

Nashua Police Department 2008 Annual Report

*Compiled by:
Nashua Police Department
Crime Analysis
February 2009*



Chief Executive Officer

Chief Donald Conley

Deputy Chief of Operations

Peter Theriault

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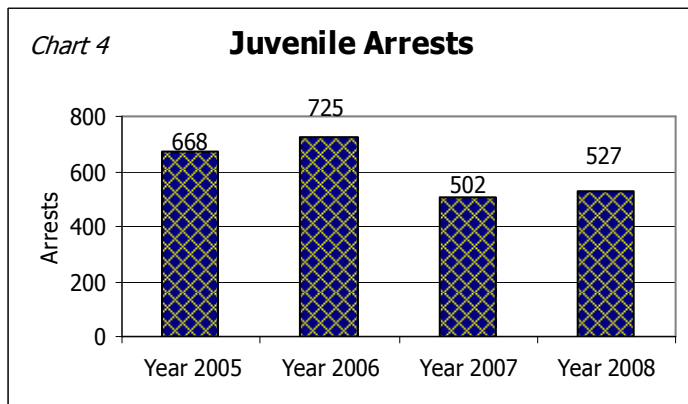
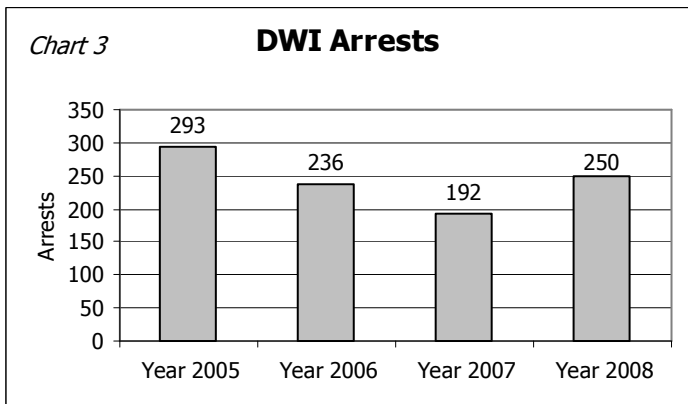
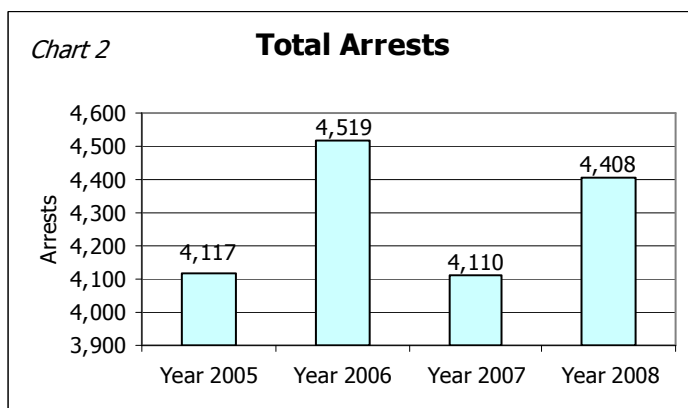
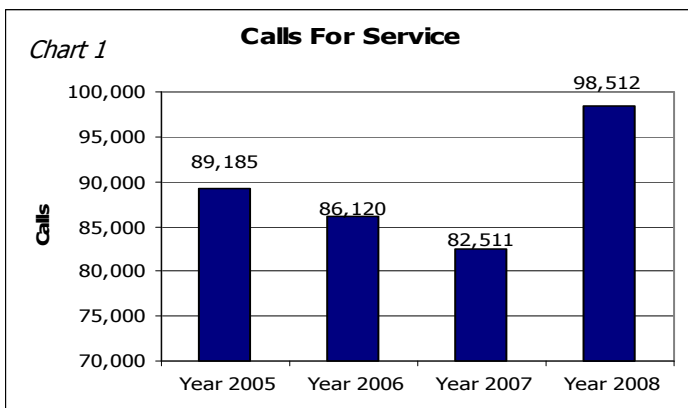
Mission

The Nashua Police Department strives to improve the quality of life in our community and to protect people and property in partnership with the citizens of Nashua.

Purpose of Report

The **Nashua Police Department's 2008 Annual Report** represents crimes and disorder issues reported to police as occurring between January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2008. This report provides annual statistics to law enforcement and city leaders to develop and strengthen crime and disorder prevention and suppression strategies.

Table 1	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Normal Range	Year 2008	Percent Change from Average to 2008	Percent Change from 2007 to 2008
CALLS FOR SERVICE	89,185	86,120	82,511	83,211-88,666	98,512	+15%	+19%
TOTAL ARRESTS	4,117	4,519	4,110	4,057-4,440	4,408	+4%	+7%
DWI ARRESTS	293	236	192	199-282	250	+4%	+30%
DRUG ARRESTS	272	331	312	280-330	296	-3%	-5%
JUVENILE ARRESTS	668	725	502	537-726	527	-17%	+5%



POINTS OF INTEREST

Calls For Service

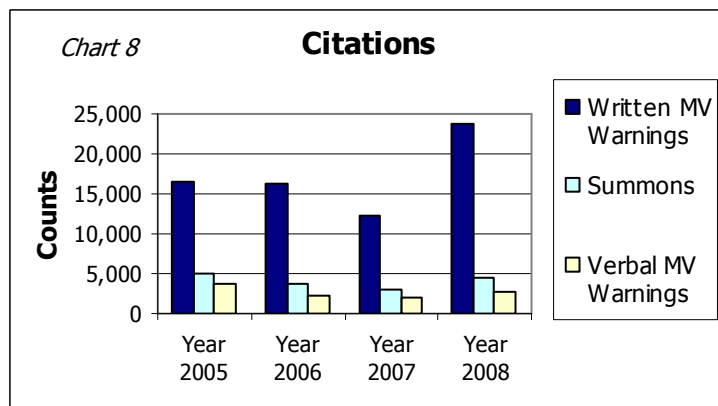
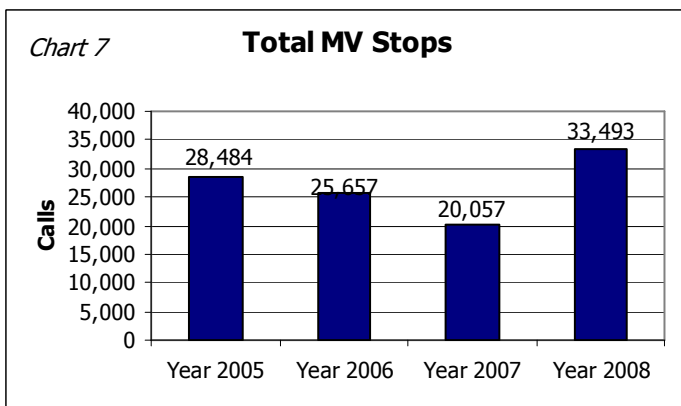
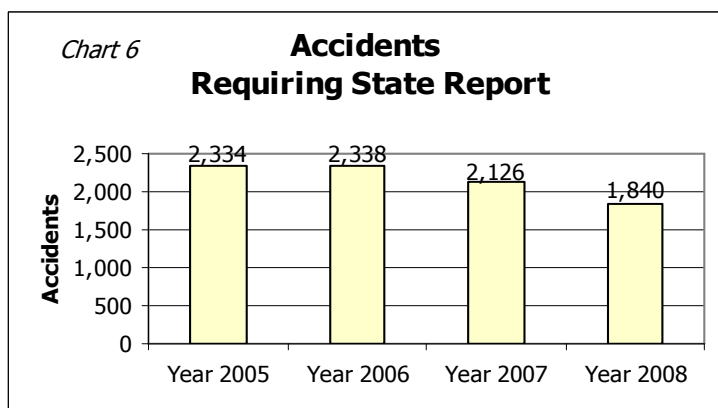
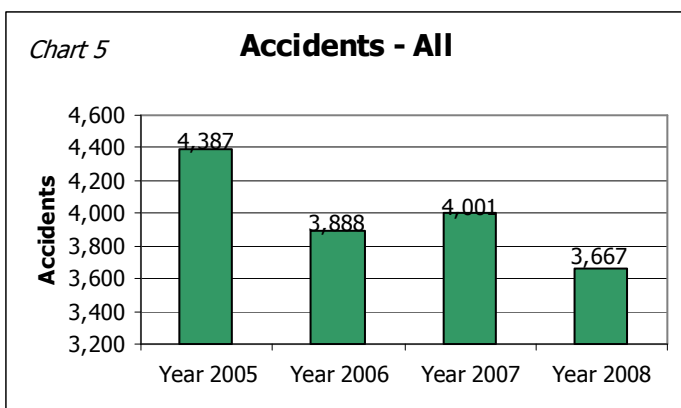
There was a 15% increase from the average Calls For Service from 2005-2007 to the total Calls For Service in 2008. This increase is due, in part, to:

- A change in reporting: In 2008, the Nashua Police Department incorporated the sex offender registry and school resource officer activities in the Calls For Services counts.
- There was an increase in motor vehicle stops in 2008 as part of the Department’s strategy to decrease crime and traffic accidents.

Total Arrests

Although the total number of arrests fluctuated slightly from year to year, Year 2008 remained in the normal range with a 4% increase from the average. “Driving While Intoxicated” (DWI) and “Juvenile” arrests fluctuated throughout the years, but remained within the normal range in 2008.

Table 2	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Normal Range	Year 2008	Percent Change from Average to 2008	Percent Change from 2007 to 2008
ACCIDENTS—ALL	4,387	3,888	4,001	3,878-4,306	3,667	-10%	-8%
ACCIDENTS—REQUIR. STATE REPORT	2,334	2,338	2,126	2,167-2,365	1,840	-19%	-13%
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS	28,484	25,657	20,057	21,231-28,235	33,493	+35%	+67%
SUMMONS	5,028	3,776	3,061	3,142-4,768	4,389	+11%	43%
WRITTEN MOTOR VEHICLE WARNINGS	16,455	16,287	12,274	13,073-16,938	23,709	+58%	+93%
VERBAL MOTOR VEHICLE WARNINGS	3,693	2,312	2,012	1,940-3,404	2,743	+3%	+36%
(Total Written & Verbal MV Warnings)	20,148	18,599	14,286	15,197-20,158	26,452	+50%	+85%



POINTS OF INTEREST

The Nashua Police Department's *Goals and Objectives* focused on addressing the traffic concerns of the public as well as reducing overall crime as priorities for 2008. As such, the Department implemented various strategies (such as analyses of hotspot traffic locations and directed enforcement) aimed at ensuring public safety and increasing public awareness of traffic laws.

As a result of these and other efforts, traffic

accidents reported in Nashua decreased 16% from 2005 to 2008 (4,387 in 2005 to 3,667 in 2008).

In addition, with the implementation of traffic enforcement strategies, the number of motor vehicle stops in 2008 increased more than 67% from the previous year. Various actions by police resulted from these vehicle stops including, but not limited to, increased written motor vehicle warnings, summons, and verbal motor vehicle warnings issued.

Table 3

NIBRS CATEGORIES	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Normal Range	Year 2008	% Change from Average	% Change 2007 to 2008
PERSON CRIMES							
ASSAULT OFFENSES*	1,186	1,729	1,866	1300-1887	1,742	+9%	-7%
MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLA	3	1	1	1-3	2	+20%	+100%
KIDNAPPING / ABDUCTION**	22	31	23	21-29	19	-25%	-17%
ROBBERY	29	53	58	34-59	49	+5%	-16%
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE	116	136	126	118-134	114	-10%	-10%
SEX OFFENSES, NONFORCIBLE	49	167	65	41-146	45	-52%	-31%
Total Person Crimes	1,405	2,117	2,139	1546-2228	1,971	+4%	-8%
PROPERTY CRIMES							
ARSON	49	34	33	31-46	18	-53%	-45%
BURGLARY / BREAKING AND ENTERING	322	352	453	320-432	409	+9%	-10%
COUNTERFEITING / FORGERY	94	85	62	67-94	72	-10%	+16%
BAD CHECKS	12	6	15	7-15	10	-9%	-33%
DESTRUCTION / DAMAGE / VANDALISM	1,190	1,206	1,202	1193-1206	1,411	+18%	+17%
EMBEZZLEMENT	30	37	41	31-41	26	-28%	-37%
EXTORTION / BLACKMAIL	0	0	0	0-0	1	NA	NA
FRAUD OFFENSES	423	312	297	288-400	298	-13%	0%
LARCENY/THEFT OFFENSES	1,714	1,941	1,898	1753-1949	2,191	+18%	+15%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	151	134	168	137-165	189	+25%	+13%
STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES	28	51	39	30-49	69	+75%	+77%
Total Property Crimes	4,013	4,158	4,208	4044-4209	4,694	+14%	+12%
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY							
DRUG/NARCOTIC OFFENSES	255	329	284	259-320	251	-13%	-12%
PORNOGRAPHY / OBSCENE MATERIAL	3	7	11	4-10	5	-29%	-55%
PROSTITUTION	6	13	8	6-12	1	-89%	-88%
WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS	20	21	21	20-21	18	-13%	-14%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	272	381	363	291-386	401	+18%	+10%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	285	234	190	198-275	245	+4%	+29%
FAMILY OFFENSES, NONVIOLENT	42	49	38	38-48	49	+14%	+29%
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	68	112	63	59-103	82	+1%	+30%
TRESPASS OF REAL PROPERTY	178	184	240	173-229	193	-4%	-20%
Total Crimes Against Society	1,129	1,330	1,218	1143-1308	1,245	+2%	+2%
OTHER CRIMES							
ALL OTHER OFFENSES	776	848	838	789-853	924	+13%	+10%
PEEPING TOM	1	0	0	0-1	0	-100%	NA
RUNAWAY	221	273	221	214-263	166	-30%	-25%
Totals	7,545	8,726	8,624	7601-8670	9,000	+11%	+4%

*Assaults include aggravated assaults, simple assaults, and intimidation.

**Kidnapping /Abduction includes crimes such as False Imprisonment, Interference with Custody of Child, and Criminal Restraint.

DATA SOURCE

The data in this report was compiled using the Nashua Police Departments records management system called **Information Management Corporation (IMC)**. 2005 represents the first full year of data available.

DEFINITIONS

All Other Offenses = All other offenses represents all crimes which are not Group A offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group B crime categories. Examples of 'All Other Offenses' include "Accessory Before/After the Fact", "Aiding and Abetting", "Conspiracy to Commit", "Facilitation of", "Solicitation to Commit", and "Threat to Commit". Generally, traffic offenses are excluded from this category except for "Hit and Run" and "Vehicular Manslaughter".

Average = The average is the mathematical mean of the years prior to the current one (2005 through 2007).

Calls for Service = Calls for service is the total number of calls self-initiated by officers or called into dispatch (911 calls).

Crimes = Crimes are the count of offenses reported to police during the given time period using the "Lesser Included" rule. The "Lesser Included" rule says that an offense that is an element of another offense should not be reported as having happened to the victim along with the other offense. For instance, if a victim was robbed, stabbed, and murdered, then the robbery and murder would be counted as two separate incidents. But the stabbing (assault) would not be counted separately because the assault is the assumed lesser crime that occurred during the murder. *(This category does not represent an unduplicated count of crime.)*

NIBRS = The National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is a redesign of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and collects more comprehensive data on each crime reported. The categories used in this report are those determined by the FBI.

Normal Range = Normal range is the length of the smallest interval to the largest interval. The Normal Range subtracts the standard deviation from the average to calculate the smallest interval and adds the standard deviation to the average to calculate the largest interval.

Percent Change From Average = This category measures the percent change (new minus old divided by old) from 2008 to the average of 2005-2007. The average is used in this calculation in an effort to minimize data errors, particularly with a new records management system, and establish an understanding of multiple years of data.

State-Required Accident Reports = State-required accident reported are those accidents that require a report written because an involved party sustained injury or the damage resulting from the accident was over \$1,000. Traffic accidents with no injury or with damage under \$1,000 do not require a State report and are not included in the "Accidents—Requiring State Report" counts.

Statistically Significant Increases or Decreases = Statistically significant increases or decreases are identified by the mathematical calculation called Z-score. The Z-score determines how many standard deviations the current year is from the average. Those Z-score values greater than 1.9 or less than -1.9 met the threshold of significance used in this report.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING 2008 DATA: The 2008 data reflects preliminary data pulled as of February 2009. This information is subject to change upon further data cleansing procedures.