

Nashua Police Department 2010 Annual Crime Report

*Compiled by:
Nashua Police Department Crime Analysis
April 2011*



Chief Executive Officer

Chief Donald Conley

Deputy Chief of Operations

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Deputy Chief of Uniform Operations

John Seusing

Mission

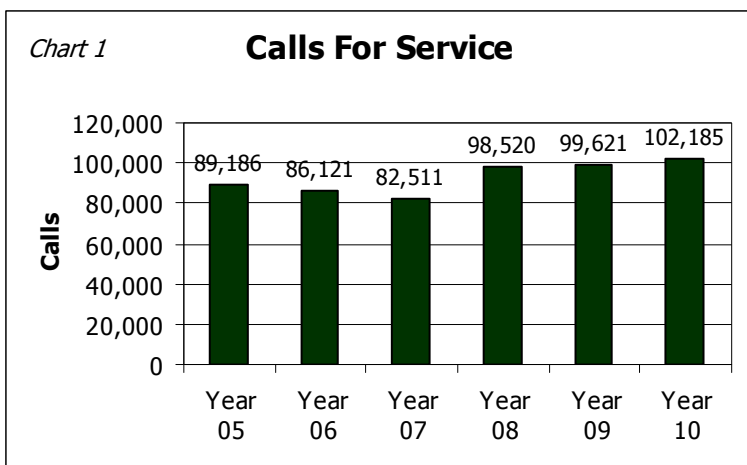
The Nashua Police Department strives to improve the quality of life in our community and to protect people and property in partnership with the citizens of Nashua.

Purpose of Report

The **Nashua Police Department's 2010 Annual Crime Report** represents crimes and disorder issues reported to police between January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2010. This report provides annual statistics to law enforcement and city leaders to develop and strengthen crime and disorder prevention and suppression strategies.

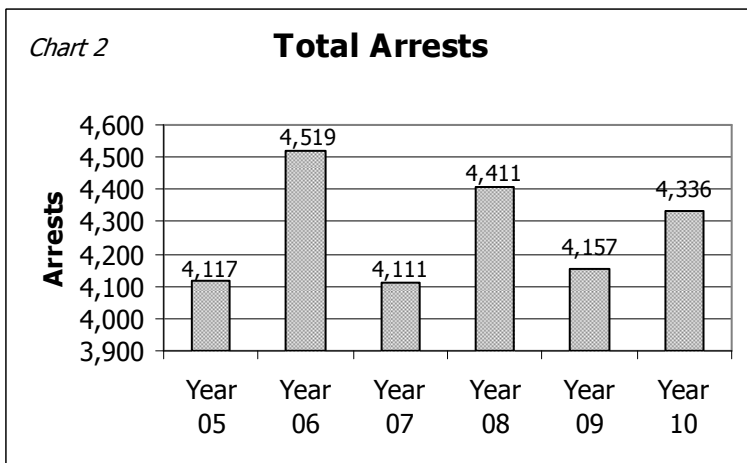
Table 1	Year 05	Year 06	Year 07	Year 08	Year 09	Normal Range	Year 10	% Change 09-10
Calls For Service	89,186	86,121	82,511	98,520	99,621	84,412-97,972	102,185	+3%
Total Arrests	4,117	4,519	4,111	4,411	4,157	4,094-4,432	4,336	+4%
DWI Arrests*	293	236	192	249	250	212-276	318	+27%
Drug Arrests	272	330	312	310	339	290-336	339	0%
Juvenile Arrests	641	716	488	517	448	462-662	412	-8%
Accidents - All	4,387	3,888	4,001	3,667	3,495	3,583-4,193	3,555	+2%
Total MV Stops	28,484	25,657	20,057	33,493	34,017	23,153-33,530	34,989	+3%
Written MV Warnings	16,455	16,287	12,274	23,709	25,275	13,892-23,708	25,380	0%
Summons	5,028	3,776	3,061	4,389	4,150	3,428-4,733	4,881	+18%
Verbal MV Warnings	4,721	3,410	3,056	3,629	2,850	2,881-4,186	2,525	-11%

*Indicate significant change



CALLS FOR SERVICE

Calls for Service continued to rise with a slight increase of 3% from 2009 to 2010. The majority (34%) of calls in 2010 and in previous years were motor vehicle stops. "Building Checks" and "Check Conditions" each comprised the next highest levels of calls at 5% each.

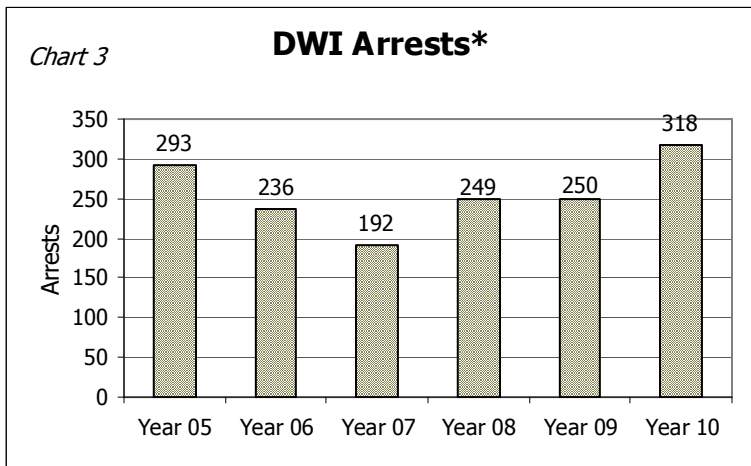


TOTAL ARRESTS

Total arrests increased 4% from the prior year and continued to follow the up and down trend of arrests by year.

In addition, 80% of all arrests were for misdemeanors, 13% for felonies, and 6% for other. The majority (26%) of crimes for which offenders were arrested were "All Other Offenses".

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

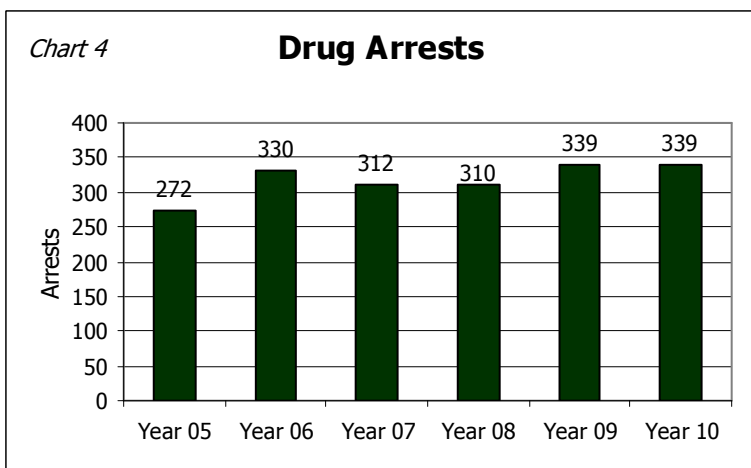


DWI ARRESTS*

DWI arrests continued to rise since 2007 and increased 27% from 2009 to 2010.

The majority of offenders (45%) were between the ages of 21 to 27 years old. More specifically, 26% of all individuals arrested for DWI were between the ages of 21 and 24 years old.

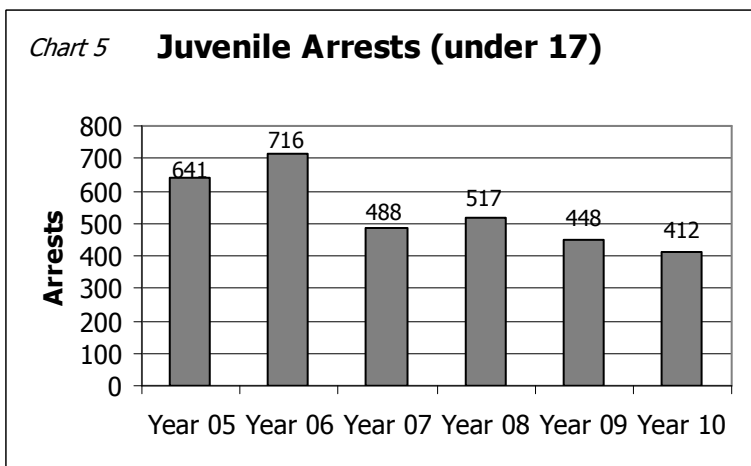
**Indicate significant change*



DRUG ARRESTS

Drug arrests remained the same as 2009 with 339 arrests. Over half of all drug arrests in 2010 were for misdemeanor level offenses, and most arrests involved marijuana. 6% of drug arrests were of juvenile offenders.

16% of drug arrests involved sales, 78% involved possession. The remaining arrests were for other drug-related offenses.



JUVENILE ARRESTS

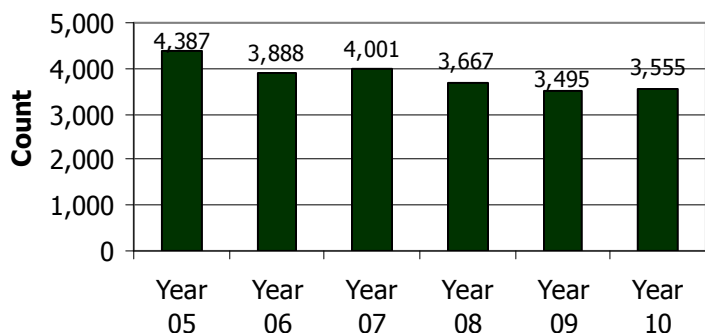
Juvenile arrests decreased 8% from 2009 to 2010. The majority of juveniles arrested (73%) were 15 and 16 years of age.

Almost a quarter of all juvenile arrests were done so for larceny crimes (including shoplifting). "Simple Assault" and "All Other Offenses" each comprised approximately 16% of juvenile arrests.

In addition, 28% of the juveniles arrested were from out of town.

Chart 6

Accidents - All



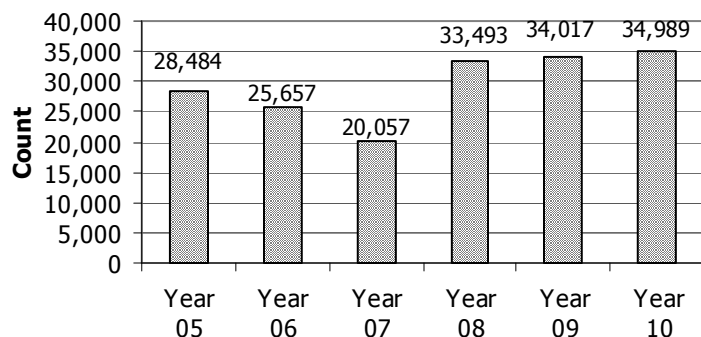
ACCIDENTS—ALL

Emergency and non-emergency accidents remained generally the same with a 2% increase from 2009 to 2010. Intersection traffic hotspots also remained the same for the past two years:

- West Hollis St. and Main Dunstable Rd.
- Amherst St. and Somerset PKWY
- Main St. and Kinsley St.
- Main St. and West Hollis St.
- Main St. and Canal St.

Chart 7

Total MV Stops



TOTAL MV STOPS

Total motor vehicle stops remained relatively the same with a 3% increase from 2009 to 2010. Motor vehicle stops by shift were:

- **Shift 1:** 0701 to 1500 hours = 41%
- **Shift 2:** 1501 to 2300 hours = 38%
- **Shift 3:** 2301 to 0700 hours = 21%

Although the count of motor vehicle stops remained the same, the action that resulted in those stops varied from 2009 to 2010:

- Written warnings = 0% change
- Summons = 18% increase
- Verbal Warnings = 11% decrease

See Charts 8, 9, and 10 to the right.

*Indicate significant change

Chart 8

Written Warnings

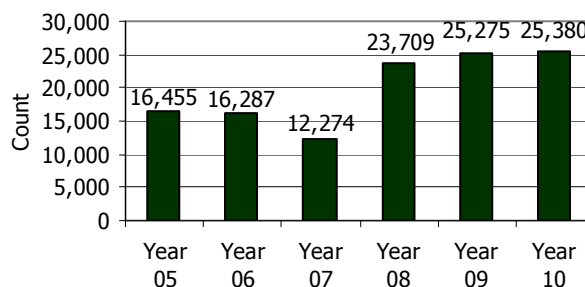


Chart 9

Summons

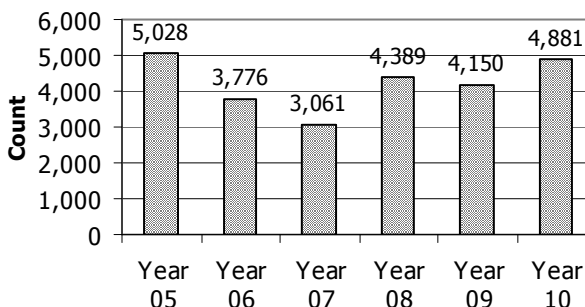
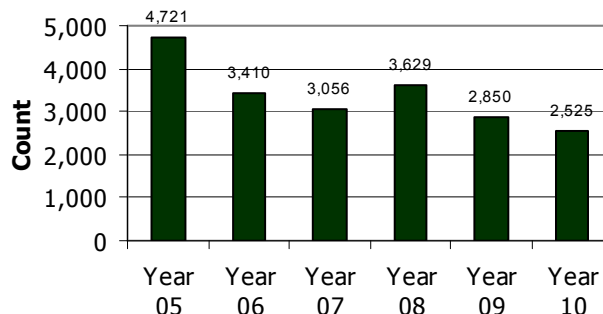
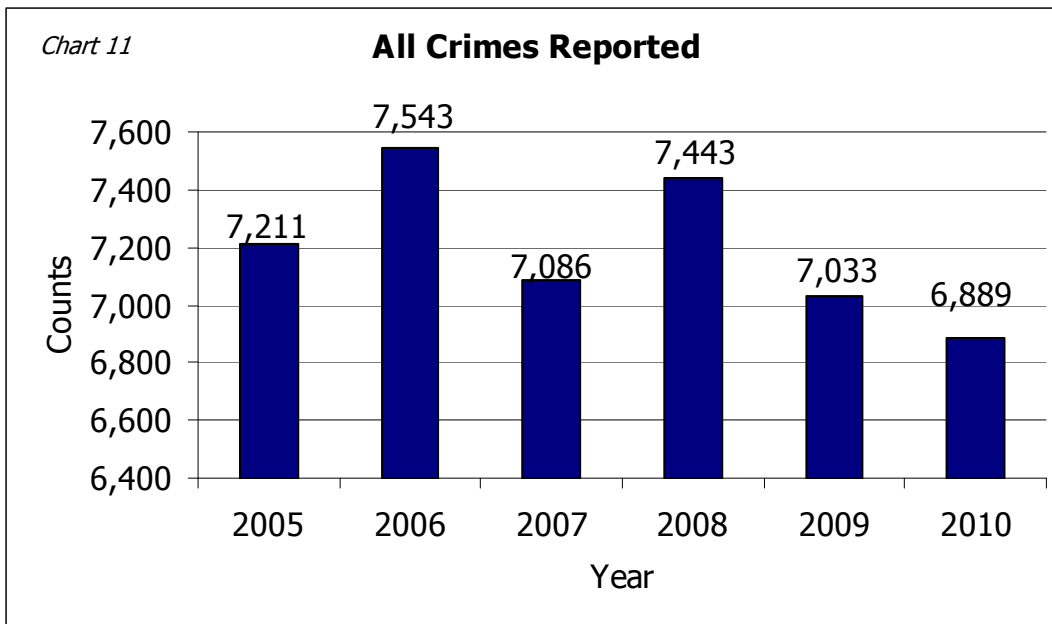


Chart 10

Verbal Warnings





	Year 05	Year 06	Year 07	Year 08	Year 09	Year 10	% Change 2009-2010
Total Person Crimes	1,101	1,291	1,339	1,281	1,228	1,215	-1%
Total Property Crimes*	3,499	3,617	3,657	3,975	3,664	3,376	-8%
Total Crimes Against Society	837	988	851	896	910	987	+8%
Total Other Offenses	1,774	1,647	1,239	1,291	1,231	1,311	+6%
All Crimes Reported	7,211	7,543	7,086	7,443	7,033	6,889	-2%

ALL CRIMES REPORTED

Over the past couple of years, all crimes reported to the Nashua Police Department declined, with a 2% reduction in reported incidents from 2009 to 2010.

- Person Crimes remained relatively the same with only 13 fewer person crimes reported in 2010 than in 2009.
- The 8% decrease seen in Property Crimes reported to Nashua Police over the past two years represented a statistically significant reduction of 288 crimes reported.
- Crimes Against Society, such as drug offenses, disorderly conduct, and prostitution, reflected an 8% increase from 2009 to 2010.
- Other Offenses, such as traffic offenses and runaways, also increased (+6).

*Indicate significant change

Chart 12

Total Person Crimes

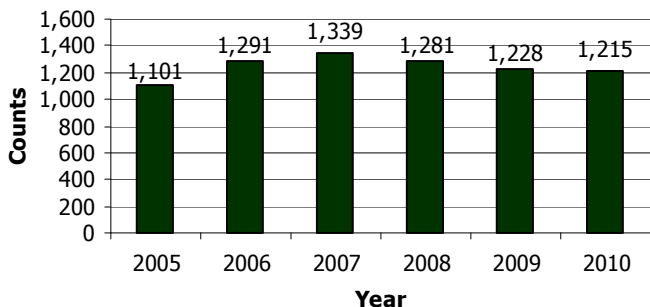


Chart 13

Total Property Crimes*

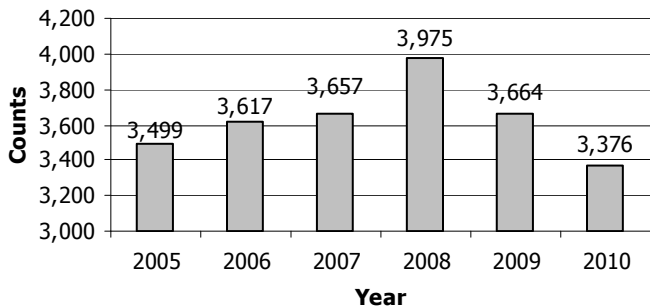
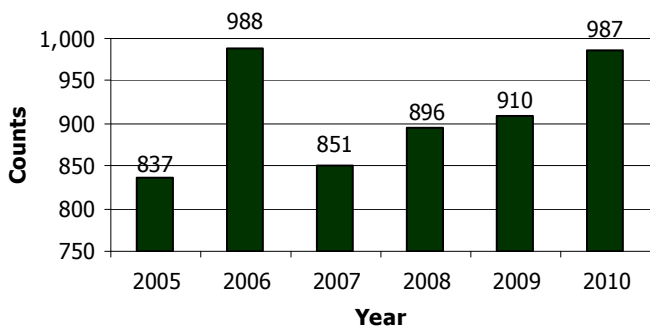


Chart 14

Total Crimes Against Society



POINTS OF INTEREST

Most significantly, Motor Vehicle Theft continued to decline (-22%). Since 2008, Motor Vehicle Theft **declined 53%**. This was partly due to the efforts of the POP Unit who developed and implemented multiple strategies that identified and dismantled motor vehicle theft rings.

In addition, there was an 11% decrease in Destruction/Vandalism from 2009 to 2010. Over 40% of damages were to motor vehicles, and half of all vehicles damaged were done so in a driveway.

Damage series in 2010 included graffiti (7%), marble sling shot/BB gun damages to vehicles, homes, and commercial establishments (4%), and damages to mailboxes (2%).

**Indicate significant change*

SELECTED CRIMES BY YEAR

Table 3	Year 05	Year 06	Year 07	Year 08	Year 09	Normal Range	Year 10	% Change
Assault Offenses	920	1,101	1,151	1,103	1,074	991-1,149	1,006	-6%
Homicide Offenses	3	1	2	2	1	1-3	1	0%
Burglary	312	329	438	408	375	325-420	406	+8%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,592	1,797	1,789	2,066	1,985	1,680-2,012	1,777	-10%

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

Calls for Service = Calls for service is the total number of calls self-initiated by officers, called into the Department’s non-emergency line, and called into the Department’s emergency line or 911. They also include sex offender registrations, school resource activities, and other non-criminal police reporting and activities.

Crimes = Crimes refers to the unduplicated count of incidents reported to the police. In the instance that a case involved multiple crimes, the federal Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) reporting categories were used.

Crime Categories - Identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Total Person Crimes Include:

<i>Assault Offenses</i>	<i>Kidnapping/Abduction</i>	<i>Sex Offenses, Forcible</i>
<i>Homicide Offenses</i>	<i>Robbery</i>	<i>Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible</i>

Total Property Crimes Include:

<i>Arson</i>	<i>Destruction/Vandalism</i>	<i>Larceny/theft Offenses</i>
<i>Bad Checks</i>	<i>Embezzlement</i>	<i>Motor Vehicle Theft</i>
<i>Burglary</i>	<i>Extortion/Blackmail</i>	<i>Stolen Property Offenses</i>
<i>Counterfeiting/Forgery</i>	<i>Fraud Offenses</i>	

Total Crimes Against Society

<i>Disorderly Conduct</i>	<i>Gambling Offenses</i>	<i>Prostitution Offenses</i>
<i>Driving Under The Influence</i>	<i>Liquor Law Violations</i>	<i>Trespass of Real Property</i>
<i>Drug/Narcotic Offenses</i>	<i>Peeping Tom</i>	<i>Weapon Law Violations</i>
<i>Family Offenses/Non-Violent</i>	<i>Pornography</i>	

Total Other Offenses

<i>All Other Offenses</i>	<i>Traffic, Town By-Law</i>	<i>Runaway</i>
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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.

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 and are represented with an asterisk (*).