American Homicide Supplemental Volume (AHSV)

American Homicides (AH)

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American Homicide refers directly to the tables and figures below. These tables and figures span the years from 1607 to 1920.

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in California, 1850-1900

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Table 1

Homicide Rates for Colonists in New England, 1630-1769
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

	1630-6[2]	1637-75	1676-92	1693-1769
Homicide Rate[1]	120.9	9.3	5.2	1.35
Killed by Indians	90.7	3.0	0.7	0.09
Political Homicides by Other Colonists	17.3	0.9	0.0	0.05
Non-Political Homicides by Other Colonists	13.0	5.4	4.5	1.21
Family and Intimate Homicides	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.22
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.00
Household Homicides: Slavery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.05
Other Homicides among Unrelated Adults	13.0	3.4	2.7	0.94

[1] Includes murders of European colonists.

Table 2

Homicide Rates for Colonists in New Netherlands, 1638-1656
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

	1638-45	1646-56
Homicide Rate[1]	111.9	92.4
Killed by Indians	65.3	71.9
Political Homicides by Other Colonists	9.3	0.0
Non-Political Homicides by Other Colonists	37.3	20.5
Family and Intimate Homicides	0.0	0.0
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	0.0	0.0
Other Homicides Among unrelated adults	37.3	20.5

[1] Includes murders of European and African colonists.

Table 3

Homicide Rates for Colonists in Virginia, 1607-1774
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

	1607-32[2]	1652-76	1677-1709	1710-75
Homicide Rate[1]	247.7	37.0	11.9	8.4
Killed by Indians	209.1[2]	0.0	1.9	0.0
Political Homicides by Other Colonists	0.0	4.9[3]	0.0	0.0
Non-Political Homicides by Other Colonists	38.7	32.1	10.0	8.4
Family and Intimate Homicides	4.3	0.0	1.3	0.4
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	12.9	16.0	4.0	0.6
Household Homicides: Slavery	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Other Homicides among Unrelated Adults	21.5	16.0	4.7	6.1

[1] Includes murders of European colonists in the Chesapeake.

[2] The rate is for 1607-22. The rate was as high or higher, 1623-32, but systematic historical accounts are not available after the Massacre of 1622.

[3] Includes the twenty persons killed during Bacon's Rebellion.

Table 4

Homicide Rates for Colonists in Maryland, 1635-1756
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

	1635-1655	1656-1672	1683-1693	1749-1756
Homicide Rate[1]	491.8	36.1	17.0	10.0
Killed by Indians[3]	86.1	5.5	0.0	0.0
Political Homicides by Other Colonists	381.2	0.0	1.0	0.0
Non-Political Homicides by Other Colonists	24.6	30.5	16.0	10.0
Family and Intimate Homicides	0.0	1.4	2.0	1.2
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	12.3	19.4	4.0	1.9
Household Homicides: Slavery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Homicides among Unrelated Adults	12.3	9.7	10.0	5.9

[1] Includes murders of European colonists.

Table 5

**Unrelated European American Adult Homicide Rates by Gender
in New England and Maryland, 1630-1797**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Men	Women
New England		
1630-1636	178.2 (0.0)	12.5 (0.0)
1637-1675	11.9 (2.0)	4.1 (0.5)
1676-1692	4.9 (0.0)	2.3 (1.4)
1693-1749	2.5 (0.0)	0.4 (0.0)
1750-1769	1.3 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
1770-1783	3.3 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)
1784-1792	1.6 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
1793-1797	0.5 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
Maryland		
1635-1655	566.3 (0.0)	140.5 (70.3)
1656-1672	36.4 (20.0)	29.2 (17.6)
1683-1693	16.1 (1.5)	12.6 (9.4)
1749-1756	15.2 (3.5)	1.3 (0.0)

Note: Homicide rates involving indentured servitude are in parentheses. Thirteen indentured servants were murdered by masters, mistresses, or overseers, 1635-1675, and 3, 1683-1693 and 1749-1756. One master, mistress, or overseer was murdered by indentured servants, 1635-1675, and 6, 1683-1693 and 1749-1756.

Table 6

Adult Homicide Rates by Gender in Virginia, 1607-1800
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Men	Women
European American Victims in the Chesapeake killed by unrelated adults		
1607-1632	255.0 (9.5)	43.2 (43.2)
1652-1676	31.1 (12.4)	35.5 (28.4)
1677-1709	10.7 (4.9)	10.6 (3.5)
1710-1757	18.1 (1.2)	1.4 (0.0)
1758-1775	7.0 (1.0)	1.1 (0.0)
1776-1800	14.3 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
European American Victims in the Shenandoah Valley killed by unrelated adults		
1745-1765	35.2 (2.1)	2.3 (0.0)
1766-1775	12.6 (0.0)	2.2 (2.2)
1776-1783	9.5 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
1784-1800	5.2 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
African American Victims in the Chesapeake and Shenandoah Valley -- all homicides		
1690-1729	23.3	5.5
1730-1775	8.4	2.7
1776-1800	5.6	0.5

Note: Homicide rates involving indentured servitude are in parentheses. Eight indentured servants were murdered by masters, mistresses, or overseers, 1607-1675, and 6, 1676-1774. Five masters, mistresses, or overseers were murdered by indentured servants, 1607-1675, and 6, 1675-1774.

Table 7

**Gender of Assailants and Victims in Indentured Servitude Homicides, 1607-1774:
New England, Maryland, and Virginia**

	Assailants		
	Female	Male and Female	Male
Victims			
Female (N = 15)	7	1	7
Male (N = 37)	1	5	31

Note: Includes homicides within households of servants by masters, mistresses, or overseers, or vice versa. Four servants of unknown gender were also killed.

Table 8

Ethnicity of European American Homicide Victims, 1676-1800

	Proportion of Victims	Proportion of Population	Ratio
New England, 1676-1797			
Irish	.07	.037	1.76
Scots	.22	.120	1.81
Welsh	.01	.051	0.21
Other	.71	.793	0.89
Virginia, 1676-1800			
Irish	.13	.094	1.40
Scots	.26	.228	1.13
Welsh	.09	.095	0.92
Other	.52	.583	0.90

Note: The estimates of the ethnic composition of the European American population in 1790 are from McDonald and McDonald (1980: 198). The McDonalds' method is used here to estimate the ethnic composition of homicide victims and assailants.

Table 9

Ethnicity of European American Homicide Assailants, 1676-1800

	Proportion of Assailants	Proportion of Population	Ratio
New England, 1676-1797			
Irish	.12	.037	3.31
Scots	.20	.120	1.70
Welsh	.05	.051	0.96
Other	.62	.793	0.79
Virginia, 1676-1800			
Irish	.13	.037	1.40
Scots	.26	.120	1.13
Welsh	.13	.051	1.39
Other	.48	.793	0.82

Note: The estimates of the ethnic composition of the European American population in 1790 are from McDonald and McDonald (1980: 198). The McDonalds' method is used here to estimate the ethnic composition of homicide victims and assailants.

Table 10

Homicide Rates for Colonists
in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, 1745-1775
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

Homicide Rate[1]	13.6
Killed by Indians	1.1
Political Homicides by Other Colonists	0.0
Non-Political Homicides by Other Colonists	12.5
Family and Intimate Homicides	0.0
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	1.1
Household Homicides: Slavery	0.5
Other Homicides among Unrelated Adults	10.9

[1] Includes murders of European colonists.

Table 11

Gender of Assailants and Victims in Slavery Homicides, 1607-1774:
New England, Maryland, and Virginia

	Assailants		
	Female	Male and Female	Male
Victims			
Female (N = 14)	3	1	10
Male (N = 38)	1	4	33

Note: Includes homicides within households of slaves by masters, mistresses, overseers, or servants, or vice versa.

Table 12

**Interracial and Intraracial Homicides Rates
for African American Victims in Virginia, 1690-1800**
(per 100,000 persons per year)

Assailants

African American Victims	African American	European American	Total
1690-1729	4.5	11.3 (5.3)[1]	15.9
1730-1775	2.4	3.4 (2.4)	5.8
1776-1800	1.2	2.0 (1.3)	3.2

[1] In parentheses: The rates at which European American assailants murdered African Americans.

Table 13

Interracial and Intraracial Homicides Rates
for European American Victims in Virginia, 1690-1800
(per 100,000 persons per year)

Assailants

European American
 Victims

	African American	European American	Native American
Chesapeake			
1690-1729	0.5	8.5	2.0
1730-1757	3.2	8.3	0.5
1758-1775	1.0	3.6	0.0
1776-1800	2.4	5.2	0.0
Shenandoah Valley			
1745-1765	1.1	16.4	2.2
1766-1775	2.2	5.4	0.0
1776-1783	2.4	3.6	0.0
1784-1800	0.4	2.2	0.0

Table 14

Homicides of European American by African Americans in Virginia, 1690-1800:
Victimization Rates for European Americans
and Perpetration Rates for African Americans

	Rate at which European Americans were murdered by African Americans[1]	Rate at which African Americans committed murder against European Americans[2]
1690-1729	0.5	1.1
1730-1757	2.6	3.6
1758-1775	1.6	2.3
1776-1800	1.5	2.2

[1] Per 100,000 European Americans ages 16 and older per year.

[2] Per 100,000 African Americans ages 16 and older per year.

Table 15

**Interracial and Intraracial Unrelated Adult Homicides Rates
for Victims in New England, 1677-1797**
(per 100,000 persons per year)

	Assailants			
Victims	African American	Native American	European American	Total
African American	0.45	0.00	2.70	3.15
Native American	0.46	9.40	6.87	16.73
European American	0.03	0.05	0.58	0.66

Table 16

**Interracial and Intraracial Unrelated Adult Homicides Rates
for Assailants in New England, 1677-1797**
(per 100,000 persons per year)

Assailants

Victims	African American	Native American	European American
African American	0.45	0.00	0.06
Native American	0.37	9.40	0.12
European American	1.40	2.58	0.58
Total	2.21	11.99	0.76

Table 17

Family and Nonfamily Homicide in New England, 1677-1797
(per 100,000 persons per year)

	Husbands and Wives and Third Parties Intervening in Marital Disputes	Other Adult Relatives	Adult Nonrelatives
European Americans	.07	.06	.66
African Americans	.15	.00	3.15
Native Americans	2.85	.92	16.73

Table 18

**Family Homicide and Homicide between Men and Women
in Virginia and Maryland**

(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

European Americans

Virginia, 1607-1800 and Maryland, 1635-1693 and 1749-1756

Examinations of Homicide Suspects

Husbands	.10
Wives	.39
Other male relatives	.10
Other female relatives	.10
All relatives	.69

African Americans

Virginia, 1690-1800: Examinations of Homicide Suspects

Males by females	.11
Females by males	.45
All Inter-gender Homicides	.55

Table 19

**Family Homicide in New England
among European Americans, 1630-1797**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	1630-1675	1675-1749	1750-1783	1784-1797
Husbands and Third Parties Intervening to Stop Abuse	.20	.05	.04	.01
Wives	.25	.16	.11	.06
Other male relatives	.00	.07	.06	.06
Other female	.00	.03	.08	.00
All relatives	.45	.31	.30	.13

Table 20

**Content Analysis of Articles on Marriage, Romance, and Male-Female Power
Relationships in American Magazines, 1741-1850**

	1741-1824	1825-1850

Important Considerations When Marrying

	1741-1824	1825-1850
Happiness	.58	.89
Wealth	.33	.08
Status	.09	.03
N =	184	1315

Qualities of Romantic Love

	1741-1824	1825-1850
The One and Only	.18	.33
Love Wins Out Over All	.10	.22
Love at First Sight	.04	.08
Idealization of Loved One	.22	.18
Glorification of Emotions	.46	.18
N =	1089	2261

Power in Male-Female Relationships

	1741-1794	1795-1824	1825-1850
Overt Male Power	.42	.29	.31
Over Female Power	.13	.13	.23
Subtle Female Power	.33	.31	.30
Mutual Cooperation	.12	.27	.17
N =	321	113	652

Sources: Lantz, Schmitt, Britton, and Snyder (1968); Lantz, Schmitt, and Herman
(1973); and Lantz, Keyes, and Schultz (1975).

Table 21

Homicide Rates for European Americans in Virginia and New England, 1770-1800
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older)

	Chesapeake 1776-1800	Shenandoah Valley 1776-1800	New England 1770-1797
Homicide Rate	7.6	3.4	1.32
Killed by Indians	0.0	0.0	0.03
Political Homicides	0.0	0.0	0.34
Non-Political Homicides	7.6	3.4	0.95
Family and Intimate Homicides	0.4	0.3	0.21
Household Homicides: Indentured Servitude	0.0	0.0	0.04
Household Homicides: Slavery Homicides	1.6	0.0	0.00
Other Homicides among Unrelated Adults	5.6	3.1	0.71

Table 22

Homicide Rates for African American Victims in Virginia, 1790-1880
(per 100,000 adults per year)

	Africans murdered by Africans	Africans murdered by Europeans	Africans murdered by unknown persons
1790-1800	0.0	1.0	0.0
1801 - 31	2.9	4.8	2.1
1832 - 39	1.4	2.5	0.0
1840 - 63	3.9	2.9	1.4
1864 - 80	5.0	2.4	1.0

Table 23

Homicide Rates for European American Victims in Virginia, 1790-1880
(per 100,000 adults per year)

	Europeans murdered by Africans	Europeans murdered by Europeans	Europeans murdered by Unknown Persons
1790 - 1800	2.2	2.2	0.0
1801 - 1831	1.3	6.0	0.7
1832 - 1839	0.0	0.0	0.0
1840 - 1863	0.7	5.1	0.4
1864 - 1880	1.8	5.3	0.9

Table 24

**Homicide Inquest Rates for African American Victims
in Edgefield and Horry Counties, South Carolina, 1844-1885**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Africans murdered by Africans	Africans murdered by Europeans	Africans murdered by unknown persons
Edgefield County			
1844 – 1863	4.1	6.7	0.0
1864 – 1869	4.9	5.9	2.0
1877 – 1885	7.3	2.9	0.0
Horry County			
1849 – 1863	0.0	22.7	0.0

Table 25

**Homicide Inquest Rates for European American Victims
in Edgefield and Horry Counties, South Carolina, 1844-1885**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Europeans murdered by Africans	Europeans murdered by Europeans	Europeans murdered by Unknown Persons
Edgefield County			
1844 – 1863	2.7	12.8	1.1
1864 – 1869	3.4	15.3	5.1
1877 – 1885	0.0	7.8	0.0
Horry County			
1849 – 1863	2.5	27.3	0.0

Table 26

Ethnicity and Homicide in New Hampshire and Vermont, 1847-1900:
Ratio of Proportion of European-American Victims or Assailants
to Proportion of European-American Population

Victims

	1847-80	1847-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
German	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.0
Scandinavian[1]	12.8	12.6	0.0	0.0
French Canadian[2]	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.8
Italian	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0
East European	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other European[3]	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9

Assailants

	1847-80	1847-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.5
German	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0
Scandinavian[1]	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
French Canadian[2]	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.6
Italian	39.5	0.0	37.4	0.0
East European	0.0	95.4	0.0	14.9
Other European[3]	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0

[1] Includes Low Countries.
[2] Includes France.
[3] Includes England, Wales, Scotland, and United States.

Table 27

**Ethnicity and Homicide in Rural Illinois and Ohio, 1847-1900:
Ratio of Proportion of European-American Victims or Assailants
to Proportion of European-American Population**

Victims

	1847-80	1847-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	2.0	3.7	0.0	0.0
German	1.2	2.0	2.5	0.0
Scandinavian[1]	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
French Canadian[2]	2.9	0.0	0.0	20.5
Italian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East European	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other European	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9

Assailants

	1847-80	1847-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	1.4	5.5	0.0	0.0
German	1.5	2.5	0.7	0.9
Scandinavian[1]	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0
French Canadian[2]	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5
Italian	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East European	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other European	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.8

[1] Includes Low Countries.
[2] Includes France.

Table 28

Ethnicity and Homicide in San Francisco, 1849-1900:
Ratio of Proportion of European-American Victims or Assailants
to Proportion of European-American Population

Victims

	1849-80	1849-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2
German	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
Scandinavian[1]	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
French Canadian[2]	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5
Italian	2.2	1.9	0.8	0.2
East European	15.3	0.0	0.6	2.7
Other European[3]	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.3

Assailants

	1849-80	1849-80	1881-1900	1881-1900
	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate	Non-Domestic	Family & Intimate
Irish	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2
German	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9
Scandinavian[1]	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2
French Canadian[2]	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.0
Italian	3.3	1.8	1.5	1.0
East European	28.7	0.0	1.1	0.9
Other European[3]	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

[1] Includes Low Countries.
[2] Includes France.
[3] Includes England, Wales, Scotland, and United States.

Table 29

**Nondomestic Interracial Homicide Ratios and Rates
in the Northern United States, 1847-1880**
(Homicide rates per 100,000 adults per year)

Ratio of number of black victims to number of white victims

New York City	3.71	(1.94 without draft riot of July 1863)
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	2.00	
Philadelphia	1.29	
Northern New England, Ross and Holmes Counties, Ohio, and Calhoun, Henderson, and Williamson Counties, Illinois	1.00	

Note: It is difficult to measure the frequency with which blacks and whites interacted with each other relative to the frequencies with which blacks interacted with blacks and whites with whites. It is obvious, however, that the number of interactions of blacks with whites had to equal the number of interactions of whites with blacks. Therefore, it is possible to measure the relative propensity of blacks and whites to lethal violence in interracial interactions by measuring the ratio of black victims to white victims in interracial homicides.

Interracial homicide rates

	N	Rate for victims	Rate by assailants
New York City, 1847-1873			
Blacks by whites	63	24.60	0.49
Whites by blacks	17	0.13	6.64

Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Ohio, 1847-1876

Blacks by whites	6	29.96	0.36
Whites by blacks	3	0.18	14.98

Philadelphia, 1847-1880 (indictments only)

Blacks by whites	18	3.31	0.17
Whites by blacks	14	0.11	3.27

New Hampshire and Vermont, 1847-1880

Blacks by whites	2	5.45	0.01
Whites by blacks	1	0.01	2.73

Ross and Holmes Counties, Ohio, 1847-1880

Blacks by whites	3	4.97	0.28
Whites by blacks	4	0.37	6.63

Calhoun, Henderson, and Williamson Counties, Illinois, 1847-1880

(no known interracial homicides)

Black on Black Homicides	Total Black Nondomestic Homicide Rate

Cuyahoga County, Ohio	1	34.95
New Hampshire and Vermont	0	5.45
Ross & Holmes Counties, Ohio	2	6.62
Calhoun, Henderson, and Williamson Counties, Illinois	0	0.00
Northern New England and rural Ohio and Illinois	2	6.11

Table 30

Homicide Rate in the Upper Cumberland, 1850-1979
(per 100,000 adults per year)

(Corrected May, 2010)

	Homicides	Adult Population (annual average)	Homicide Rate
1850-9	1	813	12.3
1860-9	3	813	36.9
1870-9	1	813	12.3
1880-9	5	813	61.5
1890-9	5	813	61.5
1900-9	6	813	73.8
1910-9	9	801	112.3
1920-9	14	798	175.4
1930-9	12	796	150.7
1940-9	2	650	30.8
1950-9	1	650	15.4
1960-9	0	650	0.0
1970-9	3	813	36.9

Note: Adult population = total population * 0.65.

Montell (1986: 164).

Table 31

Interracial and Intraracial Homicide Rates in Louisiana, 1866-1884

	Black Victims	White Victims
New Orleans, 1866-1876		
By black assailants	10.6	2.4
By white assailants	32.7	21.8
By unknown assailant	3.4	6.3
New Orleans, 1877-1884		
By black assailants	30.0	1.7
By white assailants	6.9	13.1
By unknown assailants	6.9	3.5
Rural Louisiana, 1866-1876		
By black assailants	18.3	8.6
By white assailants	78.3	34.2
By unknown assailants	14.9	11.5
Rural Louisiana, 1877-1884		
By black assailants	19.8	6.5
By white assailants	11.9	22.3
By unknown assailants	4.6	4.8

Ratio of number of black victims to number of white victims of interracial homicides

	Blacks by Whites	Whites by blacks	Ratio
New Orleans, 1866-1876	120	25	4.8
New Orleans, 1877-1884	21	14	1.5
Rural Louisiana, 1866-1874	1654	118	16.0
Rural Louisiana, 1877-1884	224	84	2.7

Table 32

Unrelated Adult Homicide Rates in California by Gender, 1849-1900[1]
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

Victims

	1849-65	1866-80	1881-1900
Female	9	4	2
Male	81	39	23
Total	64	26	15

[1] Calaveras, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, and Tuolumne Counties.

Table 33

**Intraracial and Interracial Unrelated Adult Homicide Rates
in California, 1849-1900[1]
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)**

Victims

Assailants

	A	B	H	NA	W	Unknown Race	% Interracial or Unknown Assailant
1849-1865							
Asian	26	0	7	2	13	12	.56
Black	0	31	8	4	30	8	.61
Hispanic	1	1	72	7	54	27	.55
Native American	0	0	17	25	8	24	.66
Non-Hispanic White	0	0	5	1	37	8	.28
1866-1880							
Asian	33	0	1	0	6	9	.34
Black	0	14	8	0	0	0	.34
Hispanic	0	0	37	2	14	5	.36
Native American	0	0	21	33	18	10	.59
Non-Hispanic White	0	0	1	1	15	2	.21
1881-1900							
Asian	25	0	0	0	2	3	.20
Black	0	8	1	0	4	3	.53
Hispanic	0	0	17	1	15	3	.53
Native American	0	4	9	25	24	8	.63
Non-Hispanic White	0	0	0	0	9	1	.20

[1] Calaveras, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, and Tuolumne Counties.

Table 34

Unrelated Adult Homicide Rates in California by Race, 1849-1900[1]
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	1849-65	1866-80	1881-1900
Asian	59	49	31
Black	81	22	16
Hispanic	161	58	36
Native American	75	81	70
Non-Hispanic White	52	19	11
Total	64	26	15
N	1089	784	1086

[1] Calaveras, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, and Tuolumne Counties.

Table 35

Unrelated Adult Homicide Rates in California by Gender and Race, 1849-1900[1]
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

Victims

	1849-65	1866-80	1881-1900
Females			
Asian	35	31	24
Black	12	20	0
Hispanic	16	8	6
Native American	6	28	8
Non-Hispanic White	7	2	2
Total	9	4	2
Males			
Asian	65	52	32
Black	115	24	28
Hispanic	228	98	67
Native American	122	130	131
Non-Hispanic White	65	29	19
Total	81	39	23

[1] Calaveras, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, and Tuolumne Counties.

Table 36

**Homicide Rates of Native Americans
in Northern and Central California, 1852-1865[1]**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Homicides	Homicide Rate
Homicides by Native Americans	139	40.9
Homicides by Whites	150	44.2
All Homicides	289	85.1

[1] The data are for the Maidu, Miwok, Shasta , Northwestern tribes, Pomo, Wintun, Yokuts, and Mission Indians.

Population and homicide data are from Cook (1976: 236-43, 357-61). The homicide data are from newspapers. The actual number of homicides was probably much larger, so these totals should be viewed as minimum counts. It is assumed that two-thirds of Native Americans were ages 16 and older.

Table 37

**Rates of Homicide by Unrelated Adults of Italians
and Other European Americans in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Omaha, 1879-1920
(per 100,000 adults per year)**

Chicago

	1879-85	1911-15	1916-20
Italians	65.0	38.3	33.1
Non-Italians	6.4	7.7	8.3
All whites	6.6	8.7	9.2

Philadelphia

	1902	1908	1914	1920
Italians	10.3	15.5	22.1	18.8
Non-Italians	1.7	2.8	3.2	5.0
All whites	1.9	3.3	4.2	6.0

Omaha

	1880-1919
Italians	23.0
Non-Italians	5.6
All whites	5.8

Table 38

Interracial and Intraracial Homicide Rates among Unrelated Adults in Philadelphia, 1866-1920

	Assailants				
	Nonwhite		White		All
Victims					
Indictments, 1866-1880					
Nonwhite	2.2		4.4	(0.2)	6.5
White	0.1	(3.3)	3.2		3.3
All	0.2		3.2		3.4
Indictments, 1881-1890					
Nonwhite	3.7		3.3	(0.1)	7.0
White	0.1	(1.10)	2.2		2.3
All	0.2		2.2		2.4
Indictments, 1891-1901					
Nonwhite	5.0		1.4	(0.1)	6.4
White	0.2	(4.6)	1.8		2.1
All	0.5		1.8		2.3
Homicides, 1914					
Nonwhite	8.5		1.2	(0.1)	9.8
White	0.3	(3.7)	3.9		4.2
All	0.9		3.7		4.6
Homicides, 1920					
Nonwhite	12.3		5.7	(0.5)	18.0
White	1.1	(12.3)	4.9		6.0
All	2.0		4.9		7.0

In parentheses: Assailant-based rates for interracial homicides. That is, the number of blacks per 100,000 black adults per year who murdered whites, and the number of whites per 100,000 white adults per year who murdered blacks.

Table 39

**Interracial and Intraracial Homicide Rates
among Unrelated Adults in Chicago, 1879-1920**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

		Assailants			
	Legal	Nonwhite		White	Unknown
Victims					
1879-1885					
Nonwhite	4.7	28.3		16.5 (0.3)	2.4
White	0.9	0.2 (11.8)		5.1	0.4
All	1.0	0.7		5.3	0.4
1911-1915					
Nonwhite	3.1	21.0		15.7 (0.4)	1.7
White	0.5	0.3 (12.2)		6.9	0.9
All	0.6	0.9		7.2	0.9
1916-1920					
Nonwhite	9.2	12.1		19.2 (0.8)	2.9
White	0.9	0.5 (10.5)		7.0	0.8
All	1.3	0.9		7.5	0.9

Ratio of number of nonwhite victims to number of white victims of interracial homicides (including legal interventions)

	Nonwhite	White	Ratio

	Victims	Victims	
1879-1885	9	7	1.29
1911-1915	43	31	1.39
1916-1919	106	44	2.41

Table 40
Interracial Homicide Inquest Rates
in Douglas County, Nebraska, 1880-1919
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

	Assailants			
	Nonwhite	White	Unknown	All
Victims				
1880-1890				5.1
Nonwhite	0.0	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	
White	0.1 (4.6)	4.8	0.3	
All	0.1	4.7	0.3	
1891-1900				5.5
Nonwhite	3.2	16.0 (0.5)	0.0	
White	0.3 (9.6)	4.5	0.3	
All	0.4	4.5	0.5	
1901-1910				7.8
Nonwhite	64.7	14.0 (0.5)	2.7	
White	1.0 (29.6)	4.2	0.1	
All	3.1	3.6	0.2	
1911-1919				9.7
Nonwhite	51.8	7.2 (0.4)	1.8	
White	0.9 (18.4)	6.0	0.3	
All	3.2	6.0	0.4	

Ratio of number of nonwhite victims to number of white victims of interracial homicides

	Nonwhite Victims	White Victims	Ratio
1880-1890	0	1	0.00
1891-1900	5	3	1.60
1901-1910	5	11	0.45
1911-1919	4	10	0.40

Table 41

**Proportion of African American Adults in Selected Northern Cities
Who Were Born in the South, 1880-1920**

	1880	1900	1910	1920
Chicago				
Border South	.32	.32	.29	.15
Deep South	.28	.33	.42	.58
Total	.60	.65	.71	.73
Omaha				
Border South	.56	.53	.34	.34
Deep South	.10	.15	.24	.48
Total	.66	.68	.58	.82
Philadelphia				
Border South	.14	.32	.38	.28
Deep South	.04	.09	.11	.28
Total	.18	.41	.49	.56
New York City				
Border South	.19	.37	.28	.19
Deep South	.11	.21	.26	.29
Caribbean	.02	.02	.14	.27

| Total | .32 | .60 | .68 | .75 |

Source: IPUMS. Please note that the South includes every jurisdiction in which slavery was legal in 1860, except for Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Maryland, which did not have exceptionally high homicide rates in the early twentieth century. The South also includes Oklahoma, which was not opened to settlement by non-Native Americans until 1889, but which was settled predominantly by Southerners and which also had a high homicide rate in the early twentieth century. The Border States include Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Deep South states include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Table 42

**Interracial and Intraracial Homicide Rates
in Savannah, Georgia, 1895-1898**
(per 100,000 persons ages 16 and older per year)

Assailants

Victims	Black	White	All
Black	22.7	4.9 (7.0)	27.6
White	5.6 (3.9)	14.0	19.6
All			24.3

Source: Ayers (1984: 336n16).

Homicide Rate in Chicago, 1879-1920
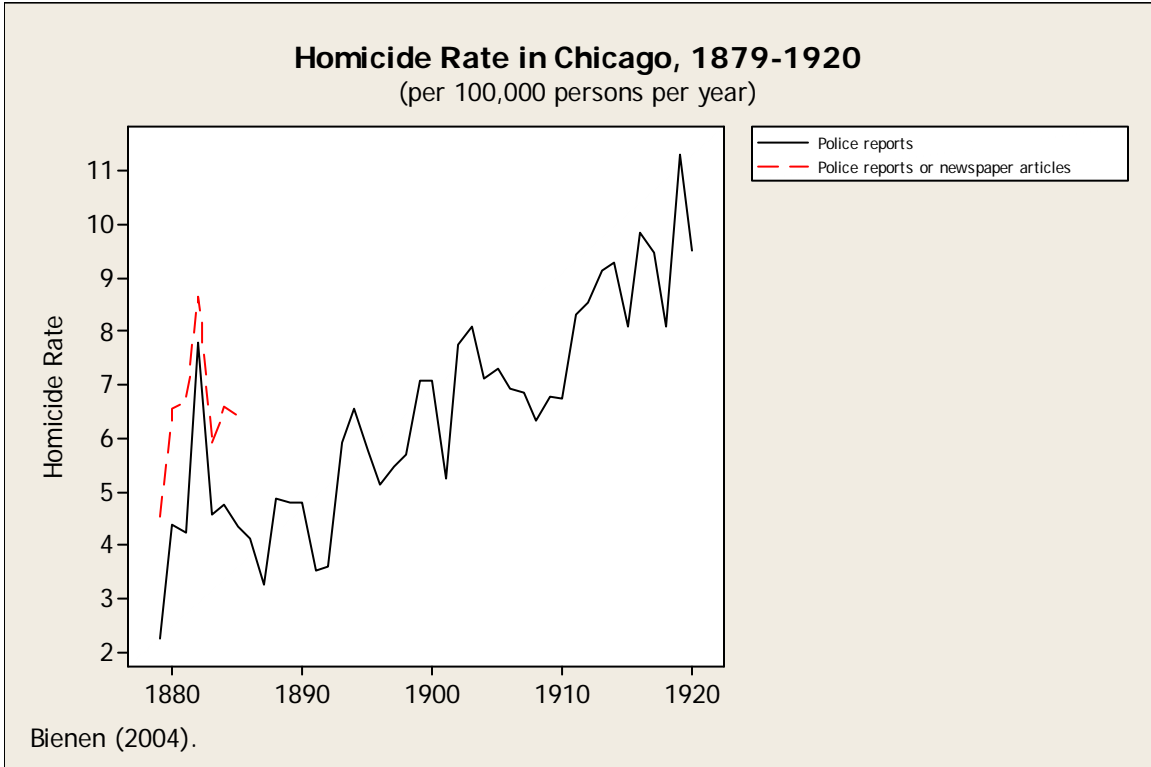(per 100,000 persons per year)

Bienen (2004).

Figure 1: Homicide Rate in Chicago, 1879-1920 (per 100,000 persons per year). Source: Bienen (2004).

Homicide Rates in New York City by Race, 1865-1920
(per 100,000 adults per year)
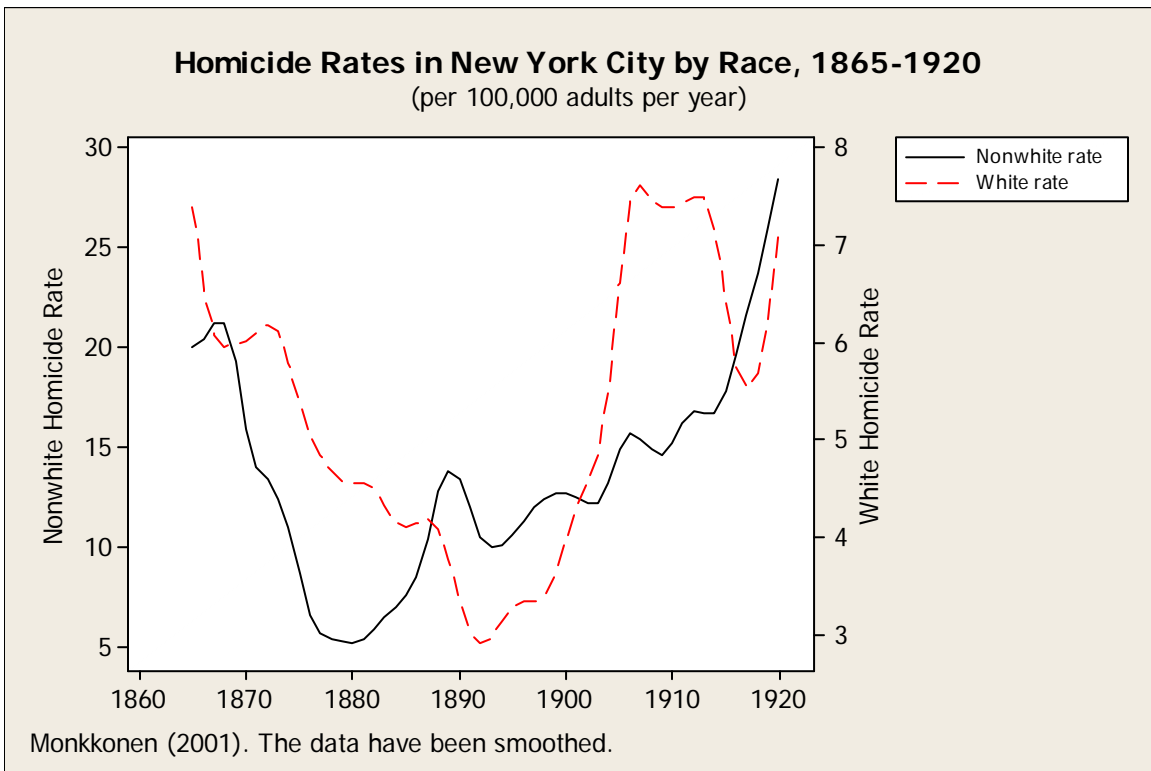
Monkkonen (2001). The data have been smoothed.

Figure 2: Homicide Rates in New York City by Race, 1865-1920 (per 100,000 adults per year). The data have been smoothed. Source: Monkkonen (2001).

Homicide Arrest Rate in Boston, 1865-1920
(per 100,000 adults per year)

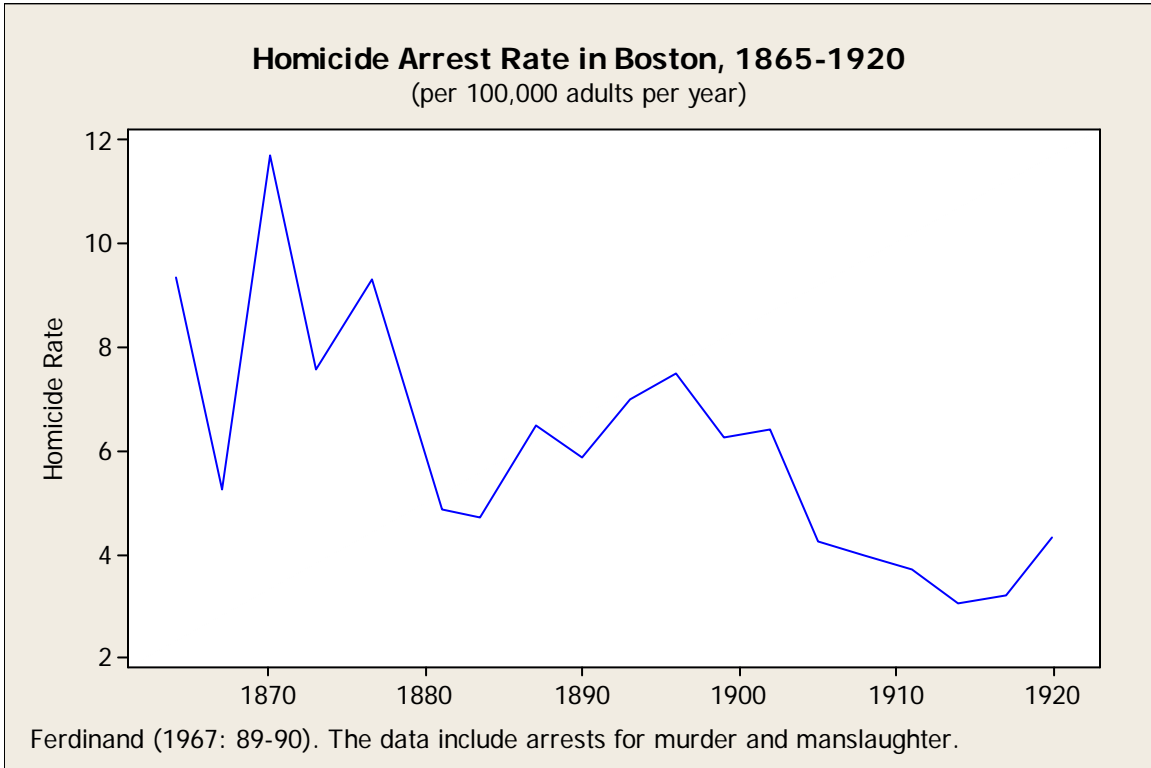Ferdinand (1967: 89-90). The data include arrests for murder and manslaughter.

Figure 3: Homicide Arrest Rate in Boston, 1865-1920 (per 100,000 adults per year). The data include arrests for murder and manslaughter. Source: Ferdinand (1967: 89-90).