

Nashua Police Department 2009 Annual Crime Report

*Compiled by:
Nashua Police Department Crime Analysis
April 2010*



Chief Executive Officer

Chief Donald Conley

Deputy Chief of Operations

Peter Theriault

Deputy Chief of Uniform Operations

John Seusing

Mission

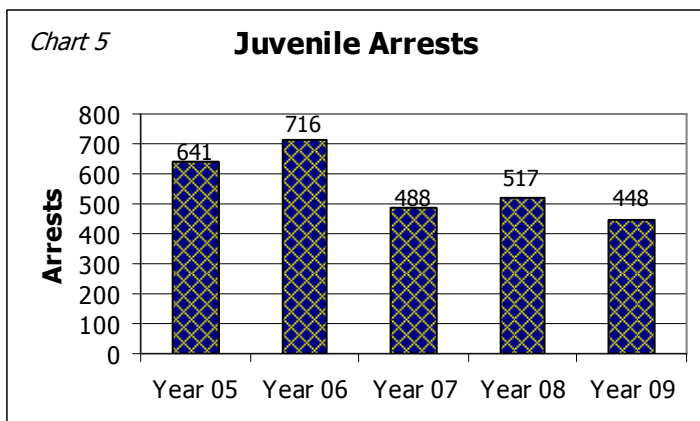
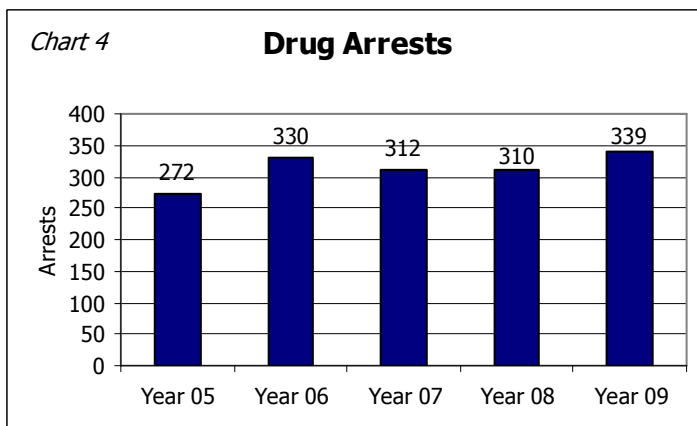
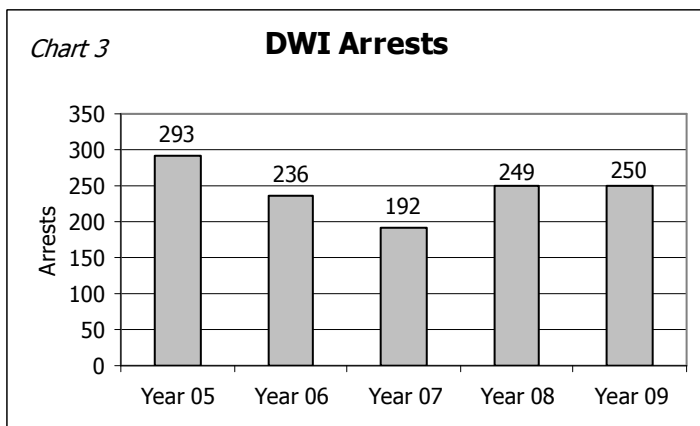
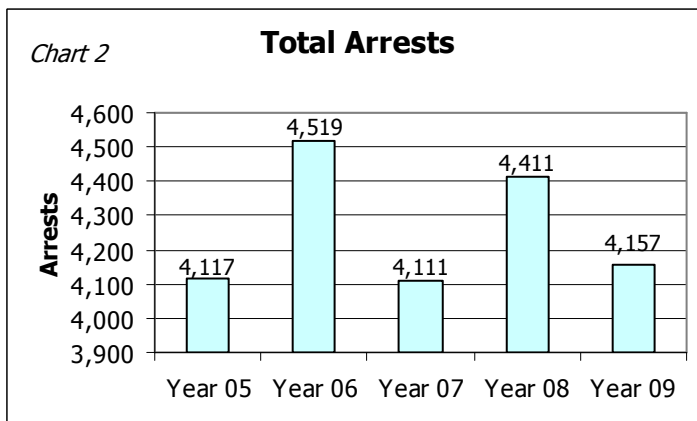
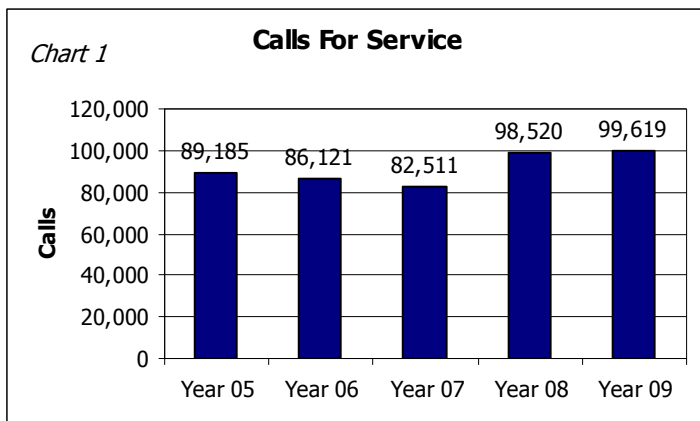
The Nashua Police Department strives to improve the quality of life in our community and to protect people and property in partnership with the citizens of Nashua.

Purpose of Report

The **Nashua Police Department's 2009 Annual Crime Report** represents crimes and disorder issues reported to police between January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2009. 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	Year 2008	Normal Range	Year 2009	% Change 2008-2009
Calls For Service	89,185	86,121	82,511	98,520	83,146-95,022	99,619	+1%
Total Arrests	4,117	4,519	4,111	4,411	4,110-4,469	4,157	-6%
DWI Arrests	293	236	192	249	206-279	250	+0%
Drug Arrests	272	330	312	310	285-327	339	+9%
Juvenile Arrests	641	716	488	517	498-683	448	-13%

*Indicate significant change



POINTS OF INTEREST

From 2008 to 2009:

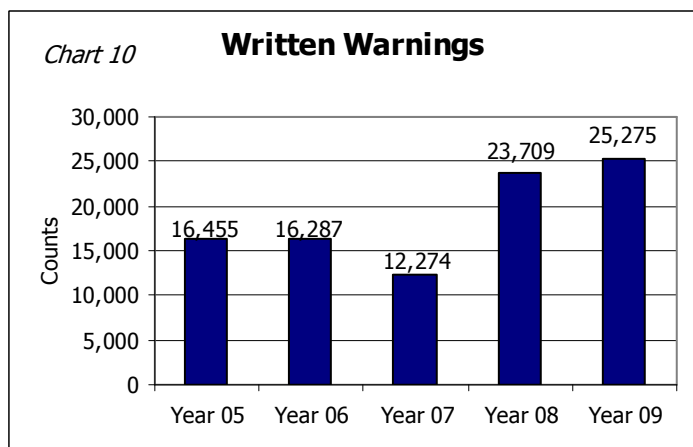
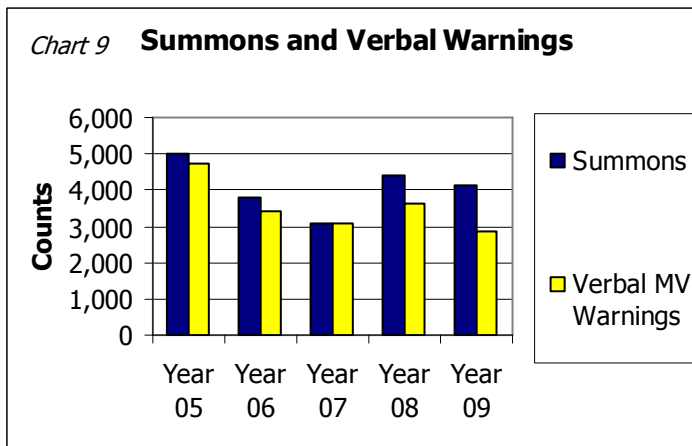
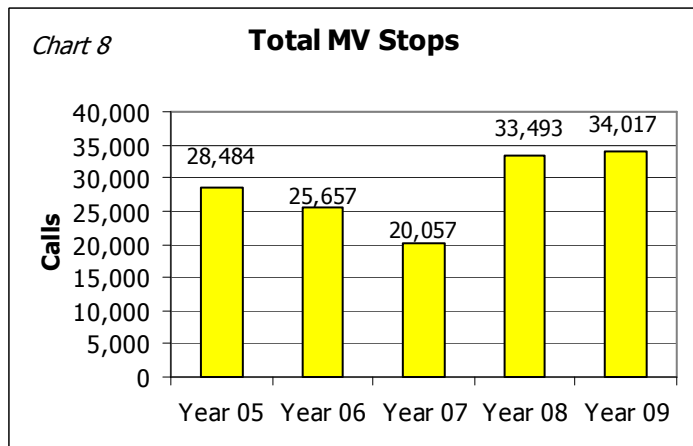
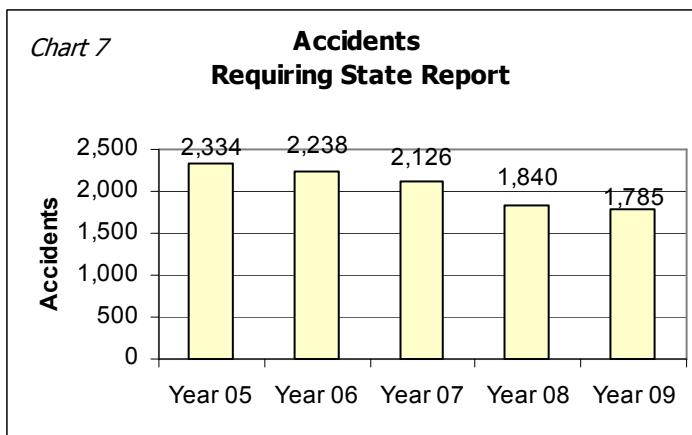
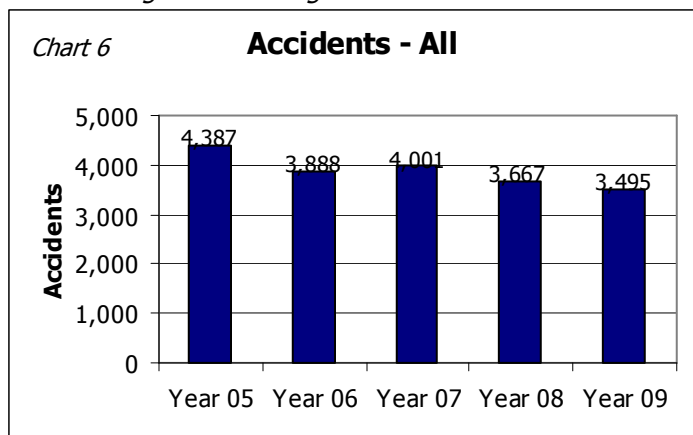
- Calls For Service increased 1%
- Total Arrests decreased 6%
- "Driving While Intoxicated" (DWI) arrests stayed the same
- Drug-related arrests increased 9%
- "Juvenile" arrests decreased 13%

NOTE: In 2008, the Department incorporated the sex offender registry and school resource officer activities in the Calls For Services counts.

Note: Juvenile is defined as under 17 years of age.

Table 2	Year 2005	Year 2006	Year 2007	Year 2008	Normal Range	Year 2009	% Change 08-09
Accidents - All	4,387	3,888	4,001	3,667	3,725-4,247	3,495	-5%
Accidents - Requiring State Report	2,334	2,238	2,126	1,840	1,949-2,320	1,785	-3%
Total MV Stops	28,484	25,657	20,057	33,493	22,066-31,779	34,017	+2%
Summons	5,028	3,776	3,061	4,389	3,335-4,792	4,150	-5%
Verbal MV Warnings	4,721	3,410	3,056	3,629	3,082-4,326	2,850	-21%
Written MV Warnings*	16,455	16,287	12,274	23,709	13,058-21,305	25,275	+7%

*Indicate significant change

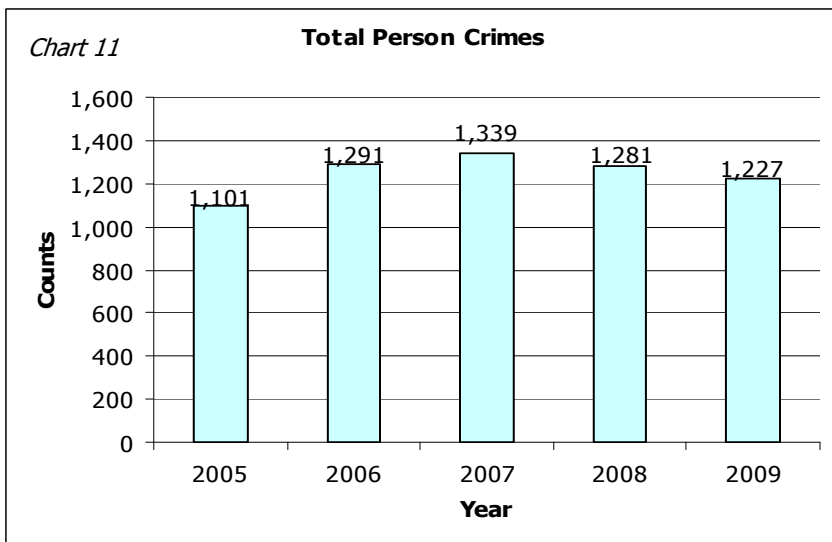


POINTS OF INTEREST

Overall, accidents continue to decrease with Year 2009 representing the lowest count of accidents over the past five years.

Motor vehicle stops increased 2% from 2008 to 2009. In particular, motor vehicle stops resulting in written warnings issued increased 7%; whereas stops resulting in summons and verbal warnings decreased by 5% and 21% respectively.

The charts below represent an unduplicated count of crimes based on NIBRS reporting.

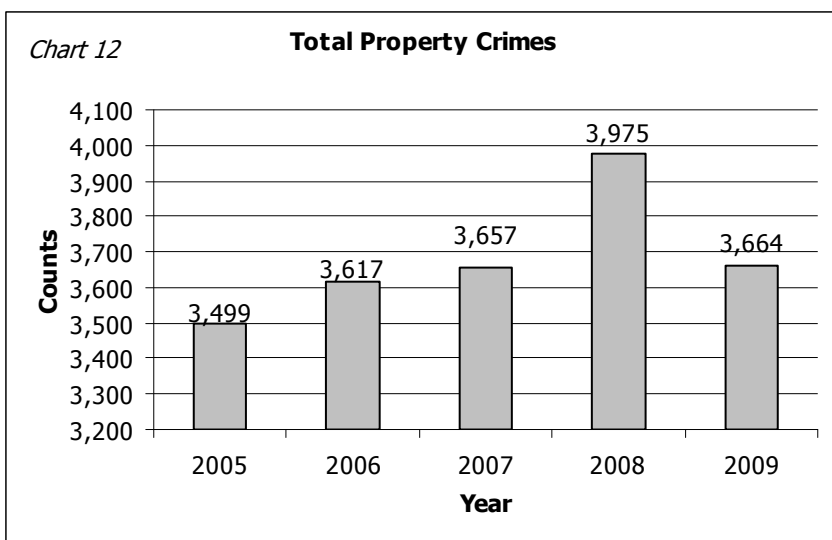


**POINTS OF INTEREST:
Person Crimes**

Overall, crimes committed against persons decreased 4% from 2008 to 2009. Notable decreases included:

- Sex Offenses, Non Forcible (-38%)
- Robbery (-11%)

There were no significant increases.

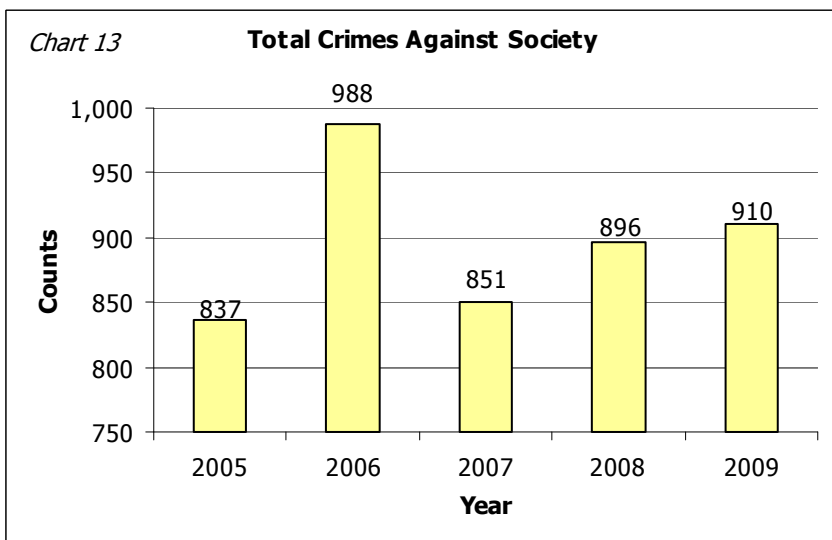


**POINTS OF INTEREST:
Property Crimes**

Overall, crimes committed against properties decreased 8%. Significant decreases from 2008 to 2009 included:

- Motor Vehicle Theft (-40%)
- Destruction/Vandalism (-11%)
- Theft from Vehicles (including parts or accessories) (-7%)

There were no significant increases.



**POINTS OF INTEREST:
Crimes Against Society**

Overall, crimes committed against society remained relatively the same between 2008 and 2009 with a 2% increase.

- Weapons Law Violations (+163%)

**POINTS OF INTEREST:
Other Crimes**

Runaways increased 8%.

<i>Table 3</i>							
Crime Category	Year 05	Year 06	Year 07	Year 08	Normal Range	Year 09	% Change 08 to 09
PERSON CRIMES							
ASSAULT OFFENSES	920	1,101	1,151	1,103	981-1,157	1,073	-3%
HOMICIDE OFFENSES	3	1	2	2	1-3	1	-50%
KIDNAPPING	18	23	20	18	18-22	21	+17%
<i>ABDUCTION (attempt or completed)</i>	3	4	0	1	0-4	3	+200%
<i>FALSE IMPRISONMENT</i>	6	9	15	15	7-15	15	0%
<i>INTERFERENCE WITH CHILD CUSTODY</i>	5	5	2	1	1-5	1	0%
<i>CRIMINAL RESTRAINT</i>	4	5	3	1	2-5	2	-6%
ROBBERY	28	42	50	45	33-49	40	-13%
SEX OFFENSES, FORCIBLE	95	76	77	84	75-91	74	-12%
SEX OFFENSES, NONFORCIBLE *	37	48	39	29	31-45	18	-38%
Total Person Crimes	1,101	1,291	1,339	1,281	1,163-1,343	1,227	-4%
PROPERTY CRIMES							
ARSON	48	33	28	16	20-43	15	-6%
BAD CHECKS	12	6	14	11	8-14	14	+27%
BURGLARY / BREAKING AND ENTERING	312	329	438	408	319-424	375	-8%
COUNTERFEITING / FORGERY	68	58	37	47	41-64	36	-23%
DESTRUCTION / DAMAGE / VANDALISM *	968	974	929	959	940-975	849	-11%
EMBEZZLEMENT	28	37	35	42	30-41	48	14%
EXTORTION / BLACKMAIL	0	0	0	1	0-1	2	100%
FRAUD OFFENSES	322	234	223	228	211-292	222	-3%
LARCENY/THEFT OFFENSES	1,592	1,797	1,789	2,066	1642-1980	1,985	-4%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT *	135	115	142	163	122-156	97	-40%
STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES *	14	34	22	34	18-34	21	-38%
Total Property Crimes	3,499	3,617	3,657	3,975	3,511-3,863	3,664	-8%
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY							
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	178	261	230	249	198-261	231	-7%
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	261	205	161	216	175-246	223	+3%
DRUG/NARCOTIC OFFENSES	209	248	225	220	211-240	209	-5%
FAMILY OFFENSES, NONVIOLENT	40	43	28	42	32-44	38	-10%
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS	39	94	38	44	30-77	67	+52%
PEEPING TOM	1	0	0	0	0-1	0	NC
PORNOGRAPHY / OBSCENE MATERIAL	3	6	10	5	3-9	8	+60%
PROSTITUTION OFFENSES	5	11	7	1	2-10	2	+100%
TRESPASS OF REAL PROPERTY	91	109	138	111	95-129	111	0%
WEAPON LAW VIOLATIONS*	10	11	14	8	9-13	21	+163%
Total Crimes Against Society	837	988	851	896	834-952	910	+2%
OTHER							
ALL OTHER OFFENSES*	455	422	372	451	392-458	495	+10%
TRAFFIC, TOWN BY-LAW OFFENSES	1,102	952	653	674	656-1,035	560	-17%
RUNAWAY	217	273	214	166	180-255	179	+8%
Total Other	1,774	1,647	1,239	1,291	1,260-1,716	1,234	-4%
Totals	7,211	7,543	7,086	7,443	7,139-7,502	7,035	-5%

Notes: * Indicates statistically significant changes
 -Assaults include aggravated assaults, simple assaults, and intimidation.
 -This report may differ from previous Annual reports as it represents an unduplicated count of crimes.

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".

Calls for Service = Calls for service is the total number of calls self-initiated by officers or called into dispatch (911 calls). They also include Sex Offender Registrations and school resource activities.

Crimes = Crimes refers to the unduplicated count of NIBRS-based incidents reported to the police. In the instance that a case involved multiple crimes, the hierarchy crime (according to the federal Uniform Crime Reports, UCR) was used to identify the offense.

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.

State-Required Accident Reports = State-required accident reports 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 Changes = Statistically significant changes (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 2.0 or less than -2.0 met the threshold of significance used in this report.