

# 2017 Attleboro Calls for Service & Crime Report



## ATTLEBORO POLICE



### Executive Summary

The police department has for a second year made gains across all three traditional measures used by departments across the nation to evaluate performance; the number of Crimes, the number of Arrests and the number of Dispatched Calls for Service all declined when measured against the previous year. Serious criminal offenses in the city of Attleboro have been on the decline for the last five years after reaching their peak over the last ten years in 2012. Reported Group A offenses in 2017 decreased by 8.7%, which equates to 169 lesser Group A offenses than 2016. This past year follows on the heels of a similar decline in crime in 2016 when the city experienced an overall 6.3% decrease in reported offenses.

The ten-year average reveals that crime has been in a general state of decline in recent years and that serious crime has dropped by 20% when compared over the prior ten-year timespan. Statistically significant drops in reported criminal offenses were noted to occur in several crime categories in 2017 including: All Other Larceny, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Shoplifting and Theft from Motor Vehicle. Even more encouraging is the fact that several of these categories revealed similar statistically significant drops the prior year. While historical data reveals a downward trend in crime for 2018, staff should expect between 1702 to 2138 Group A offenses (68% accuracy / 1 Std.Dev.).

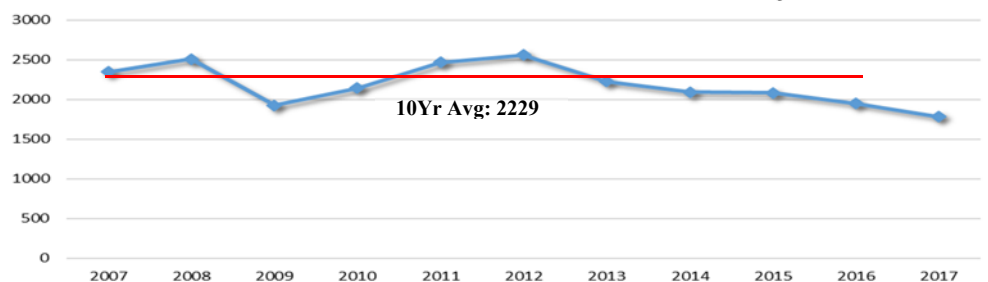
Arrests have now declined three years in a row with the department reporting the lowest number of arrests in more than a decade. Arrests in 2017 dropped more than 18% when compared to the previous year and are expected to decline based on the historical average. In addition, total service call volume had declined by 0.6%. Incremental declines have been noted in both Dispatched and Self-Initiated Calls for Service, both of which are explained in further detail on Page 11.

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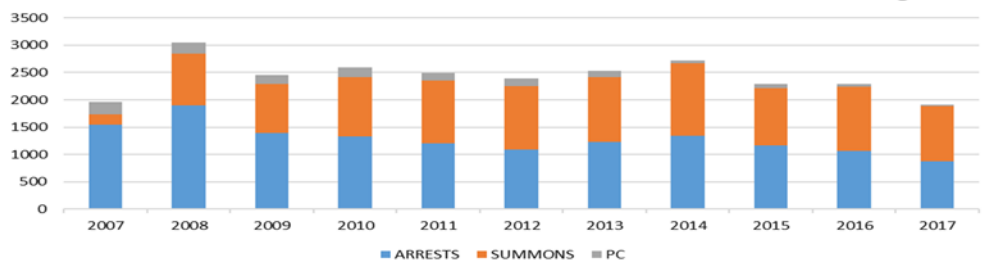
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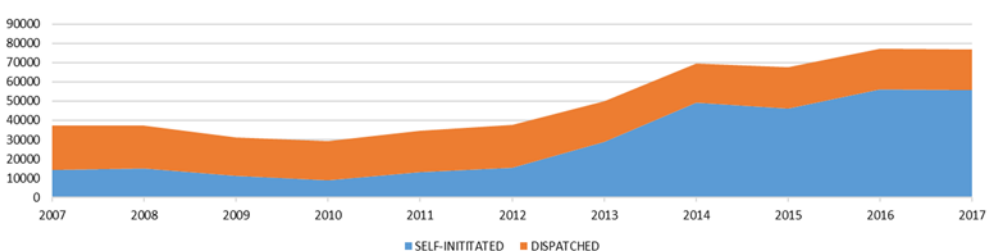
Total Group A Offenses



Attleboro Booking Trends



Calls for Service



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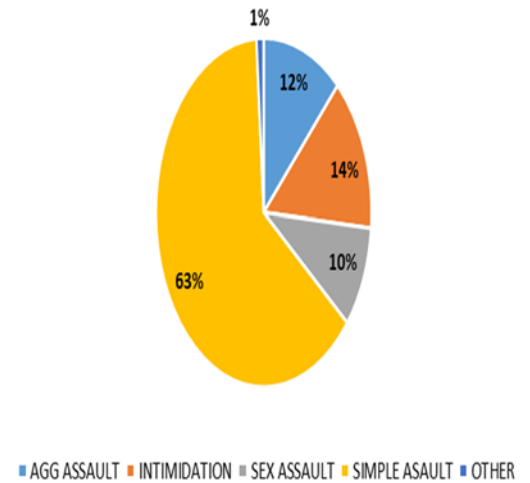
## Crimes Against Persons

The city experienced a 5.6% increase in Crimes against the Person when compared to 2016. These offenses include, but are not limited to, assault, sexual assault and murder. The uptick in this category was primarily driven by a surge of assault incidents in the latter half of the year and with small increases throughout 2017 in the Aggravated Assault (20%) and Fondling (32%) categories. City detectives also investigated their first homicide since 2011.

Strategically speaking, this classification of violent crimes has kept to an even keel when compared to the ten-year average, and last year's events are what should be expected based upon the historical average during the last ten years. Approximately 60% of all simple / aggravated assaults that occurred last year were the result of domestic-related events, which is interesting to note as a recent analysis by Chris Bruce of several area towns surrounding the Plainville Casino noted that "the area is in the grip of a domestic violence increase."

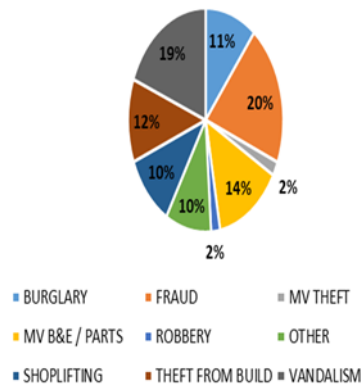
While Simple Assaults traditionally make up 60% of all violent crimes in the city over the last ten years, a more pressing concern may be the large increase in reported sexual assaults which are at their highest point in more than 10 years.

2017 Violent Crime Breakdown



## Crimes Against Property

2017 Property Crime Breakdown



Property-related crimes in the city dropped significantly in 2017 with an overall 12.7% decrease versus 2016. Multiple offense categories reported significant drops this year including Burglary (-14.3%), MV Theft (-28.1%) and Shoplifting (-41.2%). The Theft from MV category, which displayed the largest increase in 2016, also experienced the largest decrease in 2017 (-42.5%). Vandalism, Theft from Building and Burglary accounted for the top three property crime categories in 2017.

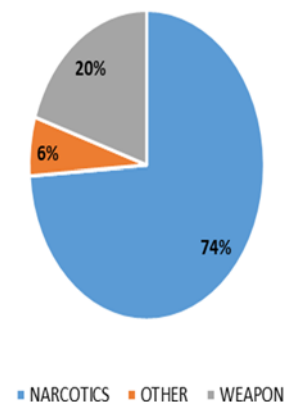
Significant drops in reported property-related crimes have been observed during four of the last five years. Several categories of offenses in this classification have fallen over the last three years, and records over the last ten years show statistically significant drops in crimes such as Burglary and Vandalism. However, the department will have to keep a close eye on incremental increases noted in the Fraud, Robbery and Vandalism categories, which could see a continued uptick in the New Year.

## Crimes Against Society

Decreases were observed across the board in all three major categories (Narcotics, Pornography & Weapon Violations) that are assigned to this crime classification by the FBI. This entire offense category saw a 23.8% decline last year versus 2016 and could be due to several reasons, which might be correlated with the large decrease observed in property-related crimes as well as overdose events in the city over the last two years.

This year's decrease follows on the heels of several major drug investigations resulting in the arrests / summons of 80 individuals. Close to 40% of those individuals were arrested for either crack or cocaine (which is believed to be making a comeback). In addition, the city reported 149 overdose events with thirty-nine of those events ending in a death last year. This brings the total number of overdoses in the city over the last five years to 620 with at least seventy-nine of those overdoses resulting in death.

2017 Societal Crimes Breakdown



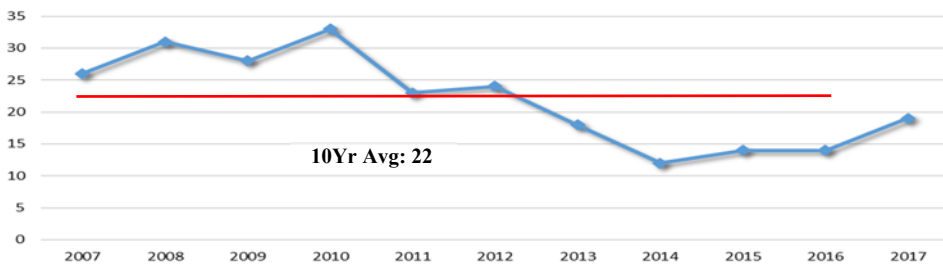
## Robbery

Robbery incidents in the city continued a slow but sustained pace in 2017 after the offense category reported its lowest number of robbery events over the prior ten-year time frame in 2014. Even with increased robbery activity observed in 2017, this offense category continued to trend 22% below the historical average which revealed an average of 22 robbery events per year over the last ten-years. For the purposes of this category analysis, two additional purse-snatching incidents are also being included since this offense category reflects similarities to the robbery category.

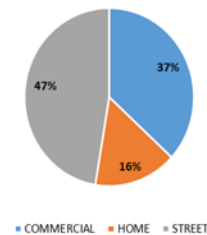
When compared to 2016, the crime category saw increases in both commercial and strong-arm street robberies while a notable decrease was observed in robberies associated with home invasions. Incidents appeared to be spread out evenly through the year with the exception of November, when four events were reported within a span of three weeks. It should be noted that identified suspects were primarily male (86%) individuals and that 88% of all suspects were between the ages of 18 and 35; signifying that this may be a particularly vulnerable cohort that needs additional social services in order to prevent repeat offending.

While robbery events in 2017 were spread out in the city, the downtown area stands out as a particular hotspot as approximately 25% of all incidents in 2017 occurred within ½ mile of the common. Incidents were interspersed throughout the year in this location and a walking DPA in this area during moderate weather may decrease future events. More than half of the robbery events reported in 2017 occurred between 5PM and 9PM, putting a particular strain on second shift officers to remain vigilant.

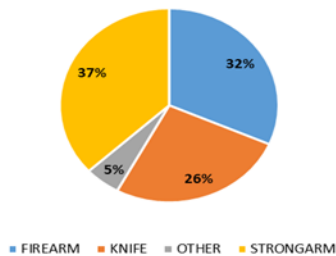
Ten Year Robbery Trendline



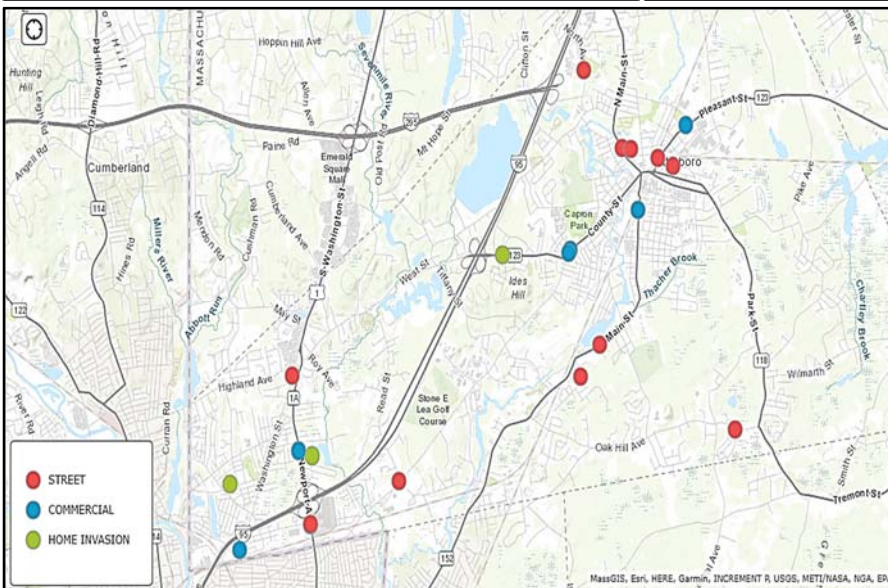
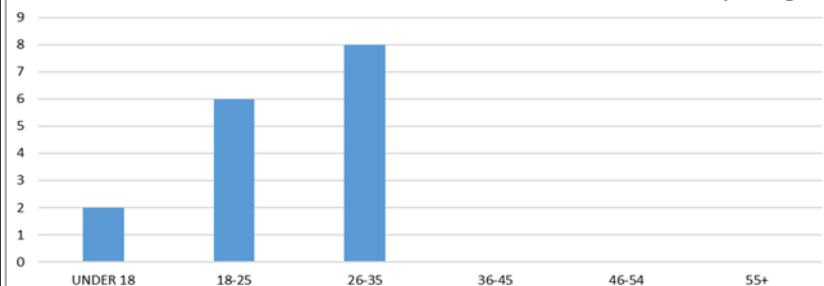
Robbery Type



Weapon Type



Suspect Age



## 2018 Outlook

Robbery incidents reported to the police department have trended below the ten-year average for the last five years. Historical trends statewide indicate that this trend will continue, even though the city has experienced a slight uptick in events over the last three years.

Robbery appears to be an offense on its way out due to multiple factors as offenders can make more money committing less violent offenses. However, the prior robbery outlook for 2017 stated that steady reporting of street robberies would continue. Expect this trend in the city to continue given the current drug problem gripping the state and as a last ditch means for the most desperate of offenders.



## Aggravated & Simple Assault

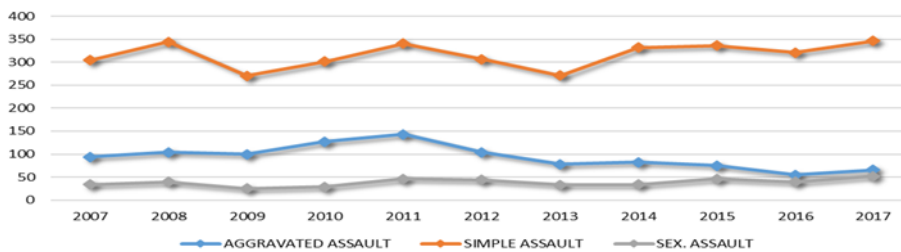
Reported assault incidents across all three assault categories (Aggravated, Sexual and Simple) increased by 11.5% in 2017 when compared to the previous year. Aggravated Assault increased by 20% while Simple Assault rose by 7.8% and Sexual Assaults increased by 30% when compared to 2016. However, even with the overall increase in incidents last year, the total number of assaults in 2017 were in-line with the historical trend line and only a 4% increase was noted for 2017 when compared to the ten-year average. The uptick in incidents last year was primarily due to a surge of reported assaults in Quarter Four (Oct / Nov / Dec).

Approximately 60% of all Aggravated / Simple Assaults in 2017 stemmed from domestic-related events, which is a moderate increase from 2016 when domestic-related assault events accounted for only 51% of the overall assault category. The second most affected relationship category were persons with a known relationship such as a friend or neighbor (22%). It is interesting to note that for the last two years that stranger-related assault events were no more than 5% of total assault cases in 2016 and 2017.

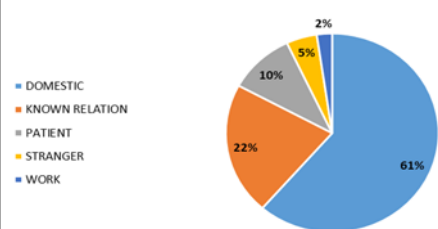
Assault suspects in 2017 were primarily male (75%) while assault victims were just as likely to be male as female (49% / 51%). In addition, the ages between 25 and 34 were the most affected age range for both offenders and victims and accounted for approximately 28% of all affected individuals. Responding officers also observed alcohol at assault events in more than one out of every four cases, which was a similar finding in 2016.

While several hotspots of activity are noted on the map posted below, the majority of incidents occurred in the Uptown Area.

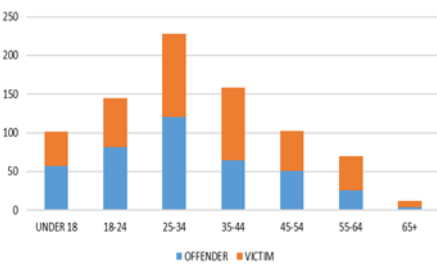
Ten Year Assault Trendline



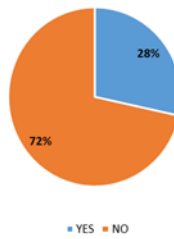
Victim - Offender Relationship



Age of Involved Parties



Alcohol Involved



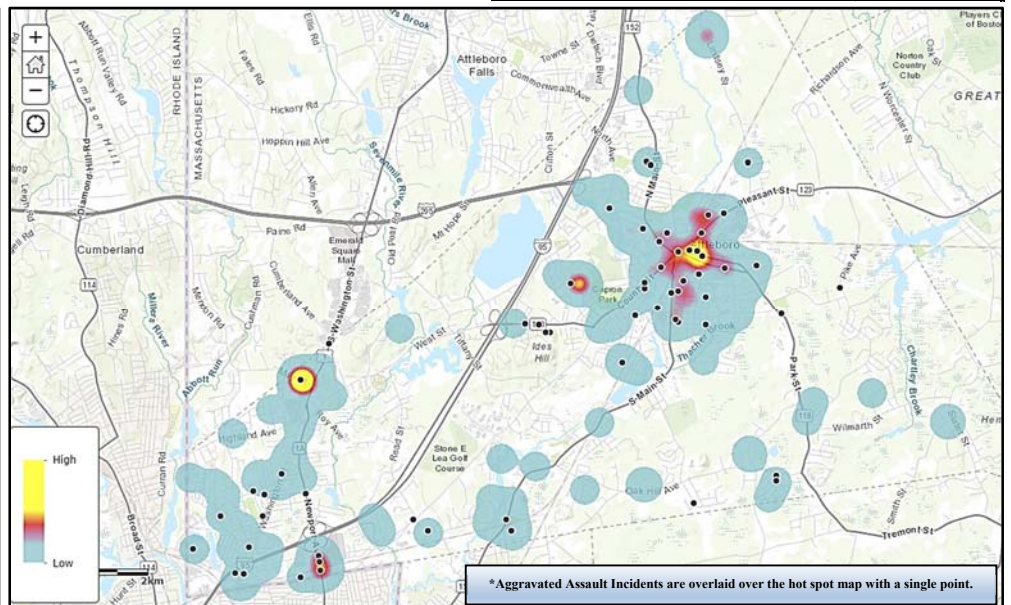
Frequent Assault Locations (2017)

Address	#Incidents
200 May St.	28
100 Rathbun Willard Dr.	15
1346 Newport Ave.	11
211 Park St.	10
630 Lindsey St.	9
75 South Main St.	7
88 North Main St.	6

### 2018 Outlook

Most concerning is the increase in sexual assaults, which has increased by roughly 41% when compared with the ten-year average, and is both labor and resource intensive to investigate.

Even though the overall assault category reveals a downward trend over the last ten years, a recent uptick in all three categories in 2017 suggests that this trend may change and that the department should expect a minor-to-moderate increase across all three categories this year given recent activity.



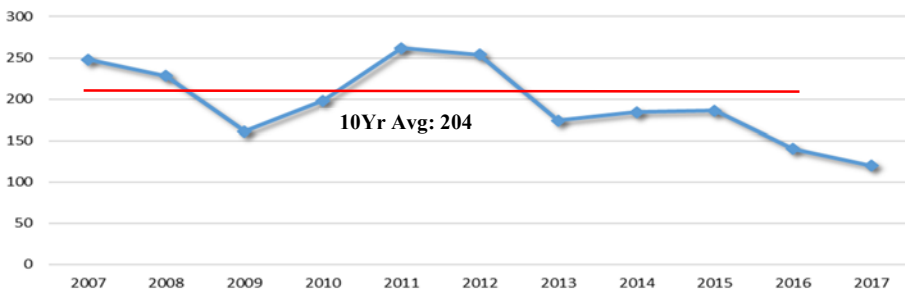
## Burglary

Statistically significant decreases in residential and commercial burglary incidents have been reported for two years in a row. Burglary incidents within city limits are now at their lowest point in the last eleven years after this offense category saw sustained, increased activity between 2010 and 2012. When compared to the historical average, burglaries have decreased by 41.2% when compared to the ten-year average (n=204) and have another significant z-score to suggest that one or more factors may have played a part in this offense's decline. Department personnel either summonsed or arrested thirty-nine individuals in connection with thirty-five incidents in 2017.

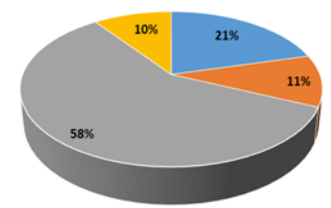
The city averaged ten or less burglaries a month for the first half of the year before seeing increased activity primarily during the Third Quarter (Jul – Aug – Sep). Some of the residential burglary incidents were driven by well-known, chronic offenders – most of whom are currently incarcerated at BCSO. Activity that was observed at commercial locations throughout the city also spiked in July and may have been the work of one of the aforementioned individuals as levels of commercial burglary normalized after several of their arrests.

Burglary hot spots throughout the city in 2017 closely resemble similar traditional hot spots observed in past years, most notably the Uptown area where a majority of affected residences appear to be either multi-family or rental locations. An additional “dual” hot spot area can be observed in South Attleboro, particularly in the area of Washington St. & Mendon Rd. which saw a mix of residential / commercial breaks last year.

Ten Year Burglary Trendline

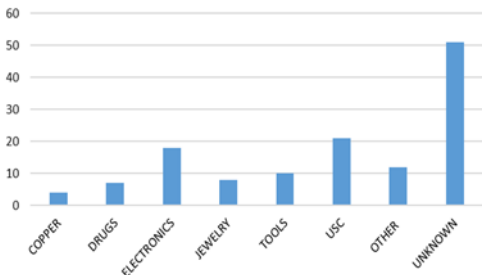


Building Type

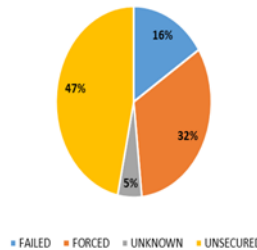


COMMERCIAL OTHER RESIDENTIAL VACANT

Targeted Goods

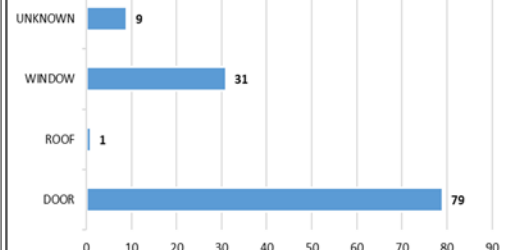


Entry Method



FAILED FORCED UNKNOWN UNSECURED

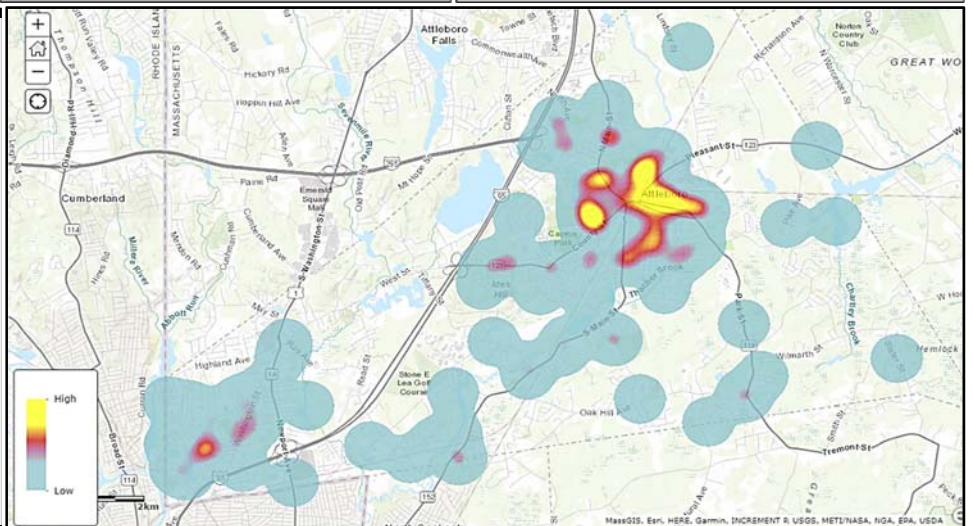
Entry Point



### 2018 Outlook

A second year with a significant drop in burglary in the city may point towards a continued trend that burglary is not the crime of choice for many offenders as other offenses such as fraud and organized shoplifting take deeper root.

While the department should expect another drop in this offense category in 2018, it also comes with the high price of knowing that the ready availability of newer, online sales platforms make this an increasingly harder offense to deter.

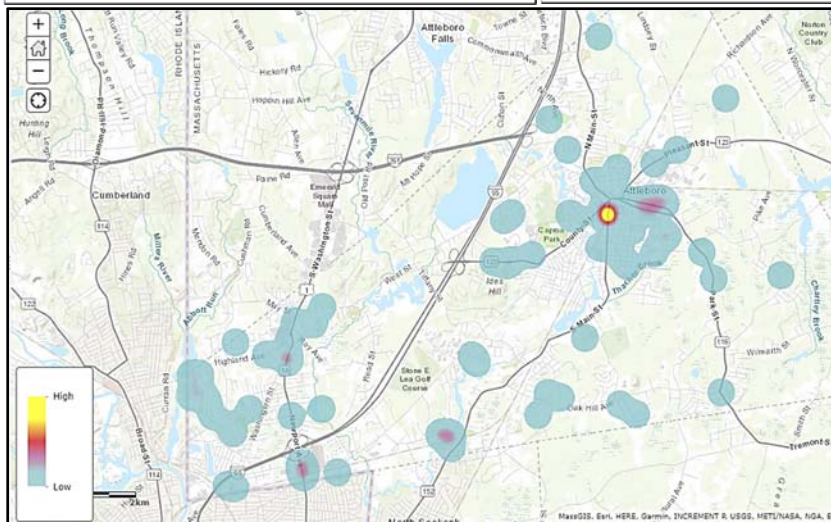
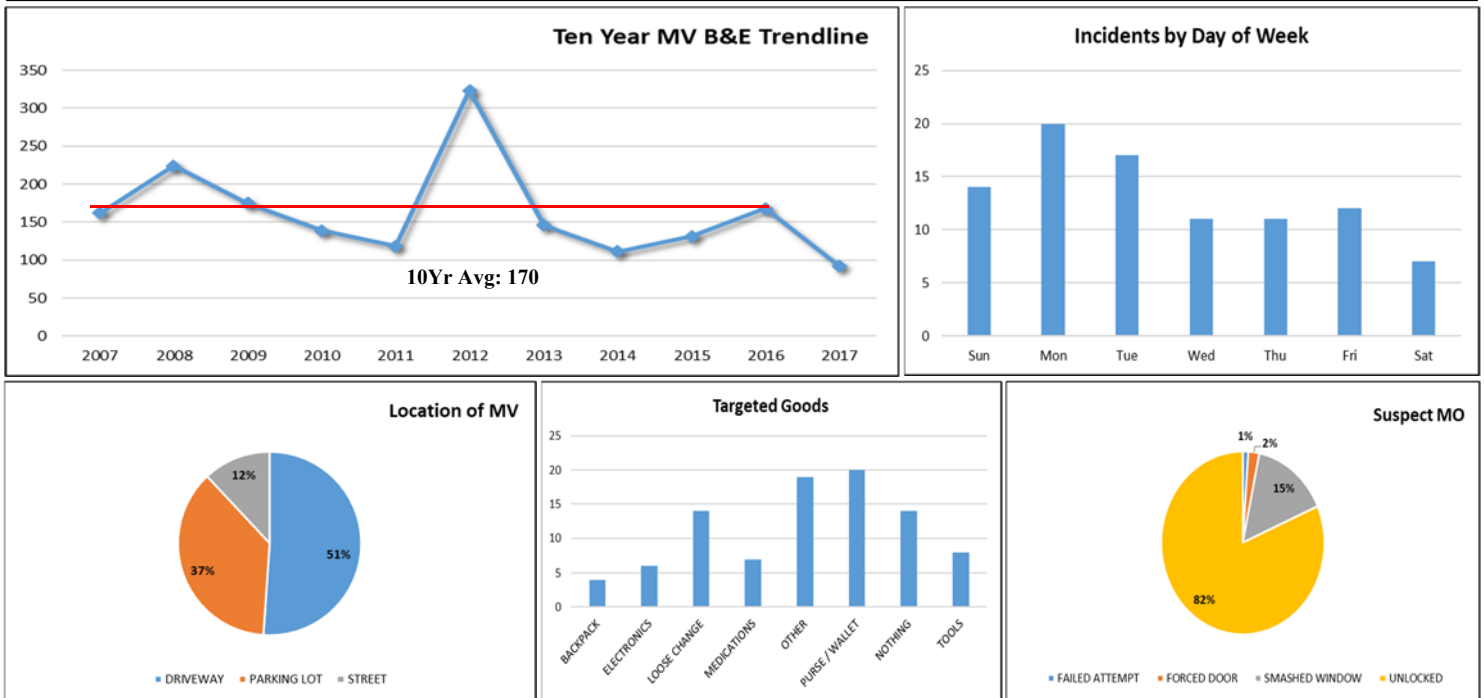


## MV B&E

MV B&E incidents hit an eleven-year low in 2017 after spikes in criminal activity were reported in 2015 and 2016. Thefts in 2017 began to climb in March and activity remained constant throughout most of the year. However, multiple arrests in 2016 as well as stepped-up patrol enforcement in several key traditional hot spots, may have led to this significant drop in 2017 with a 46% decrease reported over the ten-year trend. It should be noted that the ten-year average was skewed by a large increase in reported activity during 2012.

Activity reported by residents occurred evenly throughout the week. Further analysis reveals that the busiest times for breaks occurred during the warmest months of May, June and July, when approximately 50% of all MV B&E activity was reported to the department. The city did see an unusual uptick in daytime thefts this year with 30% of those reported thefts believed to be occurring in several locations primarily between the hours of 8AM and 5PM. A lack of a capable guardian, in these cases a locked MV, was responsible for most incidents last year – 82% of all affected cars were left unsecured by their owners.

Patrol supervisors should note that hot spot areas for this type of activity shrunk in 2017 when compared to previous years. There remains a larger hot spot in the area of the uptown MBTA parking lot, which was problematic in regards to several different types of theft activity both in 2016 and 2017; and smaller hot spots in the area of Study Hospital and the South Attleboro MBTA parking lot. Also, department personnel either summonsed or arrested an additional twelve individuals in 2017 for associated thefts.



## 2018 Outlook

Such a large drop in this category for a city of this size with a large commuter base for targets suggests several possibilities. Offenders may have moved on to easier, less-secure targets such as stealing from friends or family due to increased enforcement. It is also conceivable that a subset of more chronic offenders, who subsist from this type of activity, have died from an overdose over the last two years.

In either case, continued vigilance in the uptown area as well as highly publicized community advisories on the department's social media site should continue to see these types of offenses decline in the future.

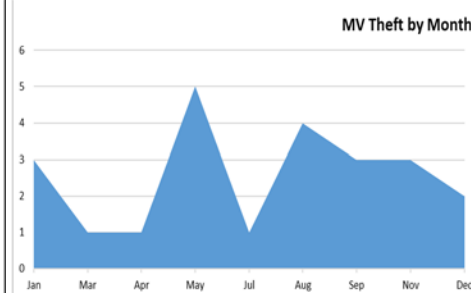
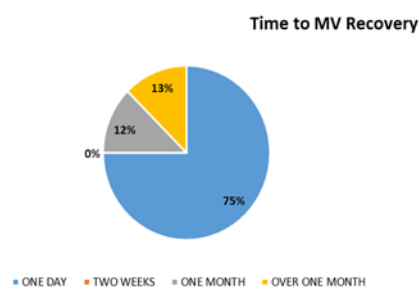
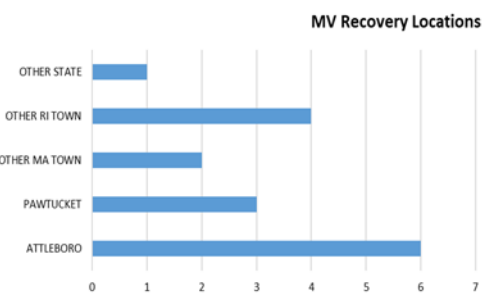
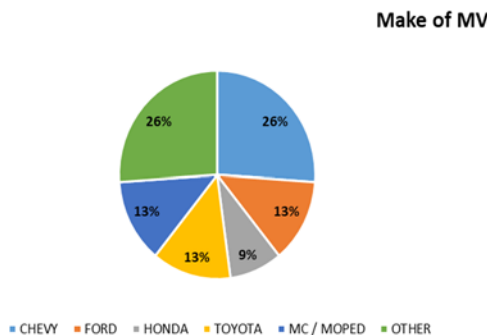
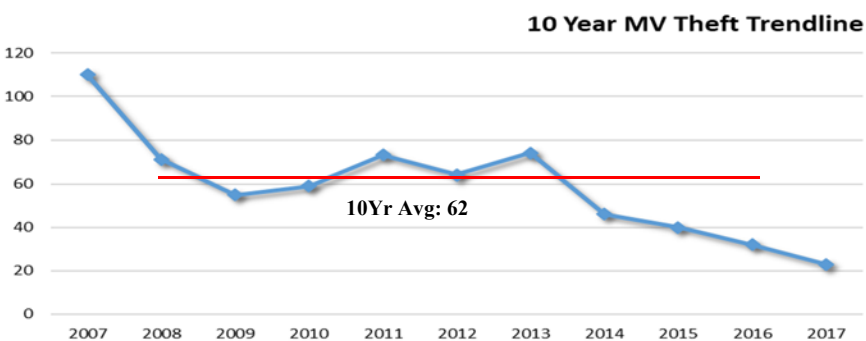


## MV Theft & MV Parts Theft

Attleboro continues to follow the national trend of decreasing auto thefts as technological advances in newer cars make it increasingly more difficult to steal them. Last year was the fourth straight year where a decline in auto thefts have been observed. MV Theft offenses have generally declined since 2012 and the number of thefts have declined by almost 80% when compared to 2007 alone. Looking at more long-term trends, Auto Theft incidents have decreased by 63% when compared to the overall ten-year average.

Approximately half of the Auto Thefts in the city clustered in the uptown area and were within a mile or less of the common. In addition, at least one-third of victims knew the suspect who stole their car, whether it be a neighbor, friend or family member. This percentage of suspects known to victims is most likely even higher as several dubious accounts exist in several reports of how the MV was stolen. Overall, 78% of all stolen automobiles were recovered – 38% were recovered in Attleboro and 44% were recovered in Rhode Island. Seventy-five percent of recovered MVs were returned within 24 hours.

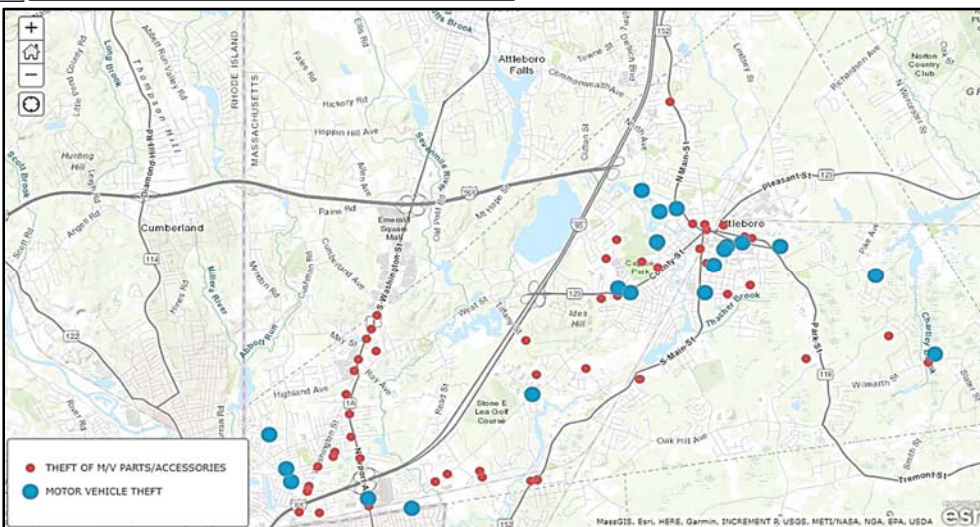
Recent developments in automobile technology may have forced automobile-savvy offenders who are looking to make a quick buck to work in the stolen goods industry. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut have been hit particularly hard with tire-n-rim thefts over the last two years. Attleboro reported 19 such thefts in 2017, which is a slight increase over last year. With focused deterrence in certain Rhode Island communities this coming year and with substantial money to be made from thefts, this activity is expected to be pushed further in Massachusetts. Suspects, who are primarily from the Providence area, have focused on larger parking spaces such as garages and the MBTA lots.



### 2018 Outlook

MV thefts have trended downward for decades and this decrease is expected to continue into this year as older motor vehicles age out of service. Any threat of an increase in this category this year would likely come from thefts that are due to known acquaintances.

As for the theft of MV Parts, this activity is expected to continue heavily into 2018 as theft crews are pushed out of RI due to increased enforcement and suspect identification.



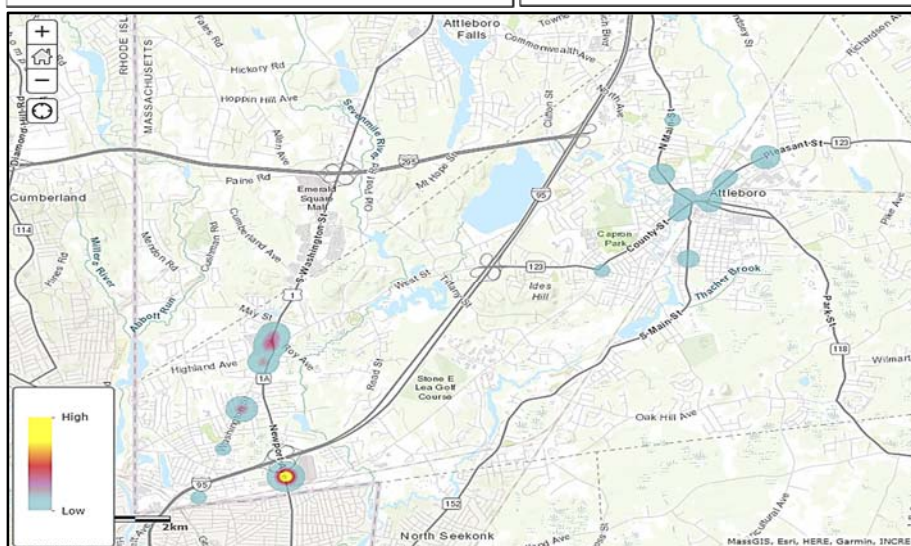
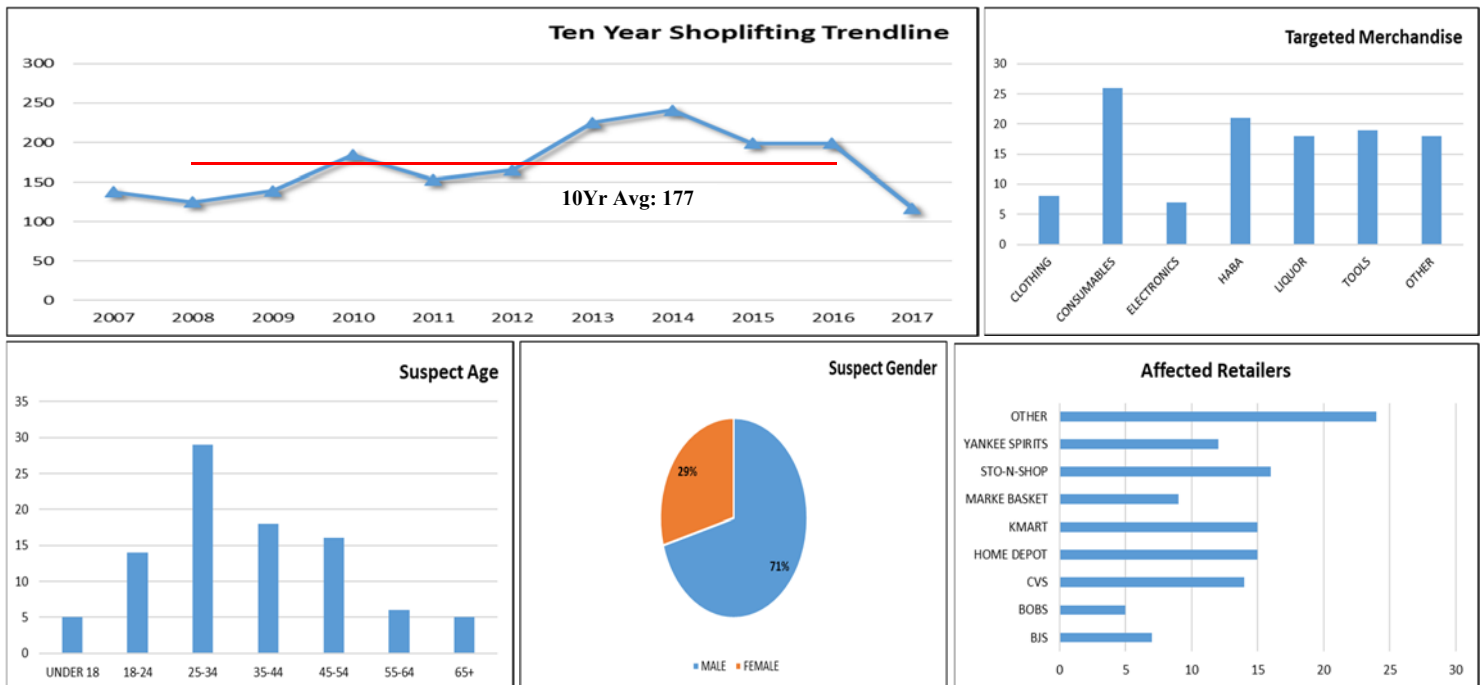
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## Shoplifting

Shoplifting offenses, which historically have accounted for 15% of all property crime in the city over the last ten years, have dropped off drastically this year. It is also another offense category this year which is reporting the lowest number of crimes in that category in the past ten years. Twenty-five city businesses reported thefts this year, which is an increase from the nineteen businesses which reported thefts in 2016. However, even with more businesses reporting thefts this past year, businesses in 2017 only reported losses of approximately \$26,000, which is a 35% decrease in reported loss amounts from 2016 (\$40,000).

As stated in last year's report, both the number of incidents and the amount of losses are believed to be vastly underreported as most businesses here in the city do not employ full-time loss prevention staff for single store surveillance and suspect apprehension. Also, many retailers are moving away from business models which would allow them to report losses and deter theft due to increased legal action taken against them by offenders. In addition, the early-2017 closure of Kmart greatly affected theft numbers as the retailer typically accounted for 40% of all thefts citywide.

Theft incidents dropped off significantly after the First Quarter. Only 17% of incidents were reported in the last quarter of the year, which is traditionally the busiest time for retailers due to the holiday shopping season. Advanced Auto, while only reporting one theft in 2017, was most affected and reported a \$5,000 loss; this was followed by BJ's Wholesaler, who reported the second highest losses at \$4,300. Consumables such as seafood and meat were the most coveted items by thieves, followed by health-and-beauty (haba) merchandise. It should be noted that eight (8) retailers were responsible for 80% of all shoplifting calls in 2017.



### 2018 Outlook

Don't let the numbers fool you. Stagnant growth in this category from the prior year, coupled with a statistically significant drop in theft, lead to the conclusion that the category continues to be overwhelmingly underreported to the police department.

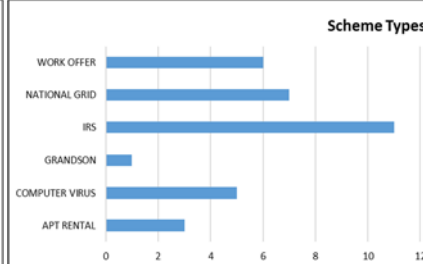
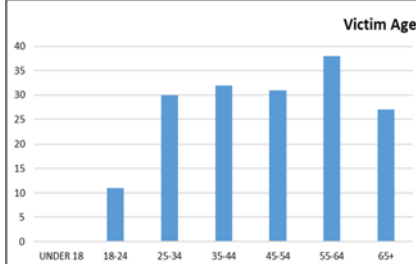
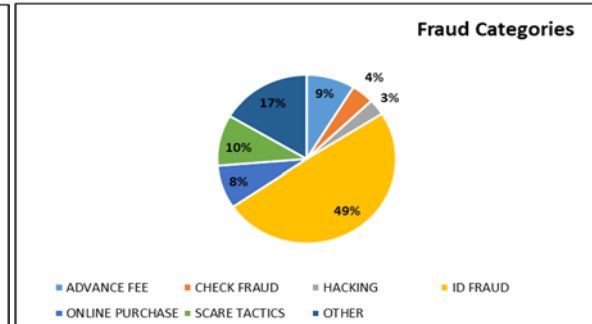
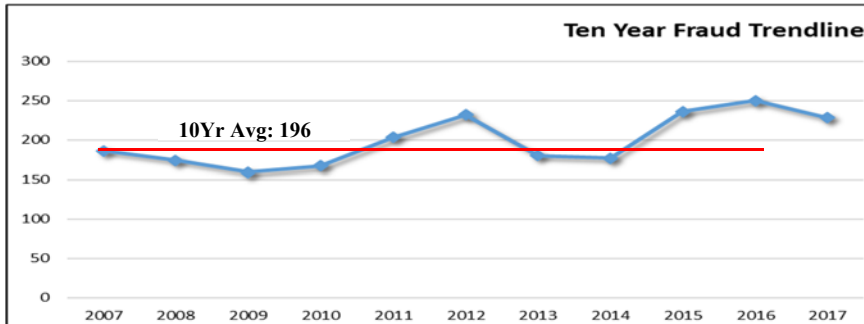
Factors such as the growing heroin epidemic and shrinking middle class will continue to pressure cash-strapped individuals to commit these types of offenses, where big money can be made stealing the right products. Expect this crime category to continue to decrease due to it being underreported to the police.

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## Fraud

Surprisingly in 2017, the total number of known Fraud offenses, which is combined of several different categories, dropped by 8.8% when compared to the previous year. However, when measured up against the ten-year average, fraud offenses continue to trend with a 16% increase over that historical average. The recent drop in fraud this year might be due to any number of reasons with the most prominent being that fraud is a hard offense to track and measure due to the widely held belief that it is either under-reported or reported months and/or years after the offense has already taken place. Victims may be ashamed to report offenses or those cognizant enough of the ploy may simply hang up but not bother to report the attempt. Additionally, fraud has proliferated in an online environment, allowing offenders to commit their crimes unscathed from the law from half a world away. City businesses and residents reported more than \$308,000 in known loss, which is a 32% decrease from 2016 losses.

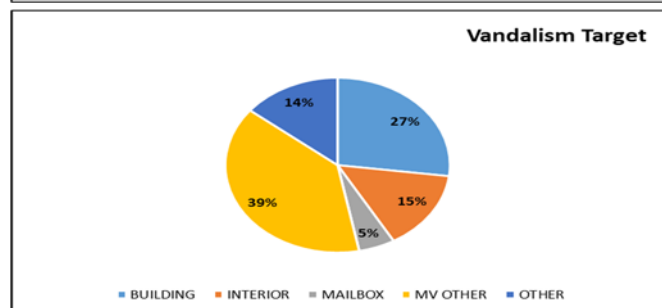
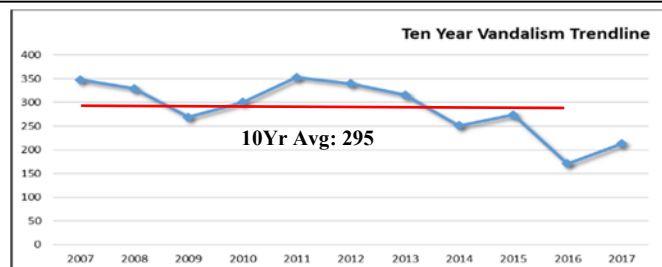
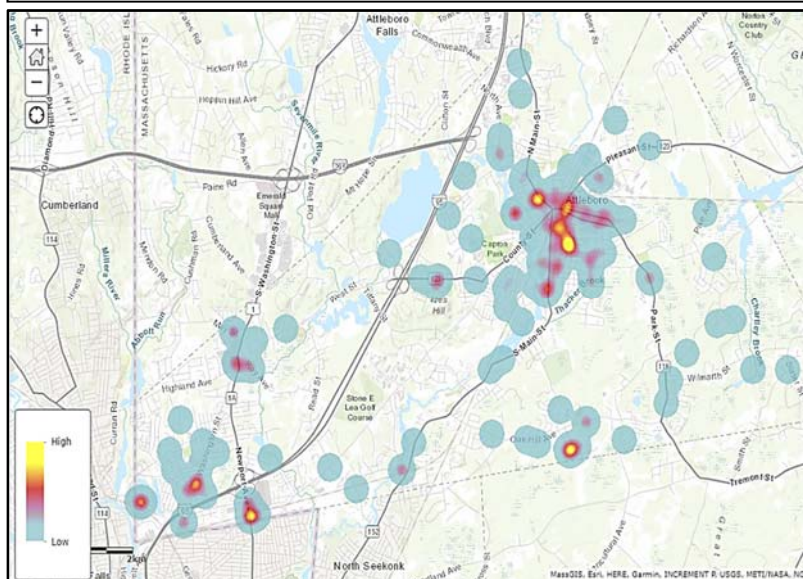


### 2018 Outlook

The feds are still working on the numbers for last year, but it's not looking pretty. ID Theft and Fraud are believed to have cost consumers more than \$16 billion dollars in 2016. Expect increased offending in these categories as such offenses often permit anonymity which leads to little prosecution.

## Vandalism

City residents reported 213 acts of vandalism in 2017, which is a 25% increase over the previous year. Domestic-related events accounted for 21% of those incidents last year and an additional 17% of those incidents resulted from an altercation with a party known to the victim such as a neighbor. The map posted below reveals roughly 60% of those vandalisms seen as "random", where suspects were either unknown or not revealed to responding officers. The largest concentration of random incidents occurred in the uptown area and with many of those events occurring after dark, when suspects were least likely to be caught by victims. Vandals in these incidents targeted MVs in 40% of incidents and building exteriors in another 27%. Top 3 locations in 2017 for vandalism include 1346 Newport Ave., 200 May St. and 630 Lindsey St. 28% decrease against the ten-year average.



## Drug Offenses

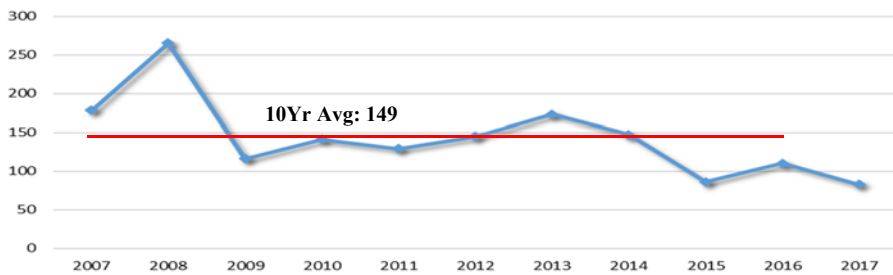
Narcotics-related events decreased by 24.5% in 2017 when compared to the prior year. In addition, a look at the ten-year average reveals that incidents have dropped by 44% when compared to the historical average. This large drop is due to a spike during the ten-year timeframe observed in 2008, when the department either arrested or summonsed 261 individuals for drugs. More than 61% of those bookings in 2008 were for Marijuana. In comparison, only 6% of bookings in 2017 were for marijuana-related crimes.

It should be noted that the total number of drug crimes reported on a yearly basis should be considered skewed as they do not include heroin overdoses reported to the police department. For instance, including a drug possession for an overdose-related event would add an additional 149 drug offenses towards the FBI's societal crimes category for 2017 alone.

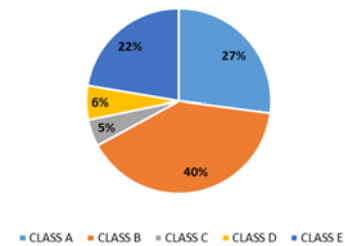
APD officers and detectives effected eighty arrests and summons in the city during 2017 for drug-related possession and distribution incidents. This is a 29% decrease over 2016 when personnel arrested and/or summonsed 113 individuals. Sixty percent of arrests this year involved the possession or sale of either heroin or crack / cocaine.

Arrestees provided addresses from twenty-four different towns and only 45% of those arrested claiming to be from Attleboro. Seven out of every ten offenders were male. Also, the most affected age group was the 25 to 34 age range. This not only accounted for 41% of all offenders but closely mirrors the most affected age group for overdose victims in the city.

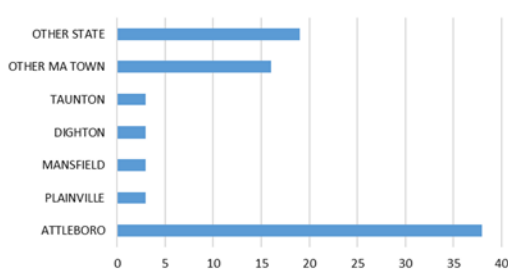
Ten Year Drug Trendline



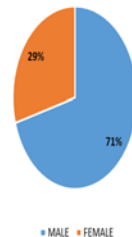
Drug Class



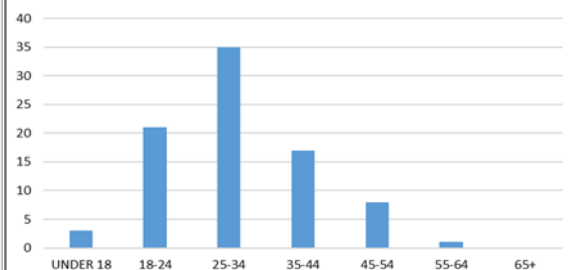
Suspect Residence



Suspect Gender



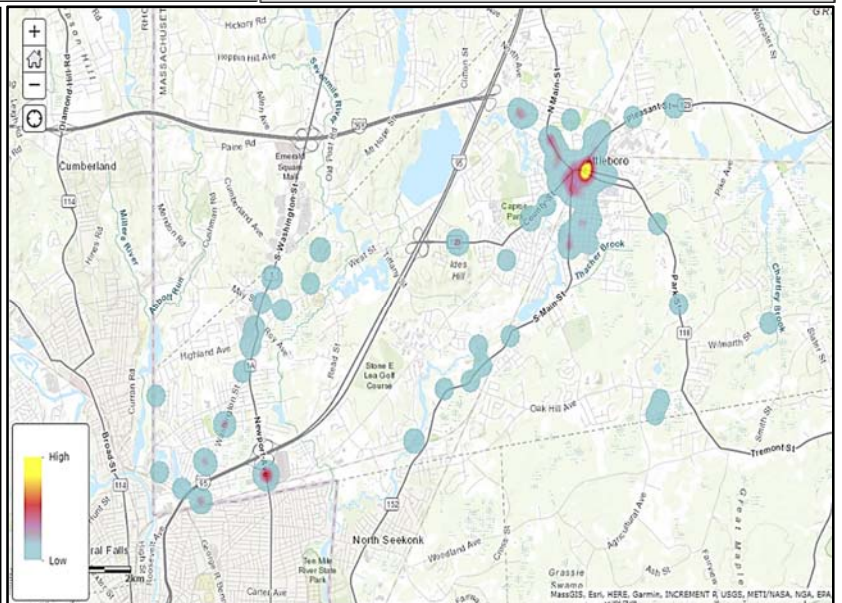
Suspect Age



### 2018 Outlook

Even though drug-related sales and possession incidents in the city continue to drop, overdose events endure and there are no signs that the current opioid crisis is going to ease up any time soon. Both overdoses and drug-related arrests also overlap in the uptown area, where the largest hot spot can be viewed on the map to the right. This hot spot continues to linger and is most likely due to places in the downtown area which attract such criminal behaviors.

It will be interesting to see how the addition of a marijuana dispensary in town in the last half of the year will affect drug-related behaviors such as drug-related OUI. In addition, such a facility could drive other types of crimes with the influx of visitors to it.



## Calls for Service

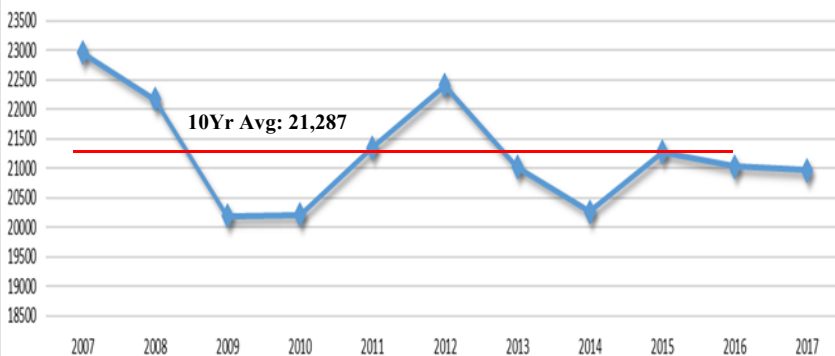
Recorded entries in the department's RMS system decreased by a negligible 0.6% in 2017 when compared to the 14% increase noted between 2015 and 2016. This number of entries (n= 76,798) is a 106% increase when viewed against the number of recorded entries made in the system just a decade earlier (n=37,263). CAD record entries began to climb in 2012 and have since steadily increased every year. These 76,798 CAD entries are further broken down and examined by two sub-categories: Dispatched Calls for Service (calls received from the public) and Self-Initiated Calls for Service (proactive policing by officers such as Building / Area Checks, MV stops and FIOs).

The Patrol and Investigative Divisions responded to 20,962 Dispatched Calls for Service in the city in 2017. These calls for service (CFS) in 2017 only decreased by 0.3% when compared to the previous year; but they also decreased by a more moderate 1.5% when juxtaposed to the ten-year average. The most significant decreases in 2017 when measured against the prior year were noted in the following call categories: Assist Citizen (-10.9%), B&E MV (-56%), Residential Burglary (-34%), Missing (-17.9%), MVA Injury (-25.3%), OUI (-47.9%) and Public Intoxication (-49%). However, these modest reductions were off-set by sizable increases in the following call types: 9-1-1 Calls (49.8%), Assist PD (25.9%), EMD (92.2%), Medical (32%), Sudden Death (51.1%) and Well-Being Checks (43.5%).

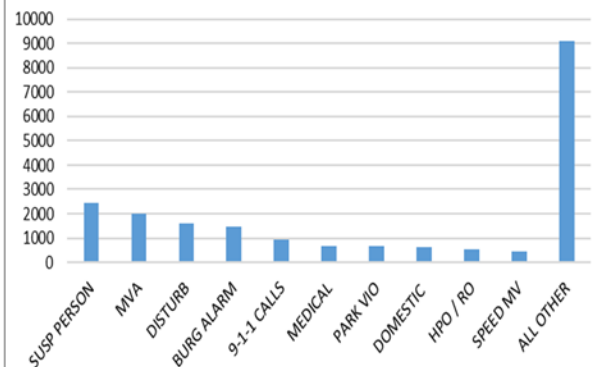
A better gauge for single categories of Dispatched Calls for Service would be to measure them against the ten-year historical average to better reflect the growing need for police services over the past decade. The following call categories experienced significant growth in the city over that timeframe: 9-1-1 Calls (65.6%), Domestic (79.4%), Dumping (66.7%), Hit-n-Run (19.7%), Medical (57.4%), Mental (40.9%), MVA Under (45.8%) and Speeding MVs (41.5%). Future analyses on calls for service data should focus on these specific categories to determine the likely cause(s) for increases as well as what avenues might be taken to reduce these types of calls.

The second sub-category for CAD entries, referred herein as Self-Initiated Calls for Service, has seen a sharp rise in numbers since 2013. These proactive policing calls are often a by-product of directed patrol measures, which provides beat officers with select enforcement and encounter areas to counter upticks in certain crime and disorder hot spots as well as to provide opportunities for positive interaction with both city residents and visitors. Self-Initiated Calls for Service dropped by 0.7% in 2017 (n=55,836) when compared to 2016. This may be due, however, to the patrol division reaching its limitations in manpower as the ten-year trend line reveals that Self-Initiated Calls for Service have increased 116% over the last decade.

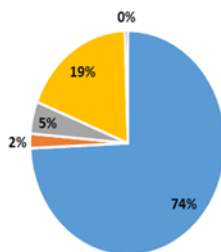
Dispatched Calls for Service Trend



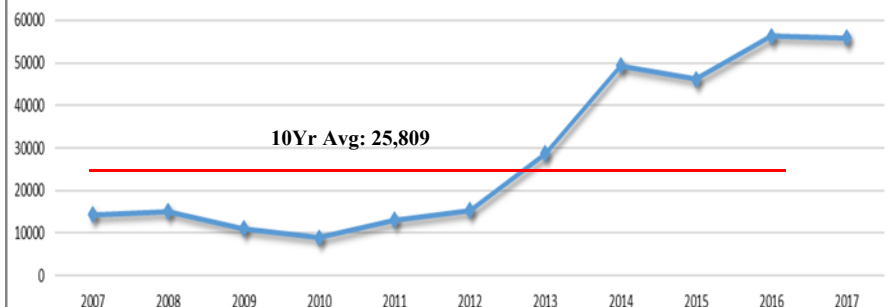
Distribution of Dispatched CFS



Self-Initiated CFS Breakdown



Self-Initiated Calls for Service Trend





# APPENDIX

Ten Year Group A Offense Data														
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	94	104	100	127	143	104	78	82	75	55	66	96	24.41229	-1.23708
FONDLE/INDECENT/CHILD MOLESTIN	19	29	14	21	36	22	14	15	20	25	33	22	6.652067	1.728786
FORCIBLE RAPE	10	9	5	8	8	17	14	11	17	12	12	11	3.753665	0.239766
FORCIBLE SODOMY	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	2	1.431782	0.349215
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,COMMERCIAL SEX AC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,INVOLUNTARY SERVI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.3	-0.33333
INTIMIDATION	95	101	70	96	152	139	90	81	85	103	79	101	24.18181	-0.91805
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION	3	2	4	7	3	6	4	0	4	1	5	3	2.009975	0.79603
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAGHTE	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.489898	1.224745
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.33333
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0.4	4.5
SIMPLE ASSAULT	304	344	270	301	340	306	271	332	336	321	346	313	25.55093	1.311107
STATUTORY RAPE	4	2	4	0	1	4	1	6	4	1	3	3	1.846619	0.162459
TOTAL	531	591	470	561	685	600	476	529	546	520	549	551	60.09401	-0.03162
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ALL OTHER LARCENY	170	201	128	131	218	146	160	158	145	75	63	153	37.6797	-2.39386
ARSON	4	9	5	7	5	6	2	6	2	4	1	5	2.04939	-1.9518
BRIBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
BURGLARY/BREAKING AND ENTERING	248	228	161	198	262	254	174	184	186	140	120	204	39.97312	-2.0889
BUYING, RECEIVING, SELLING ETC	1	9	17	9	13	31	27	22	22	39	31	19	10.90871	1.100038
COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY	78	61	57	73	75	70	38	43	33	39	34	57	16.31594	-1.39128
CREDIT CARD/ATM MACHINE FRAUD	27	22	33	19	43	36	43	25	67	38	19	35	13.24424	-1.23072
DESTRUCTION/VANDALISM PROPERTY	348	329	269	300	353	340	316	251	274	171	213	295	53.14969	-1.54469
EMBEZZLEMENT	16	11	9	15	8	7	7	10	9	11	9	10	2.93428	-0.44304
EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL	2	2	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	1	1	2	1.565248	-0.31944
FALSE PRETENSES/SWINDLE/GAME	42	60	38	50	65	76	66	65	73	69	77	60	12.24091	1.356108
IMPERSONATION	39	31	31	25	20	50	33	44	63	86	74	42	18.84038	1.687864
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	110	71	55	59	73	64	74	46	40	32	23	62	20.85761	-1.889
POCKET-PICKING	3	1	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	11	1	3	3.852272	-0.41534
PURSE-SNATCHING	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.458258	3.709704
ROBBERY	26	31	28	33	23	24	18	12	14	14	19	22	7.085901	-0.46571
SHOPLIFTING	138	125	139	184	153	165	225	241	199	199	117	177	37.15589	-1.60944
THEFT FROM BUILDING	95	109	112	123	121	137	122	115	92	122	134	115	12.86701	1.492188
THEFT FROM COIN OP MACH/DEVICE	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1.428286	-0.28006
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	162	224	175	139	118	323	146	111	131	168	92	170	59.71608	-1.30116
THEFT OF M/V PARTS/ACCESSORIES	84	72	46	44	42	39	75	36	49	39	62	53	16.59036	0.566594
WELFARE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.3	3
WIRE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	23	2	5.1	4.176471
TOTAL	1596	1597	1305	1415	1603	1771	1531	1372	1400	1279	1117	1487	149.1291	-2.4804
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ASSIST OR PROMOTE PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	NA
BETTING/WAGERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.3	6.333333
DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS	178	265	116	141	129	145	173	147	86	110	83	149	46.83588	-1.40918
GAMBLING EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.33333
OPERATING/PROMOTING/GAMBLING	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.640312	-0.46852
PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL	1	1	5	0	3	5	7	10	12	9	6	5	3.925557	0.178319
PROSTITUTION	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0.67082	-0.74536
PURCHASING PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
SPORTS TAMPERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
WEAPON LAW VIOLATION	38	52	25	25	47	38	35	31	36	30	23	36	8.295179	-1.53101
TOTAL	218	318	148	167	179	188	217	189	135	151	115	191	49.85178	-1.52452
TOTAL CRIMES	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
PERSONS CRIME	531	591	470	561	685	600	476	529	546	520	549	550.9	60.09401	-0.03162
PROPERTY CRIME	1596	1597	1305	1415	1603	1771	1531	1372	1400	1279	1117	1486.9	149.1291	-2.4804
SOCIETY CRIME	218	318	148	167	179	188	217	189	135	151	115	191	49.85178	-1.52452
TOTAL	2345	2506	1923	2143	2467	2559	2224	2090	2081	1950	1781	2228.8	218.1402	-2.05281

Ten-Year Call for Service Data														
CFS TYPE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10YR AVG	STDEV	Z SCORE
911 CALL	639	631	556	483	538	626	553	471	556	629	942	568.2	58.43081	6.397309
ABN M/V	48	22	32	24	29	43	33	35	42	67	88	37.5	12.57975	4.01439
ANIMAL	295	269	296	248	264	271	286	242	323	346	270	284	30.8026	-0.45451
ARS M/V	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.3	0.458258	-0.65465
ARS NON	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	0.9	0.333333
ARS RES	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.663325	-0.60302
ARS/OTHE	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0.7	0.9	0.333333
AS SIMPL	101	113	58	80	52	92	51	93	83	80	63	80.3	19.9	-0.86935
AS/THREA	154	235	187	176	201	259	142	146	154	201	124	185.5	37.23238	-1.65179
ASSLT DW	23	20	19	16	18	10	5	10	24	4	17	14.9	6.833008	0.307332
ASSLT F	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	1.7	1.187434	-0.58951
ASSLT KN	7	8	8	5	8	5	2	10	6	6	6	6.5	2.109502	-0.23702
ASSLT NO	16	14	13	11	13	4	6	5	9	4	10	9.5	4.272002	0.117041
ASST CIT	1227	1141	1126	1270	1338	1635	1889	1699	1031	460	410	1281.6	381.5956	-2.28409
ASST OTH	494	504	478	470	617	590	397	458	469	443	430	492	62.58434	-0.99066
ASST PD	411	407	346	369	375	318	258	259	258	290	365	329.1	57.82465	0.620843
B & E MV	215	232	199	148	128	303	182	152	159	162	80	188	49.05099	-2.20179
B & E NR	93	85	62	64	85	64	37	53	48	35	34	62.6	19.11649	-1.49609
B & E RE	179	155	126	123	153	183	127	127	143	103	68	141.9	24.34933	-3.03499
BLDG CHK	5716	4690	3422	2053	4579	5478	16523	31284	28889	40123	41415	14275.7	13340.69	2.034325
BOMB THR	1	1	1	0	4	2	4	0	3	2	0	1.8	1.4	-1.28571
BURG ALR	1882	1828	1434	1458	1712	1540	1520	1353	1418	1404	1458	1554.9	177.1951	-0.54685
CARJACK	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	-0.5
CURFEW	22	6	0	20	8	41	40	78	2	3	0	22	23.49894	-0.93621
CUST INT	12	11	21	12	4	20	14	21	24	33	22	17.2	7.807689	0.614779
DIS M/V	538	550	563	550	523	498	610	627	691	538	529	568.8	54.55786	-0.7295
DISTURBA	2184	2065	1877	1998	1905	1864	1555	1618	1501	1547	1615	1811.4	228.7344	-0.85864
DOM/A&B	123	113	100	105	104	74	1	2	4	1	1	62.7	50.91571	-1.21181
DOMESTIC	226	247	240	266	236	286	371	467	566	595	628	350	135.2938	2.054788
DRUGS	72	86	58	78	72	77	69	77	54	71	32	71.4	8.991107	-4.38211
DUMPING	31	30	34	24	35	30	26	31	36	53	57	33	7.549834	3.178878
EMBEZZLE	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.5	0.67082	-0.74536
EMD	0	0	0	0	0	434	701	458	345	719	1382	265.7	286.2765	3.899378
ESCORT	232	244	231	225	242	231	242	265	256	286	287	245.4	17.83368	2.332665
FIO	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	877	1475	1070	1162	374.9	528.307	1.489853
FIRE ALR	2	12	12		11	12	6	12	13	8	5	9.777778	3.48896	-1.3694
FLAGGER NOT	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0.6	0.8	-0.75
FOLLOWUP	1737	1638	1372	1566	2032	2949	2955	2838	2404	2379	2587	2187	570.6149	0.700998
FORGERY	13	11	11	6	11	7	1	12	10	13	11	9.5	3.58469	0.418446
FRAUD	230	209	186	153	172	215	198	165	187	200	176	191.5	22.51777	-0.68835
GUNS	3	3	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	1.4	1.56205	-0.89626
H&R INJU	5	2	3	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.640122	-1.28039
HARASS PREV ORD	0	0	0	109	106	159	65	68	94	137	121	73.8	55.12495	0.856237
HIT/RUN	253	173	192	232	203	214	211	231	273	244	267	222.6	28.40845	1.562915
HOLD TOWED VEH	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.024695	-0.48795
HOMICIDE	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	0.489898	1.224745

TEN-YEAR CALL FOR SERVICE DATA														
CALL TYPE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10YR AVG	STDEV	Z SCORE
ICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
ILLEGAL SELLING	10	3	1	11	8	5	0	1	6	10	13	5.5	3.930649	1.908082
JUNK VEH	19	11	4	8	4	11	1	1	3	6	0	6.8	5.325411	-1.2769
JUV RELA	40	55	30	27	35	147	32	36	50	88	73	54	35.34402	0.537573
KIDNAPPI	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0.7	0.781025	0.384111
L FRM MV	16	16	16	14	17	7	15	12	10	11	6	13.4	3.104835	-2.38338
LARC BIK	40	63	26	42	49	45	34	50	35	36	22	42	9.859006	-2.0286
LARC BLD	133	133	140	146	165	186	81	57	22	19	33	108.2	56.30062	-1.33569
LARC COI	5	0	3	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	2.002498	-0.84894
LARC OTH	232	20	180	181	204	209	246	235	281	242	202	203	67.71854	-0.01477
LARC PAR	12	1	13	12	23	18	15	8	9	23	25	13.4	6.437391	1.801972
LIQUOR	9	1	39	10	40	39	56	24	34	16	10	26.8	16.63009	-1.01022
LOC MON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	370	26	75.1	150.2201	-0.32685
LOST PRO	87	65	56	66	55	53	49	74	88	5	61	59.8	22.3732	0.053636
LR PLATE	39	38	36	23	22	22	32	8	30	23	39	27.3	9.066973	1.290398
M/C INJU	14	12	8	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	5.1	4.928489	-1.0348
M/C PROP	10	5	8	7	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.153312	-1.08347
M/C THEF	6	11	5	4	13	6	5	6	2	4	4	6.2	3.155947	-0.6971
M/V SNOW	24	28	30	2	37	14	0	17	0	6	0	15.8	12.87478	-1.22721
M/V STOP	5989	7635	5292	4145	5748	6528	8670	13799	11786	11634	10349	8122.6	3083.45	0.722048
M/V TOWE	122	106	41	14	33	21	16	10	45	30	35	43.8	36.91016	-0.23842
MAL DAM	353	330	245	264	272	252	200	172	206	177	161	247.1	57.86441	-1.48796
MEDICAL	327	381	377	395	474	492	389	491	483	515	680	432.4	61.80809	4.005948
MENTAL	182	186	204	231	247	321	303	315	352	340	379	268.1	62.05554	1.787109
MISC	690	529	401	377	754	633	662	638	571	712	639	596.7	120.7643	0.350269
MISSING	229	179	175	164	141	141	85	108	110	190	156	152.2	41.47963	0.091611
MONITOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	30	32.3	96.9	-0.02374
MV THEFT	122	63	59	59	73	65	61	44	41	38	31	62.5	22.5577	-1.39642
MVA FATA	1	2	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	3	1.1	0.943398	2.013996
MVA INJU	175	163	174	156	156	189	160	150	159	186	139	166.8	12.71849	-2.18579
MVA OVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	623	628	663	738	690	265.2	326.1005	1.302666
MVA PROP	989	1019	873	987	948	574	3	4	1	0	0	539.8	454.6587	-1.18726
MVA UNDR	544	525	579	498	442	541	700	754	846	831	913	626	137.4351	2.088259
NEG/SUPP	5	4	2	2	5	2	0	3	2	2	4	2.7	1.486607	0.874475
NEMO	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	5.1	15.3	-0.33333
NOTIFICA	739	597	605	668	735	639	669	536	747	555	588	649	72.25372	-0.84425
OUI	82	70	85	66	70	55	46	56	81	94	49	70.5	14.41007	-1.49201
OVERDOSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	101	119	116	119	39.8	50.81496	1.558596
P I	178	115	104	108	109	128	108	94	120	96	49	116	22.82542	-2.93532
P TRANSP	512	522	445	418	431	431	447	469	488	458	415	462.1	33.48567	-1.40657
PARK VIO	545	470	351	325	502	422	489	534	1439	834	676	591.1	311.9937	0.272121
PHONE	169	108	106	109	124	115	104	18	135	127	98	111.5	36.21395	-0.37278
PICKPOCK	3	2	2	3	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	1.8	1.4	-1.28571
PURSE SN	7	9	1	5	8	3	0	0	0	0	3	3.3	3.465545	-0.08657
RADAR	284	446	345	356	237	197	0	0	0	0	0	186.5	165.0723	-1.12981



TEN-YEAR CALL FOR SERVICE DATA														
CALL TYPE	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	10YR AVG	STDEV	Z SCORE
RAPE	15	7	9	6	5	8	3	8	7	3	4	7.1	3.269557	-0.94814
REC COMP	127	134	121	107	53	105	54	69	82	58	75	91	29.93994	-0.5344
REC M/V	48	33	35	19	32	32	27	15	25	15	19	28.1	9.669023	-0.94115
REC PROP	194	231	177	159	210	286	293	322	422	442	410	273.6	93.76268	1.454737
RENDITE	14	18	34	43	22	22	29	39	62	48	46	33.1	14.30699	0.901657
REPO M/V	24	37	20	25	21	15	9	13	43	66	62	27.3	16.24223	2.136406
REST ORD	465	429	504	511	442	540	291	341	405	483	420	441.1	74.12887	-0.28464
RETURNED PROPER	6	13	37	93	217	73	71	115	176	155	144	95.6	66.71911	0.725429
ROAD CONSTRUCTI	0	5	6	25	17	12	17	10	24	12	3	12.8	7.678542	-1.27628
ROB D/W	2	1	1	6	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	1.7	1.615549	-1.05227
ROB FORC	3	4	8	7	3	4	3	2	2	1	3	3.7	2.1	-0.33333
ROB KNIF	3	8	2	2	2	1	4	2	1	2	4	2.7	1.951922	0.66601
ROBBERY	5	10	10	11	1	8	4	3	4	6	6	6.2	3.218695	-0.06214
SANDY	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	15.9	47.7	-0.33333
SCAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	92	98	106	103	30.2	44.96621	1.618993
SEC CHK	26	193	42	8	12	13	82	301	960	55	1	169.2	278.5192	-0.60391
SEX OFF	37	47	34	32	41	50	32	36	54	41	40	40.4	7.310267	-0.05472
SHOPLIFT	177	126	168	210	171	171	226	234	189	194	122	186.6	30.00733	-2.15281
SPD MNTR	65	51	110	258	45	24	74	16	11	12	3	66.6	70.5212	-0.90186
SPEED MV	280	249	282	321	294	334	290	317	397	490	460	325.4	66.63663	2.01991
STL PROP	1	6	0	4	0	0	2	0	1	3	4	1.7	1.951922	1.178326
SUDDEN D	34	30	39	30	38	41	39	44	40	45	68	38	4.939636	6.073322
SUMMONS	1587	1514	1545	1382	1169	1119	729	224	264	308	290	984.1	528.0232	-1.31453
SUSP ACT	220	270	274	175	74	124	108	51	0	0	0	129.6	97.03422	-1.33561
SUSP PERS	3004	3193	2347	2428	2680	2933	3099	2585	2583	2456	2429	2730.8	287.2127	-1.05079
SX OFNDR	493	430	449	499	459	109	107	159	253	237	263	319.5	154.019	-0.36684
TAGGING	33	29	20	9	16	30	75	35	21	9	21	27.7	18.07235	-0.37073
TEST CALL	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	14	2	1	1	2.5	4.129165	-0.36327
TRAFFIC	220	161	315	244	459	442	2	1	4	0	0	184.8	172.5218	-1.07117
TRAFFIC ENF	0	0	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	22.2	66.6	-0.33333
TRESPASS	67	48	66	55	39	64	73	67	91	93	56	66.3	16.06891	-0.64099
TRK VIO	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0.8	0.979796	-0.8165
VAGRANCY	0	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	1.7	-0.64706
VEHICLE DAMAGE	1	5	5	12	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	3.1	3.590265	-0.86345
VIOL HARASS ORD	0	0	0	11	14	13	3	7	15	6	21	6.9	5.73498	2.458596
VIOL RO	74	59	55	69	64	43	62	54	42	57	59	57.9	9.679359	0.113644
WARR OTH	183	214	151	180	150	128	0	1	1	0	0	100.8	84.71458	-1.18988
WARRANT	490	316	253	206	268	305	455	851	510	394	415	404.8	178.6565	0.057093
WAT/VIO	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	26	56	0	8.5	17.59119	-0.4832
WEAPONS	19	12	7	10	19	15	2	8	3	5	3	10	5.848077	-1.19697
WELL-BEING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	333	478	38.5	99.38335	4.42227

This bulletin was produced by the Attleboro Police Department Crime Analysis Unit.

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