	2	0%
Larceny	4	7	-43%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-33%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Minnehaha CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	4	-100%
Larceny	5	4	25%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-30%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Morris Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	1	1	0%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-20%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Near North CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	1	-100%
Rape	0	4	-100%
Robbery	5	6	-17%
Aggravated Assault	10	5	100%
Burglary	6	7	-14%
Larceny	30	48	-38%
Auto Theft	19	5	280%
Arson	1	2	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>-9%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Nicollet Island CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	8	5	60%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50%</b>

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# North Loop CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	4	-100%
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	16	28	-43%
Auto Theft	1	6	-83%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-46%</b>

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# North River Industrial Area CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	0	0	#DIV/0!
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	0	1	-100%

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# Northeast Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	11	7	57%
Auto Theft	2	1	100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>113%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Northrup CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	2	4	-50%
Larceny	5	13	-62%
Auto Theft	0	3	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-68%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Page CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	1	2	-50%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0%</b>

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# Phillips CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

The differences can be explained with an example. A crime event may contain multiple offenses. The UCR counts only the most serious offense in the event whereas the CODEFOR Statistics counts each offense, resulting in higher counts. The UCR is counted based on the date the offense was reported to the MPD, the CODEFOR Statistics are counted based on the date the victim said the offense started. These are often different. For example, a victim reports on August 1st that her apartment was broken into, her purse and cash stolen and that she was raped and that the crime occurred on July 31. The UCR will count one offense of rape (the most serious offense) in August (the month reported). CODEFOR statistics will count one rape, one burglary and one theft in July.

Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	Not Available	0	Not Available
Rape	Not Available	3	Not Available
Robbery	Not Available	23	Not Available
Aggravated Assault	Not Available	18	Not Available
Burglary	Not Available	25	Not Available
Larceny	Not Available	57	Not Available
Auto Theft	Not Available	22	Not Available
Arson	Not Available	3	Not Available
<b>Total</b>	Not Available	151	Not Available

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Phillips East CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	Not Available	Not Available
Rape	0	Not Available	Not Available
Robbery	0	Not Available	Not Available
Aggravated Assault	1	Not Available	Not Available
Burglary	3	Not Available	Not Available
Larceny	8	Not Available	Not Available
Auto Theft	10	Not Available	Not Available
Arson	0	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	Not Available	Not Available

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Phillips Midtown CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	Not Available	Not Available
Rape	1	Not Available	Not Available
Robbery	10	Not Available	Not Available
Aggravated Assault	1	Not Available	Not Available
Burglary	3	Not Available	Not Available
Larceny	11	Not Available	Not Available
Auto Theft	7	Not Available	Not Available
Arson	0	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	Not Available	Not Available

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Phillips West CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	Not Available	Not Available
Rape	0	Not Available	Not Available
Robbery	7	Not Available	Not Available
Aggravated Assault	1	Not Available	Not Available
Burglary	2	Not Available	Not Available
Larceny	2	Not Available	Not Available
Auto Theft	6	Not Available	Not Available
Arson	0	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	Not Available	Not Available

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Powderhorn Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	2	-100%
Robbery	3	6	-50%
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	5	10	-50%
Larceny	17	20	-15%
Auto Theft	11	11	0%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-27%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Prospect Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	7	4	75%
Larceny	11	13	-15%
Auto Theft	0	6	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-17%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Regina CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0%
Burglary	1	4	-75%
Larceny	5	4	25%
Auto Theft	3	1	200%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	12	10	20%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Seward CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	2	-50%
Aggravated Assault	0	3	-100%
Burglary	5	12	-58%
Larceny	14	11	27%
Auto Theft	9	5	80%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-9%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Sheridan CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	3	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	2	6	-67%
Larceny	2	5	-60%
Auto Theft	2	2	0%
Arson	2	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-21%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Shingle Creek CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	4	1	300%
Auto Theft	2	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>250%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# St. Anthony East CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	5	4	25%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-44%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# St. Anthony West CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	2	4	-50%
Auto Theft	1	2	-50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-50%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Standish CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	3	1	200%
Burglary	3	8	-63%
Larceny	4	16	-75%
Auto Theft	9	6	50%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	19	31	-39%

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Steven's Square CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

The Minneapolis Police Department generates statistics each week for its CODEFOR Meetings. These statistics use the same crime categories as the Uniform Crime Report Part I offenses, but are counted differently (see example below). We will call the statistics generated by the CODEFOR Unit the CODEFOR Statistics to distinguish them from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Statistics.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	2	1	100%
Burglary	4	5	-20%
Larceny	7	21	-67%
Auto Theft	4	1	300%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-38%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Sumner-Glenwood CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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The UCR crime groupings are broken into Part I and Part II offenses with the Part I offenses having been chosen by the U.S. Department of Justice as indicator crimes of the level of criminality of a community. The Part I offenses generally include some of the most serious offenses but it also includes crimes of less seriousness when viewed individually. The Department of Justice is looking at offenses that are individually serious (i.e. Homicide or robbery) and offenses when viewed as a group are an indicator of a community's criminality (i.e. Larceny/Theft). At the inception of the CODEFOR process a decision was made to use the Part I group of crimes as our indicators of progress. Special computer programs were written to tally the Part I crime categories for the CODEFOR process. These programs count the offenses differently than does the software the department uses to produce the official Uniform Crime Report statistics each month consequently direct comparisons between the two should not be made. Both programs and resulting counts have been checked for accuracy. Both programs count things correctly; the results may be different because the programs are designed that way.

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	1	3	-67%
Auto Theft	0	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-50%</b>

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# Tangletown CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	3	1	200%
Larceny	11	12	-8%
Auto Theft	1	4	-75%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-11%</b>

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# U of M CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	1	1	0%
Larceny	4	8	-50%
Auto Theft	1	1	0%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-45%</b>

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# Ventura Village CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	2	Not Available	Not Available
Rape	2	Not Available	Not Available
Robbery	6	Not Available	Not Available
Aggravated Assault	6	Not Available	Not Available
Burglary	9	Not Available	Not Available
Larceny	23	Not Available	Not Available
Auto Theft	12	Not Available	Not Available
Arson	0	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	Not Available	Not Available

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# Victory CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	7	0	#DIV/0!
Larceny	2	2	0%
Auto Theft	4	2	100%
Arson	1	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>200%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
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# Waite Park CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	1	-100%
Aggravated Assault	1	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	2	-100%
Larceny	5	4	25%
Auto Theft	0	1	-100%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-25%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Webber-Camden CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	2	3	-33%
Burglary	5	12	-58%
Larceny	17	11	55%
Auto Theft	10	3	233%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13%</b>

Percentage change of "#DIV/0!" indicates a noncalculable operation  
Data believed accurate as of 4/16/2001 ±2.5%

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# Wenonah CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	2	-50%
Larceny	8	3	167%
Auto Theft	4	1	300%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>86%</b>

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# West Calhoun CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	0	0	#DIV/0!
Aggravated Assault	0	0	#DIV/0!
Burglary	0	1	-100%
Larceny	1	5	-80%
Auto Theft	1	0	#DIV/0!
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-67%</b>

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# Whittier CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

## Understanding CODEFOR Statistics

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	4	0	#DIV/0!
Robbery	12	11	9%
Aggravated Assault	6	8	-25%
Burglary	8	15	-47%
Larceny	43	59	-27%
Auto Theft	11	7	57%
Arson	0	1	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-17%</b>

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# Willard-Hay CODEFOR Crimes March 2001 vs. March 2000

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	1	0%
Rape	3	1	200%
Robbery	4	6	-33%
Aggravated Assault	2	9	-78%
Burglary	3	13	-77%
Larceny	6	15	-60%
Auto Theft	8	6	33%
Arson	0	2	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-49%</b>

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	0	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	0	1	-100%
Robbery	0	2	-100%
Aggravated Assault	2	5	-60%
Burglary	7	2	250%
Larceny	14	19	-26%
Auto Theft	1	3	-67%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-25%</b>

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Offense	2001	2000	% Change
Homicide	1	0	#DIV/0!
Rape	1	1	0%
Robbery	1	1	0%
Aggravated Assault	0	1	-100%
Burglary	1	3	-67%
Larceny	10	2	400%
Auto Theft	2	5	-60%
Arson	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23%</b>

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