

2018 Attleboro Calls for Service & Crime Report



Executive Summary

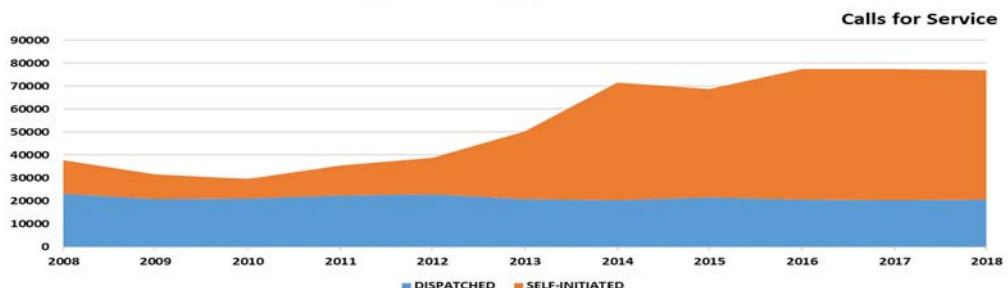
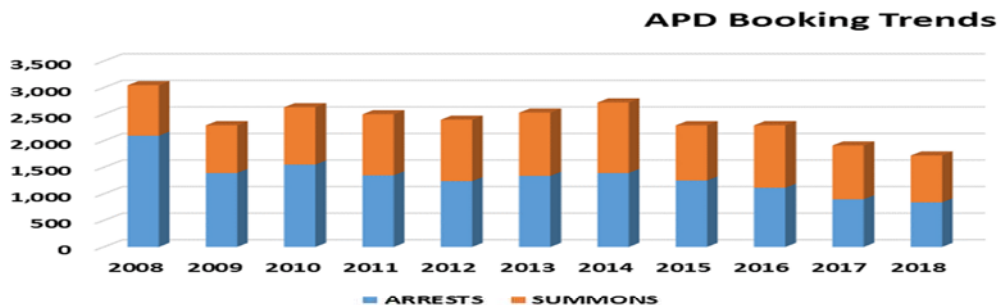
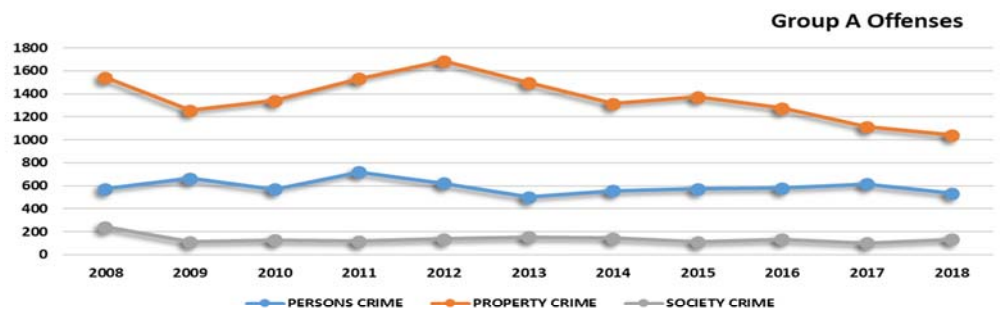
Serious crimes in the city fell by 6.6% in 2018 when compared to the previous year in 2017 when the city experienced more than an 8% drop in such serious offenses. Significant reductions were noted in two out of three crime classifications in 2018 after victims reported 120 less offenses than the prior year. Crimes against the Person in particular declined by 13% for the year with large drops noted in several assault categories. In addition, the Crimes against Property classification revealed a 6.4% decrease with notable drops in multiple crime categories such as Burglary and Robbery. The third classification, Crimes against Society, experienced an overall 32% decrease.

These types of criminal offenses in the city of Attleboro have been on the decline for five of the last six years after reaching their peak within the last eleven years in 2012. The ten-year historical average reveals that crime has been in a state of decline over the last decade and that serious crime has dropped by 20% when compared over that ten-year timeframe. While historical data predicts a likely downward trend in Group A crimes for 2018, the city could expect between 1,940 to 2,316 Group A offenses (68% accuracy / 1 Std.Dev.).

The patrol and investigative divisions arrested and / or summonsed 1,721 individuals with a total of 2,919 criminal offenses in 2018. This is the fourth consecutive year that arrests have declined as well as having the lowest number of arrests made in over a decade. Overall bookings dropped by 10% in 2018 with more than a 6% decline noted for arrests that same year. In addition, total service call volume declined by 0.5%, although Dispatched Calls for Service increased by 1% for the year. Further explanation and detail for calls for service can be found on Page 11.

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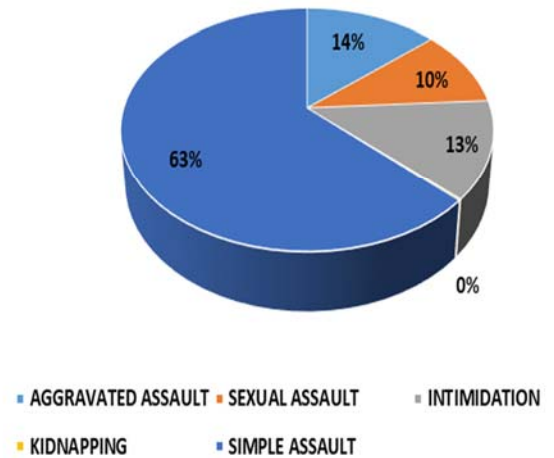
Crimes against Persons

In 2018, Crimes against the Person declined by 13% when compared to the previous year. This classification includes crimes of a violent nature such as aggravated assault and murder. While the city experienced an uptick in these crimes in 2017, this crime classification declined throughout the year in 2018 with only prominent peaks of activity noted in May and August.

Many crimes in this category declined when measured against the prior year. In particular, the large drops in reported Simple Assaults (-13%) and Aggravated Assaults (-17%) this year contributed to the moderate decrease in this classification. Simple Assaults, which generally make up 60% of all violent crimes in the city over the last ten years, continued to trend in this fashion as 63% of reported offenses fit the description in this crime category.

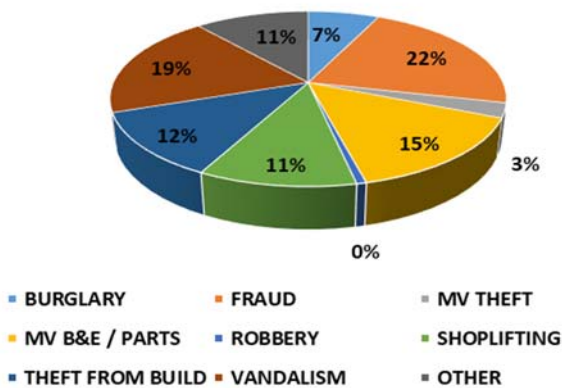
Concern over the number of reported sexual assaults in 2018 still exists after the department received the highest number of reports from victims in 2017 when compared to the prior ten years. While there were only four additional reports of such assault last year when compared to the prior year, the historical ten-year average reveals a 28% increase for 2018.

2018 Persons Crime



Crimes against Property

2018 Property Crime



Property crime has been on the general decline since 2013 with only 1,042 offenses reported for this classification in 2018. The entire classification fell this year by 6.4% and follows on the heels of a 12.7% decrease that was reported in 2017. In addition, overall property-related crimes decreased by more than 23% when compared to the prior ten-year historical average. Declines were observed in eleven out of twenty-five crime categories with the most significant drops noted with Burglary (-39%), Impersonation (-41%) and Robbery (-63%) offenses.

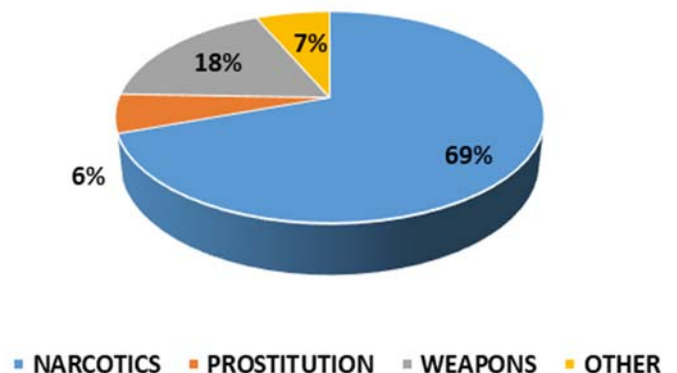
Even though the number of Fraud offenses showed stagnant growth last year, fraud remains a constant threat and still accounted for 22% of all property crimes reported. When measured against the ten-year average, the category grew close to 23%. And even with stagnant growth, both residents and businesses reported over half-a-million dollars in losses over the course of last year.

Crimes against Society

Crimes against Society, which encompass offenses such as Drugs, Prostitution and Weapon Violations, rose in 2018 by 32%. The significant growth in this classification comes from several categories, including narcotics-related incidents which accounted for 70% of the crimes in this classification last year. In addition, multiple arrests for prostitution-related activities from several incidents in 2018 led to the largest number of reported offenses in this crime category in over ten years.

Department personnel arrested 119 individuals for drug-related offenses in 2018, which is an increase from the eighty individuals arrested the prior year. Also, a 4% increase in overdoses was reported this year with a total of 155 victims reporting events in 2018 and twelve deaths resulting from those events. This brings the total number of overdoses in the city over the last five years to 700 with at least eighty-eight of those overdoses resulting in death.

2018 Societal Crimes

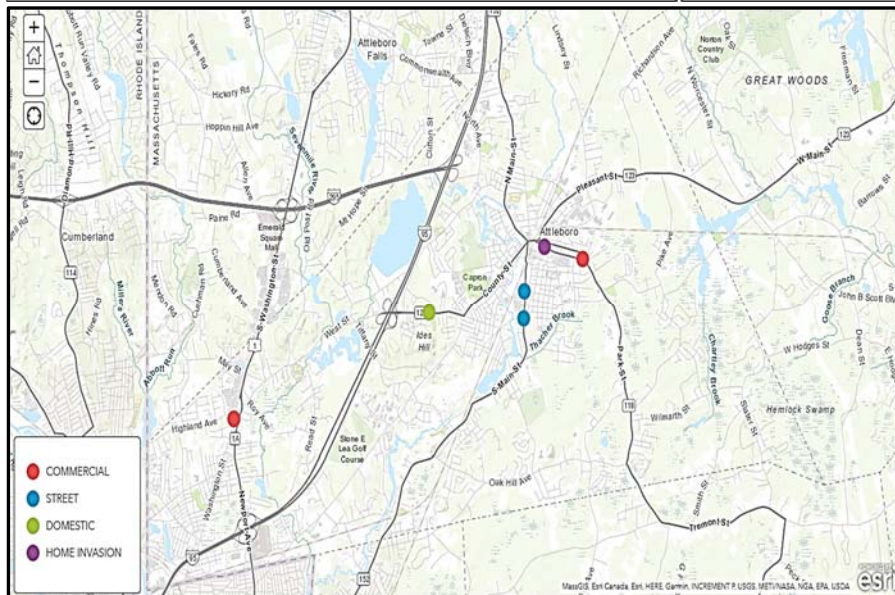
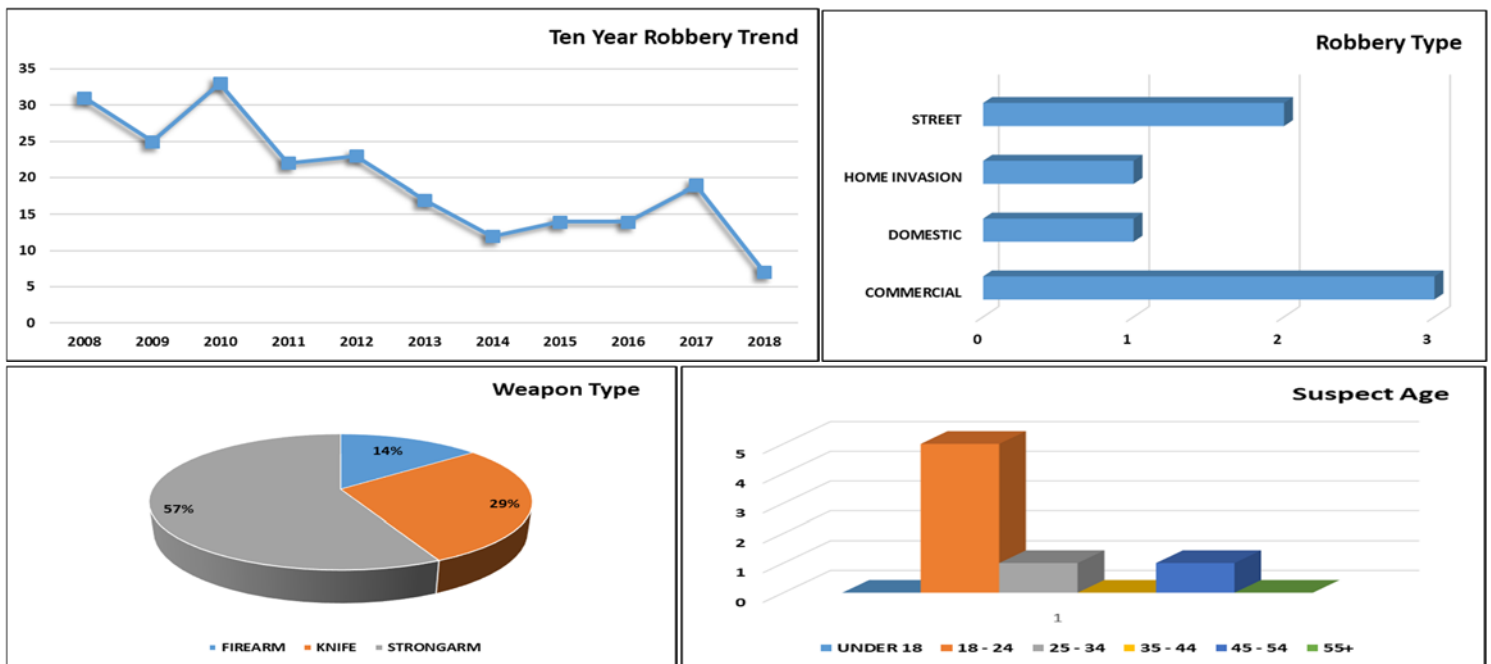


Robbery

Robbery events have been on the general decline since 2011, even though sustained robbery activity was noted in the city between 2015 & 2017. A sharp uptick in robbery reporting during 2017 generated some concern over what appeared to be a reversing trend. However, victims reported the lowest number of robbery events in more than ten years in the city in 2018. These incidents dropped sharply with only seven incidents reported throughout the year. When compared to the overall ten-year historical timeframe, the robbery category declined by more than 65% in 2018.

Commercial establishments reported half as many robberies in 2018 while street robberies declined from nine to two when compared to the previous year. More than half of last year's incidents were reported in January and June while the other events were interspersed throughout the rest of the year. Suspects were identified in five out of seven cases last year. Suspects across all seven cases were all male individuals and 67% of all suspects were between the ages of 18 and 35. It should also be noted that there existed a known relationship between the victim and the offender in the four cases where individuals, and not businesses, were targeted.

A majority of incidents clustered in the general uptown area in 2018 as opposed to being more widespread in the city as reported in 2017 when only 25% of reported incidents occurred in the uptown area. Three of the four uptown incidents were attributed to suspects who knew their victims while the South Attleboro CVS was targeted twice in 2018.



2019 Outlook

A variety of factors may account for the sharp drop in robbery events in 2018. A downward trend in reported robbery offenses has been noted over recent years and could be due to a number of things including increased security measures and awareness to combat commercial robberies, the incarceration of chronic, violent offenders and easier ways for offenders to generate money illegally such as fraud.

Extra attention provided to chronic offenders will continue to preserve a low rate of street robberies. However, extra checks should be logged for high-risk businesses such as the CVS in South Attleboro which has recorded several events in recent years.

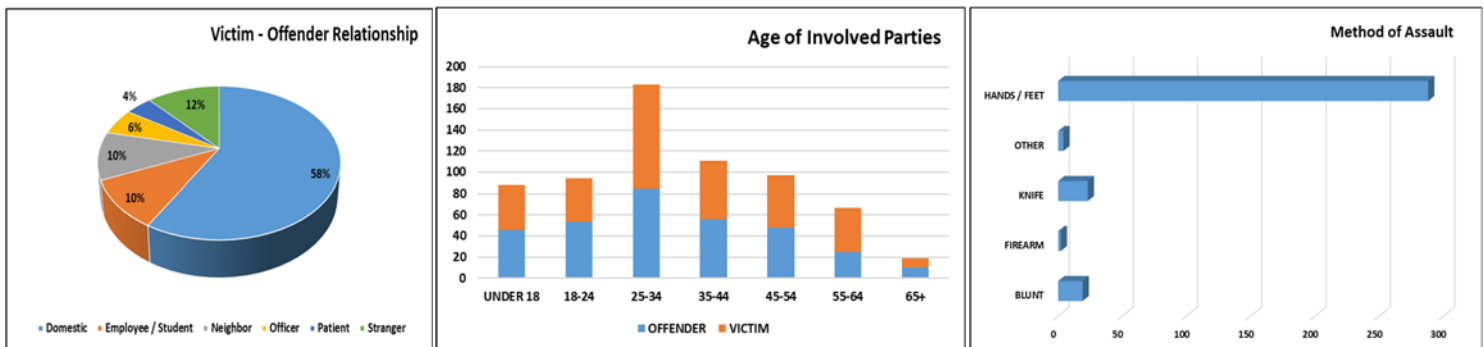
Aggravated & Simple Assault

The overall number of assault incidents reported in 2018 declined by 11.8% when compared to the previous year in 2017 when the city experienced close to a 12% increase in reported assaults. A majority of the decline in these more violent categories was due to decreased reporting in the Aggravated (-17%) and Simple (-13%) offense categories. While both assault categories experienced declines in 2018 when measured against the prior ten-year trend, neither decline is considered to be statistically significant and is considered in-line with what has been reported by victims in previous years. Sexual-related assaults, however, continued their upward trend with a 7.8% increase last year over 2017. This incremental rise in sexual assault reporting follows last year's steep trend and is considered statistically significant when viewed across the prior ten-year historical timeframe.

Victims reported a modest increase in domestic-related incidents in 2018, which may have been the result of the re-emergence and heightened awareness of the #Metoo movement that year. Increased reporting continued into the first half of 2018 before beginning a downward trend through December. Domestic events in the city accounted for 58% of all Simple / Aggravated Assault offenses, a 2.5% decline from the previous year. Assaults committed by strangers accounted for the second most affected relationship category (12%) and bears further scrutiny as similar offenses only accounted for 5% of assaults the prior two years.

The number of female assailants increased to 30% in 2018 after they only accounted for 25% of all assault suspects in 2017. Similar to last year's findings, assault victims were just as likely to be male as female (49% / 51%); additionally, the ages between 25 and 34 were the most affected age range for both offenders and victims, and still accounted for approximately 28% of all affected individuals. Responding officers noted the presence of alcohol use in about 24% of incidents.

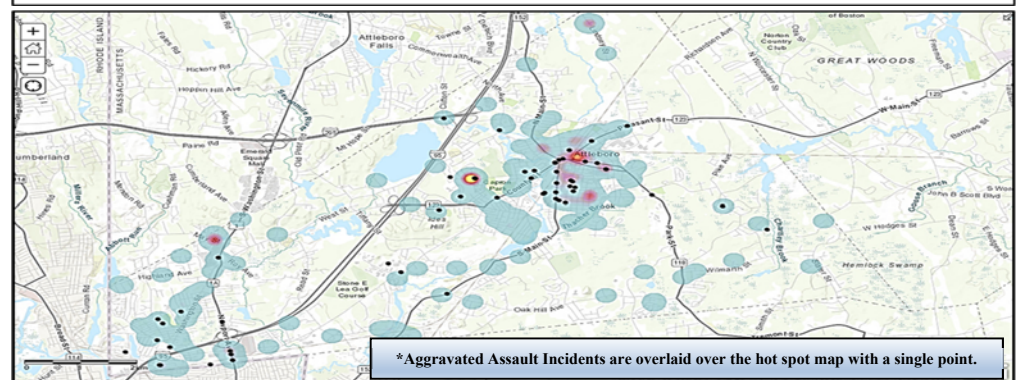
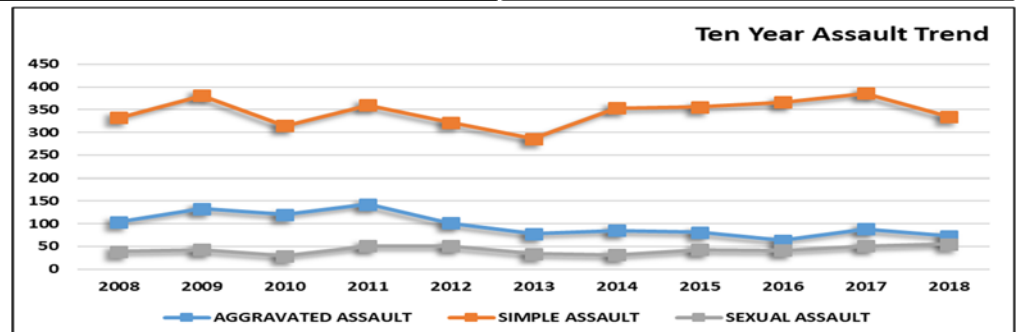
While the majority of incidents occurred in the Uptown area, several hotspots for reoccurring assault incidents were noted at Attleboro High School, Arbour Fuller and Sturdy Hospitals and a group home on Lindsey Street. Assault incidents at all of these locations declined in 2018 from the prior year except one: the high school.



2019 Outlook

A decrease in assault reporting in 2018 was a surprise given the almost 12% rise reported for the previous year. While declines in two-out-of-three assault categories is good news, they are considered on-par with incidents over the previous ten years and what could have been expected for victim reporting in 2018.

Early identification and resolution of serious domestic events by the POP team and victim advocate may help to curb these types of assault offenses in 2019. In addition, the increase in stranger-on-stranger assaults in public spaces last year bears further scrutiny as it may signal changing times in certain public business locations in the city.

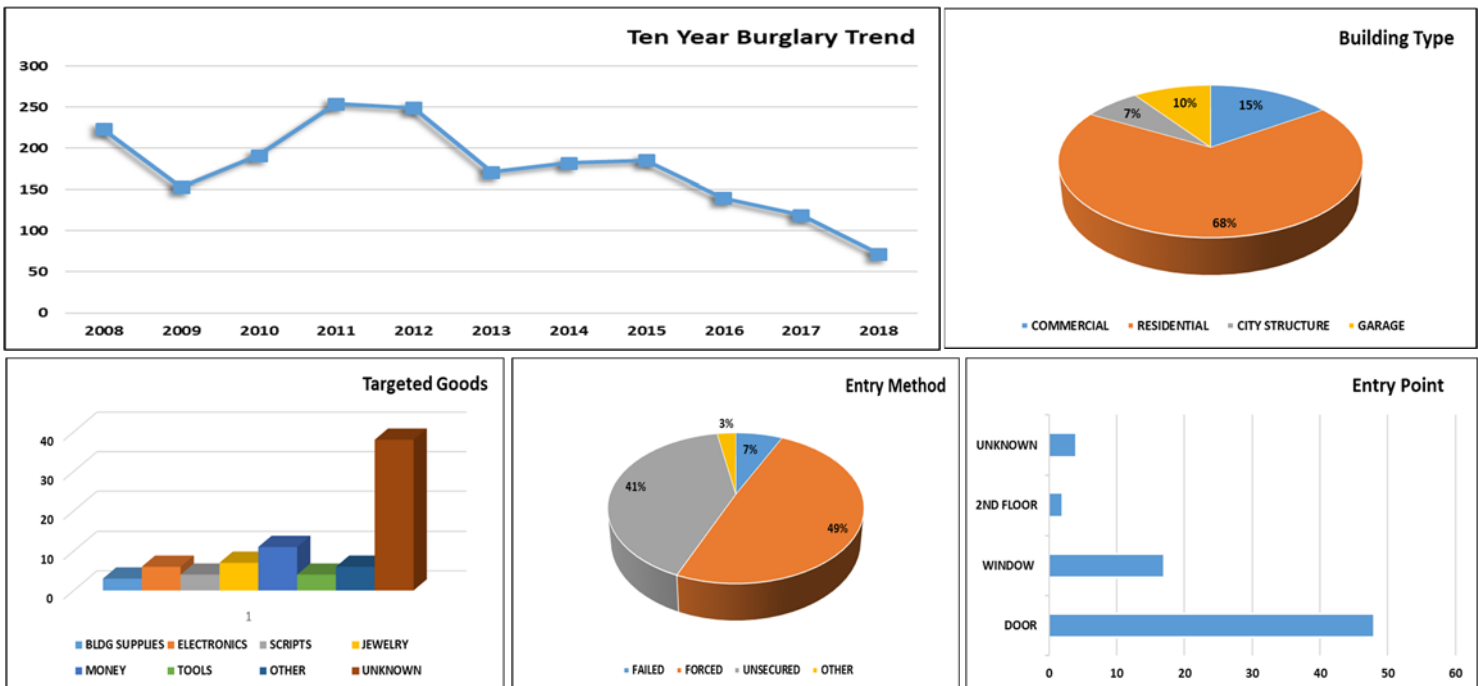


Burglary

Burglary offenses continue to show statistically significant decreases in 2018 after similar drops in residential and commercial burglary activity were reported in 2016 and 2017. An increased number of burglary reports was received between 2010 and 2012, when the city was experiencing an average of 250 burglaries per year, before starting their downward trend to current day figures. When compared to the previous ten-year timeframe, overall burglaries have declined by 59% when compared to that historical ten-year average (n=176). Department personnel identified and either summonsed or arrested twenty-eight individuals in connection with 23 of these events in 2018.

Incidents of burglary remained consistent throughout the year with a similar number of burglaries being reported across each Quarter of the calendar year. It should be noted that victims reported an uptick in late-evening and overnight burglary attempts with these types of events making up 52% of total reports last year. An additional 30% of burglary victims reported being away from the burglary site for more than 24 hours. Approximately 14% of the seventy-two burglaries were also domestic-related, which is an increase from the 10% that was reported during 2017.

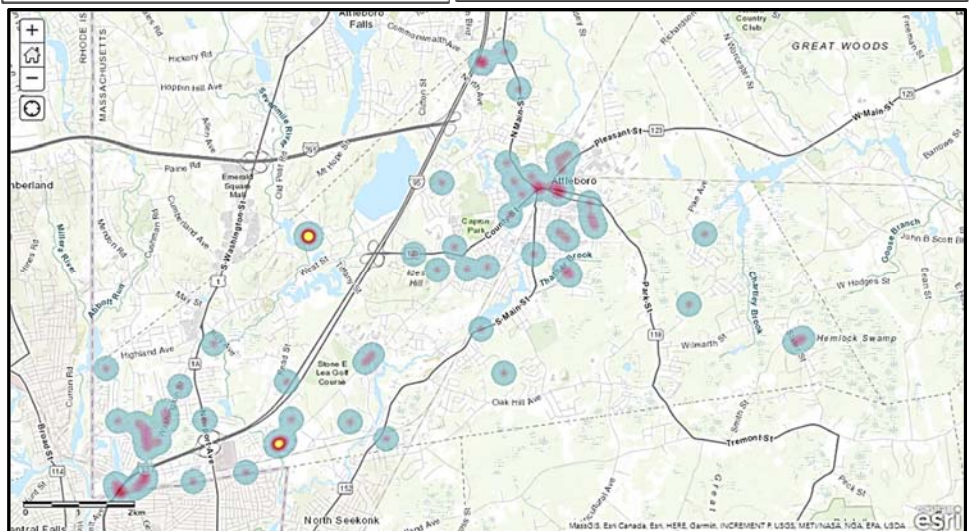
Multiple traditional burglary hot spots in the city saw declines in activity and have experienced a “cooling down” effect this past year, especially in the uptown area where many affected residences in prior burglary events have been multi-family homes. Many of the city’s chronic offenders as well as several regional personalities who drive these types of crimes remain incarcerated, which helps to facilitate a lesser amount of these offense types.



2019 Outlook

Three consecutive years with three significant drops in burglary in the city point towards a growing trend that burglary is not the crime of choice for many offenders such as fraud and organized shoplifting offenses.

While the department should expect another drop in this offense category in 2019, the finding that 32% of all residential victims left their domiciles unlocked is staggering and additional awareness may help curb theft that occurs from such circumstances.



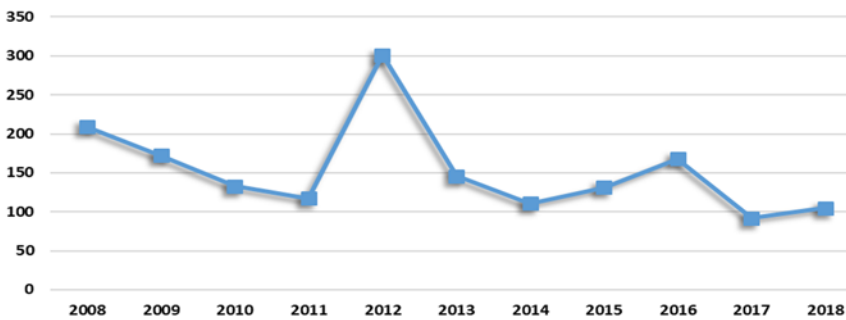
MV B&E

The Theft from Motor Vehicle category was one of the few offense categories to experience an increase in 2018 with a roughly 14% rise when compared to the previous year. This incremental increase follows the prior year when such crimes hit an eleven-year low in 2017. The category saw spikes of activity in April, May and October that accounted for approximately 50% of all such activity in 2018 while the city experienced consistent lows in activity throughout the remainder of the year. Officers also enacted eighteen arrests over the course of the year in connection with just 18% of these offenses.

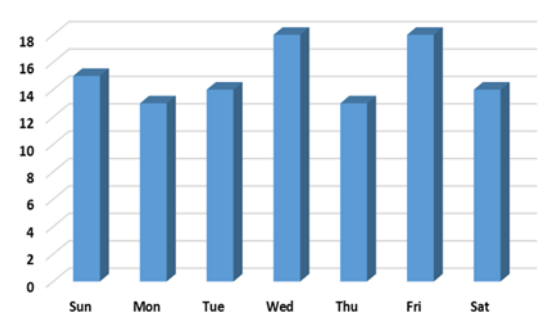
Victims reported an uptick in daytime theft events this year with 35% of victims reporting thefts between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM. This follows a similar trend that was noted last year when an unusual number of daytime breaks (30%) occurred. A lack of a capable guardian, in these cases a locked MV, is a trend that also continues to play some responsibility for the majority of these incidents last year – 86% of all affected cars were left unsecured by their owners.

Patrol supervisors should note that recent activity in 2018 consolidated into several areas with historical hotspot locations persisting in the uptown area while re-emerging patterns were found in several South Attleboro neighborhoods and business parking lots. Increased activity by members of the Felony Lane Gang continue to be both problematic and unabated in the Northeast and is expected to continue into the foreseeable future. Extra patrol resources in the coming year should be devoted to parking lots off the Route One corridor especially between the hours of 4 PM and 10 PM.

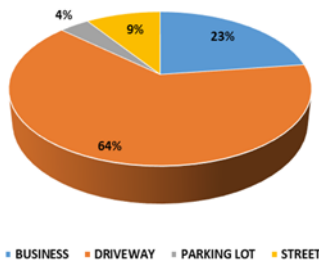
Ten Year MV B&E Trend



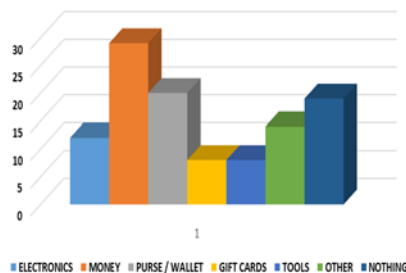
Incidents by Day



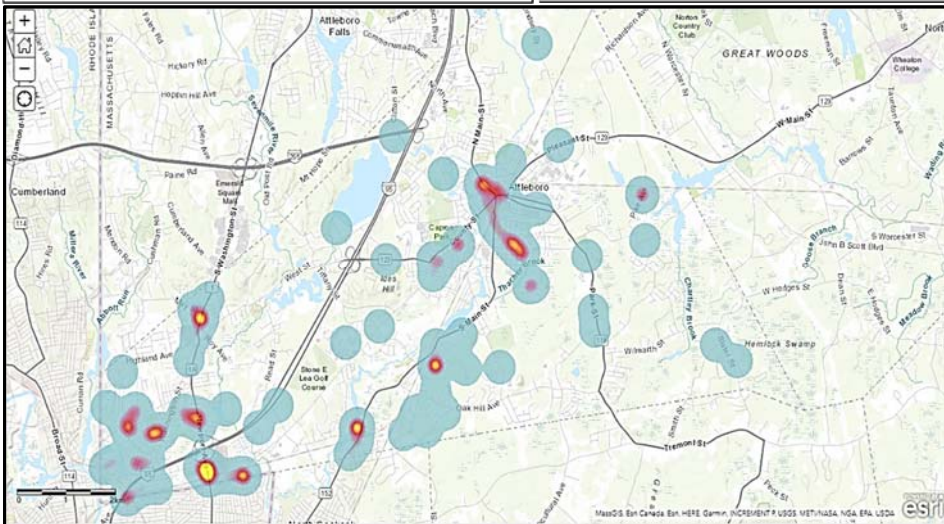
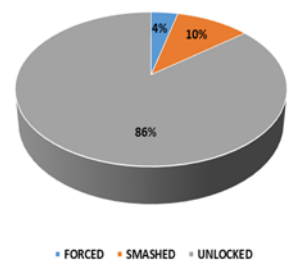
Location of MV



Targeted Goods



Method of Entry



2019 Outlook

This is a volatile category of offenses given the types of offender who make it a habit of targeting vehicles due to the presence of unsecured variables. Priority should be given to informing the public when a known offense series populates and how to best secure their valuables.

Additional police presence in certain affected neighborhoods between midnight and 4 AM, along with increased visibility in several South Attleboro business complexes, may also decrease the number of incidents in the city during 2019.

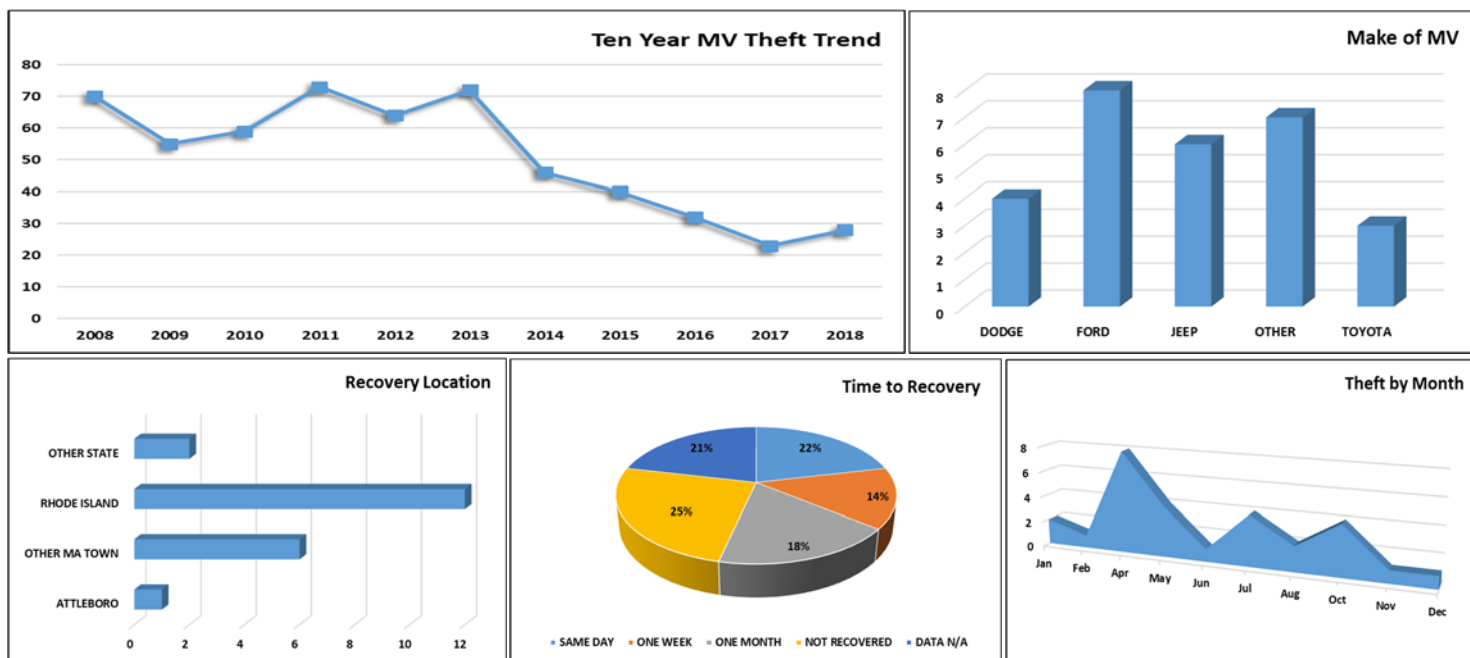
MV Theft & MV Parts Theft

Twenty-eight motor vehicle thefts were reported in the city in 2018, which is a five incident increase over the twenty-three thefts reported the prior year. Stolen vehicles have been on a sharp decline throughout the nation for years with noticeable drops in thefts beginning in 2013 and with half as many thefts in 2018 than what was reported a decade earlier. While the previous year reveals a slight increase, these offenses continue to follow a 45% decline when compared to the prior ten-year average.

In 2017, approximately one-half of all motor vehicle thefts were reported within a mile or less of the downtown common. That trend reversed in 2018 with exactly one-half of all thefts occurring either in or less than one mile of the South Attleboro MBTA parking lot. This parking lot in particular recorded the largest number of thefts for last year with six reported thefts by commuters between January and April. Further scrutiny of these incidents around South Attleboro reveals that a single individual might be responsible for these thefts as the majority have centered on Ford / Dodge pickups and older-model Jeeps.

Overall, 75% of stolen cars were eventually recovered with only thirty-six percent of those cars being recovered within a week of being stolen. Similar findings were discovered in 2017 when 78% of stolen motor vehicles were recovered; however, 75% of those cars stolen in 2017 were recovered within 24 hours. More than 57% of cars this year were recovered in Rhode Island.

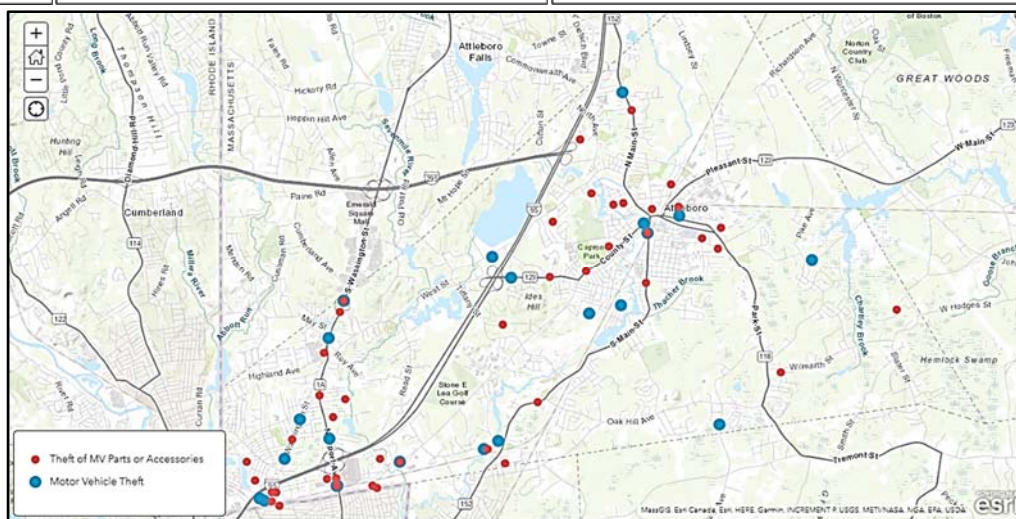
Offenders who are automobile-savvy and looking to make a quick buck continue to target automobile parts and accessories such as catalytic converters, headlight sensors, plows and rims. Such theft activity endures in the city, especially with thieves who continue to target tires-n-rims from newer-model vehicles. Such thefts are down from 2017, when victims reported nineteen such thefts as opposed to the 12 thefts of tires-n-rims reported in 2018.



2019 Outlook

Car thefts are expected to decline as automotive technology advances even though an increase in thefts was reported in the city during 2018. It should be noted that close to 20% of victims had left the keys in their MV, making it an easy crime of opportunity for thieves.

In addition, new car owners should be made aware of the growing trend in car thefts involving keyless cars and what they need to do to protect themselves from potential theft.



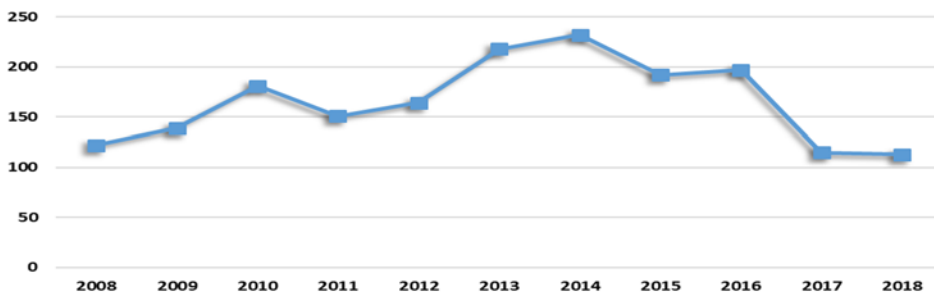
Shoplifting

Shoplifting offenses, which accounted for 10% of all property-related crimes last year, leveled off in 2018 after the category experienced a significant decline in reported activity in 2017. Only twenty-four city businesses reported losses in 2018, which is one business shy of the twenty-five businesses that reported thefts the prior year. More than \$40,000 in merchandise losses were reported this past year with an average loss of \$357 per theft event. This was an increase of \$14,000 more than what store associates reported in 2017. It is interesting to note that only 19 businesses reported losses in 2016 but reported a similar dollar amount of losses as reported in 2018.

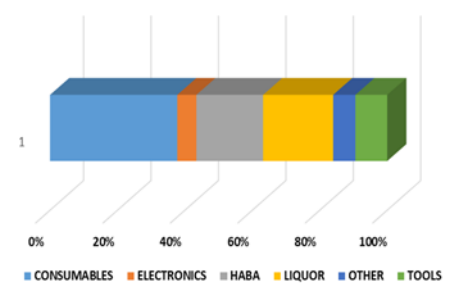
Detectives and patrol personnel identified suspects in 70% of reported cases which resulted in the arrests of thirty-six suspects and summons of forty-eight additional individuals. Stores experienced an increase in female shoplifters, accounting for 38% of offenders as opposed to only 29% in 2017. And while the age bracket between 25 and 34 continues to contain the highest number of offenders (30%), the 35 to 44 age bracket closed the gap in 2018 and represented 28% of offenders the same year.

Theft activity remained consistent throughout the year with no noticeable uptick in the number of incidents observed during the busy holiday season in November and December. However, it should be noted that 57% of the total business loss (~\$23,000) was reported during that timeframe and with only nine city businesses reporting those total losses at that time. Consumables such as seafood and meat stayed at the top of the list for most coveted items by thieves, followed by liquor and health-and-beauty (haba) merchandise. Note that only 7 retailers accounted for 79% of the theft reported to the department in 2018.

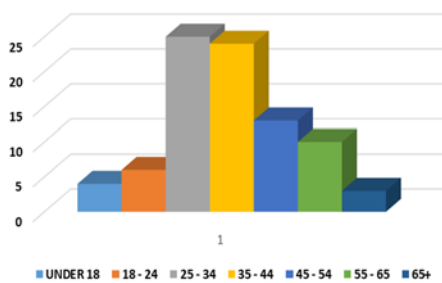
Ten Year Shoplifting Trend



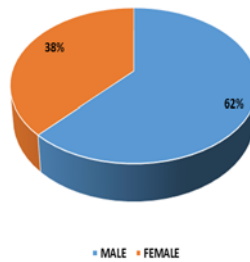
Targeted Merchandise



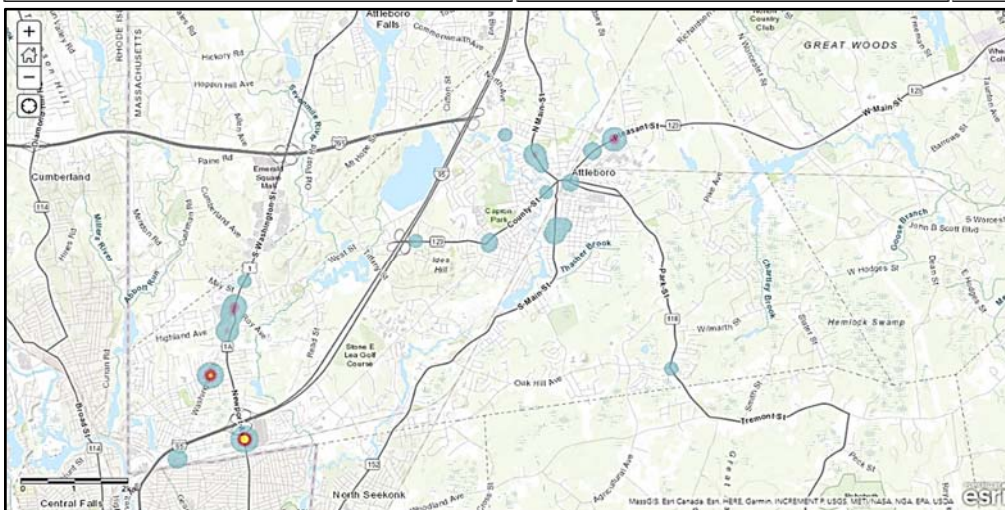
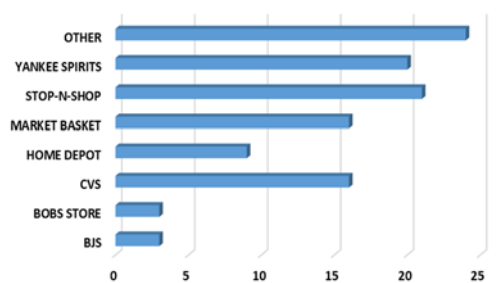
Offender Age



Offender Gender



Affected Retailers



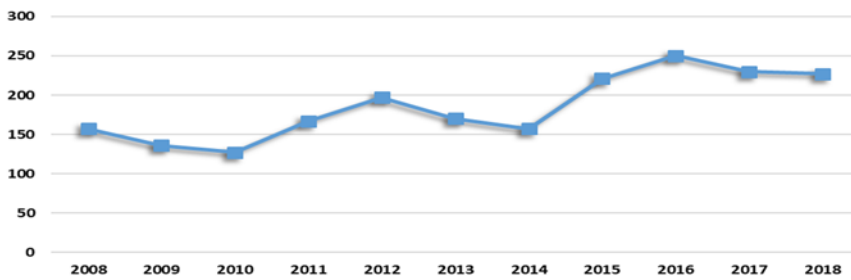
2019 Outlook

The decline in reporting over the prior two years was primarily due to the closure of K-mart in 2016 and which may account for zero growth in this category in 2018. Several new stores opening up in Bristol Place Plaza could affect the number of incidents especially given their popularity and proximity to the interstate. However, knowing that the issue of under-reporting by store personnel continues, expect this crime category to remain stagnant going into this New Year.

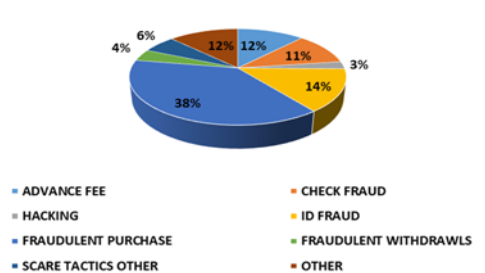
Fraud

Fraud reporting remained primarily consistent throughout the year with notable upticks observed during the months of October and November. This classification of offenses, which combines multiple categories of fraud such as False Pretenses, Credit Card Fraud, Impersonation and Hacking, indicated little change versus the prior year as a similar number of reports were received by the department in 2018. Still, when measured against the previous ten-year historical timeframe, fraud offenses have increased almost 23%. Online environments continue to allow for the proliferation of fraudulent interactions as more than 35% of all fraud-related events have occurred outside of Massachusetts and with transactions in three other countries and the states of New York and California accounting for 32% of those events outside of the state. Additionally, there were \$308,000 dollars in known loss to city residents and businesses in 2017 – that number climbed 85% to \$570,646 in 2018.

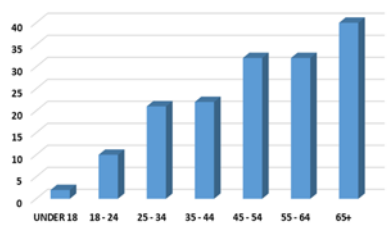
Ten Year Fraud Trend



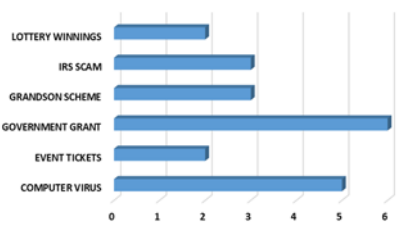
Fraud Categories



Victim Age



Scheme Types

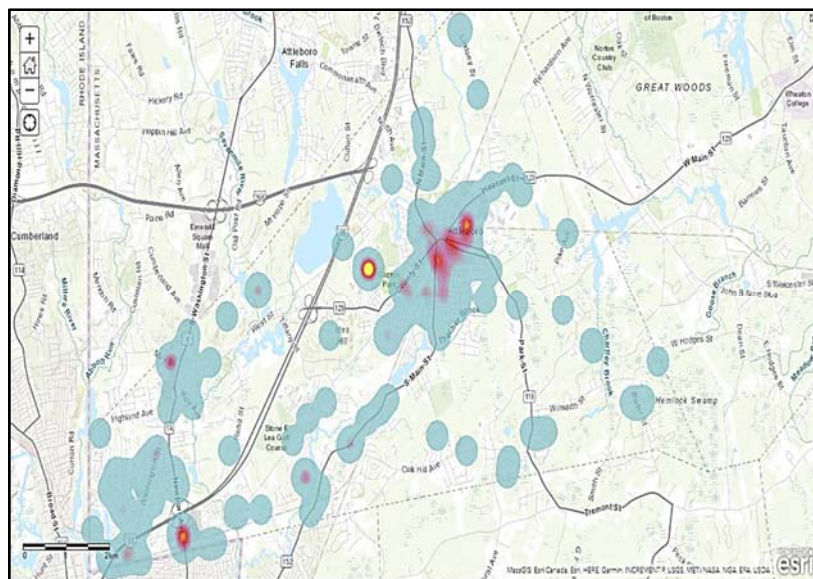


2019 Outlook

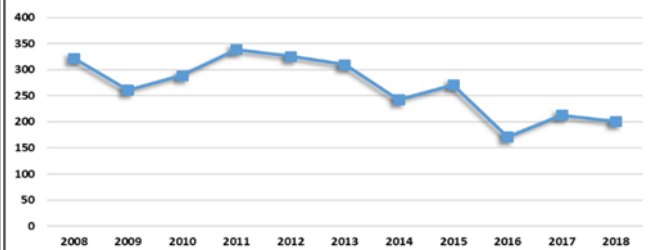
Around \$17 billion was lost nationwide to fraud in 2017 and the FTC only ranked Massachusetts as 24th when it came to the number of fraud complaints per 100,000 in 2017. Expect this trend to grow especially given the growing older population of the city. 45% of victims were over the age of 54.

Vandalism

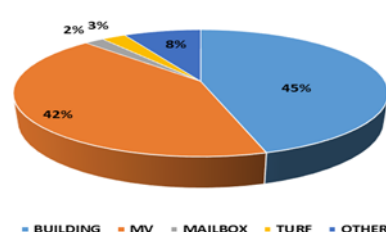
Victims reported 201 acts of vandalism in 2018, which is a 5.6% decrease in reporting from the previous year. The large hotspot representing activity in 2017 in the general uptown area contracted as did several smaller hotspots in the South Attleboro area along Route One and Newport Ave. Domestic-related events accounted for one-in-five vandalism incidents, a finding that was similar in 2017. Random vandalism, and vandalism without an alleged connection to a suspect, accounted for 62% of reported incidents. Approximately half of the targets in random vandalism incidents in 2018 were cars, which is an increase from the 40% reported in 2017. The locations in the city with the highest number of vandalism incidents during the 2018 calendar year included Attleboro High School (11), Arbour Fuller Hospital (4) and the parking lot at Market Basket (4).



Ten Year Vandalism Trend



Vandalism Target



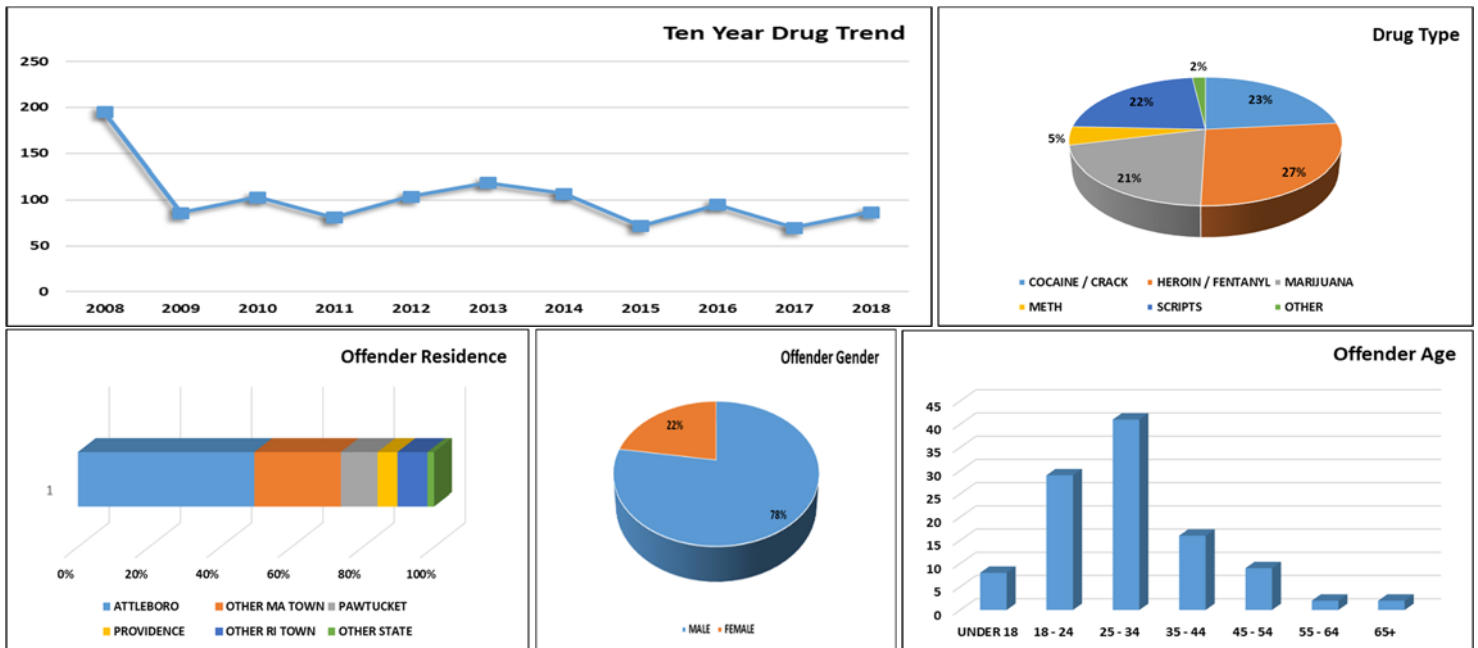
Drug Offenses

Drug-related incidents in the city increased by more than 24% when compared to the prior year. While this appears to be a staggering increase, the number of incidents actually declined by 14.7% when compared to the historical ten-year average. This continued historical drop is due to a spike of several hundred arrested / summonsed individuals for various drug crimes in 2008.

Department personnel booked 119 offenders for drug-related offense in 2018. The total number of arrests and summons for such crimes for the prior year was eighty. Forty-nine percent of the arrests involved the possession / sale of either heroin or crack / cocaine – that number decreased from 2017 when 60% of offenders were booked for those same drug types.

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 unintentional drug-related overdoses reported to the police department. For instance, including a drug possession for an overdose-related event would add an additional 155 drug offenses towards the FBI's societal crimes category for 2018 alone.

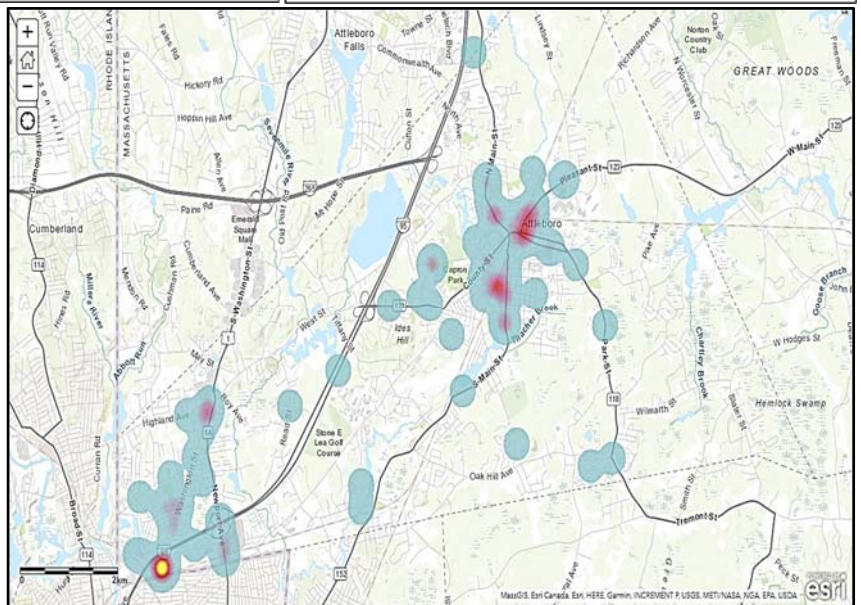
The number of arrestees residing in Attleboro rose from 45% to 53% in 2018 while the other 47% of offenders hailed from twenty-six other cities across Massachusetts, Ohio and Rhode Island. Approximately eight out of every ten offenders were male, which is interesting given the increase noted in female overdose victims in the same year. Also, the most affected age group continues to be persons within 25 to 34 age range, which accounted for 35% of all offenders.



2019 Outlook

An increase in drug-related offenses is a sign of increased enforcement and investigation as close to 60% of all offenses can be labelled as self-initiated as opposed to dispatched for citizen complaint. Two particular hotspots in the city would benefit from extra patrol resources in 2019: the uptown area along the Route 123 corridor as well as the lower end of Route One towards the Pawtucket line.

In addition, while reported overdose events continue at all-time recorded highs, the number of fatal events has dropped dramatically. Overdose events should be expected to trend higher, albeit at a slower pace, in 2019 with a lesser amount of deaths due to increased availability of Narcan and victim awareness.



Calls for Service

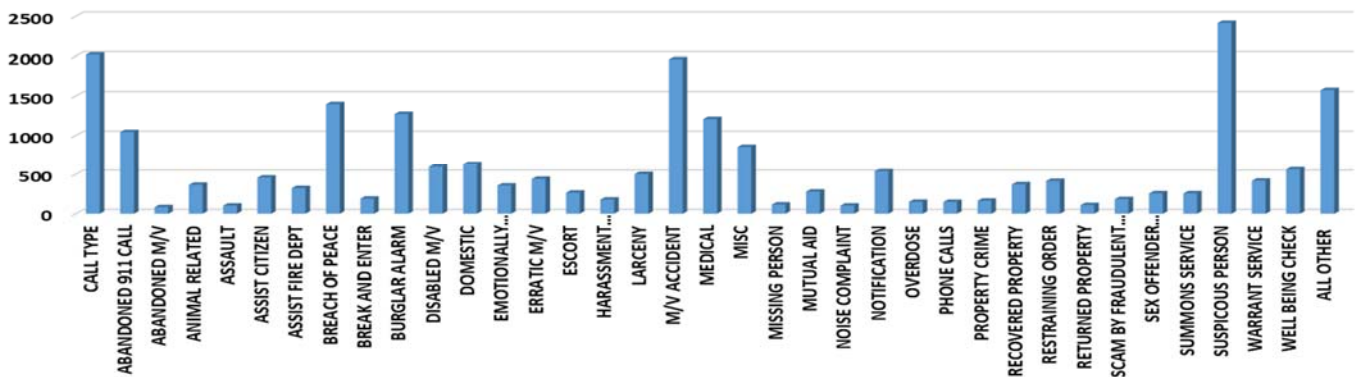
The total number of CAD entries for the police department declined by a negligible amount for a second year in a row with a 0.5% decrease noted across all call types for 2018. Department personnel logged 77,064 calls in the system, which is 357 calls shy from the previous year. Even with this incremental decrease, it is worthy to note that just ten years earlier the department only logged 37,819 calls for service – a 104% increase within the last decade! CAD record entries began to climb in 2012 and have since steadily increased every year. These 77,064 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).

Officers from the Patrol and Investigative Divisions responded to 20,683 Dispatched Calls for Service in the city during 2018. These types of calls for service (CFS) in 2018 only increased by 1% when compared to the previous year; however, overall calls for service decreased by 3.6% when compared to the prior ten-year average. The most significant decreases in 2018, when measured against the prior year were noted in the following call categories: Assist Fire Department (-26%), Breach of Peace (-13%), Larceny, (-25%), Missing Person (-25%) and Mutual Aid (-23%). However, these reductions were off-set by notable increases in the following call types: 9-1-1 Calls (11%), Disable M/V (13%), HPO (48%) and Well-Being Checks (18%).

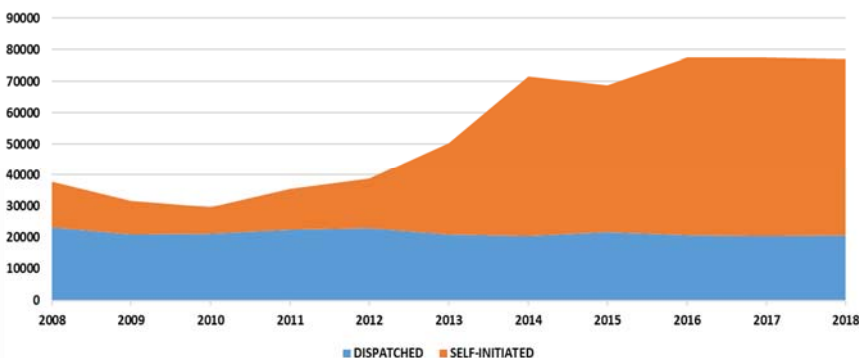
A better gauge for single categories of Dispatched Calls for Service would be to measure them against the ten-year historical average to better reflect the growing need for police services over the past decade. The following call categories experienced the most significant growth in the city over that timeframe: 9-1-1 Calls (74%), Domestic (63%), Emotionally Disturbed Persons (24%), Erratic M/V (28%), HPO (108%), Scams (351%) and Well-Being Checks (58%).

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 1% in 2018 (n=56,381) when compared to 2017. 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 and patrol proactivity have increased more than 85% over the last decade.

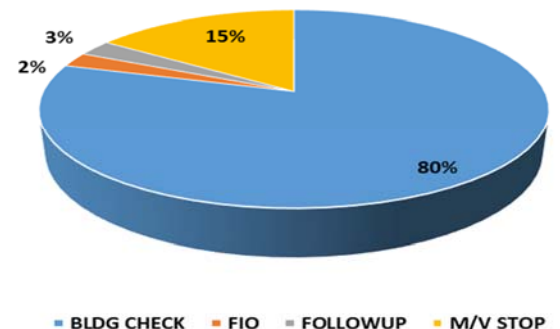
Dispatched Calls for Service Distribution



Calls for Service



Self-Initiated CFS Distribution



APPENDIX

Ten Year Group A Offense Data

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	104	133	120	143	101	78	85	81	63	88	73	100	24.365	-1.09
FONDLE/INDECENT/CHILD MOLESTIN	28	24	21	41	25	16	15	18	27	32	32	25	7.511	0.97
FORCIBLE RAPE	9	11	8	8	20	13	10	16	11	13	14	12	3.590	0.58
FORCIBLE SODOMY	0	2	0	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	4	2	1.345	1.71
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,COMMERCIAL SEX AC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	NA
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,INVOLUNTARY SERVI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	NA
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.300	-0.33
INTIMIDATION	97	101	98	160	139	98	88	88	110	84	69	106	23.208	-1.61
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	NA
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION	2	4	7	3	7	4	0	4	1	5	1	4	2.193	-1.23
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAGHTE	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.490	-0.82
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	-0.33
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0.640	2.65
SIMPLE ASSAULT	332	381	314	360	322	286	353	356	366	386	335	346	29.941	-0.35
STATUTORY RAPE	2	6	0	1	5	1	4	4	1	2	3	3	1.908	0.21
TOTAL	574	663	569	718	621	500	557	572	581	615	533	597	57.533	-1.11
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ALL OTHER LARCENY	197	126	116	211	142	157	141	139	75	64	66	137	43.881	-1.61
ARSON	9	5	7	4	6	2	5	2	5	2	4	5	2.193	-0.32
BRIBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	NA
BURGLARY/BREAKING AND ENTERING	223	153	191	254	249	171	182	185	140	119	72	187	42.330	-2.71
BUYING, RECEIVING, SELLING ETC	9	17	18	16	29	25	22	22	37	30	24	23	7.684	0.20
COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY	45	37	34	50	50	32	38	28	38	33	36	39	7.159	-0.35
CREDIT CARD/ATM MACHINE FRAUD	22	31	19	35	26	40	25	58	38	19	27	31	11.420	-0.38
DESTRUCTION/VANDALISM PROPERTY	322	261	289	339	326	310	243	271	171	213	201	275	51.206	-1.44
EMBEZZLEMENT	11	9	15	8	7	7	10	10	10	8	11	10	2.247	0.67
EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL	2	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	1	1	10	1	1.562	5.51
FALSE PRETENSES/SWINDLE/GAME	59	37	49	62	73	66	50	72	70	78	62	62	12.257	0.03
HACKING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.000	NA
IDENTITY THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0.300	33.00
IMPERSONATION	31	31	25	20	48	32	44	63	86	75	44	46	21.210	-0.07
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	70	55	59	73	64	72	46	40	32	23	28	53	16.639	-1.53
POCKET-PICKING	1	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	11	1	1	2	3.878	-0.36
PURSE-SNATCHING	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.458	-0.65
ROBBERY	31	25	33	22	23	17	12	14	14	19	7	21	6.812	-2.06
SHOPLIFTING	122	139	181	151	164	218	232	192	197	115	113	171	37.626	-1.54
THEFT FROM BUILDING	107	111	121	119	136	122	115	96	123	132	125	118	11.107	0.61
THEFT FROM COIN OP MACH/DEVICE	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	1.418	-0.92
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	209	172	133	117	301	146	111	131	168	92	105	158	57.524	-0.92
THEFT OF M/V PARTS/ACCESSORIES	72	44	44	42	38	75	36	49	39	62	48	50	13.605	-0.15
WELFARE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.400	-0.50
WIRE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	23	47	4	8.112	5.30
TOTAL	1543	1255	1340	1534	1685	1497	1315	1373	1276	1113	1042	1393	160.900	-2.18
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ANIMAL CRUELTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0000	NA
ASSIST OR PROMOTE PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0.3000	19.67
BETTING/WAGERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	NA
DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	0.6633	9.95
DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS	195	86	103	81	104	119	107	72	95	70	87	103	34.0934	-0.48
GAMBLING EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	NA
OPERATING/PROMOTING/GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6000	-0.33
PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL	1	3	0	3	4	6	8	10	8	6	8	5	3.0806	1.01
PROSTITUTION	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0.6708	2.24
SPORTS TAMPERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	NA
WEAPON LAW VIOLATION	45	21	23	33	29	26	29	28	29	23	24	29	6.4529	-0.71
TOTAL	241	112	127	117	137	153	145	111	134	102	135	138	37.6336	-0.08
TOTAL CRIMES	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
PERSONS CRIME	574	663	569	718	621	500	557	572	581	615	533	597	57.533	-1.11
PROPERTY CRIME	1543	1255	1340	1534	1685	1497	1315	1373	1276	1113	1042	1393	160.900	-2.18
SOCIETY CRIME	241	112	127	117	137	153	145	111	134	102	135	138	37.634	-0.08
TOTAL	2358	2030	2036	2369	2443	2150	2017	2056	1991	1830	1710	2128	188.105	-2.22

Ten-Year Call for Service Data														
CALL TYPE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	10YR Avg	Stdev	Z-Score
ABANDONED 911 CALL	628	557	483	542	627	557	473	556	629	942	1044	599	125.7	3.54
ABANDONED M/V	22	32	24	29	43	33	36	42	67	88	83	42	19.62	2.11
ANIMAL RELATED	268	296	249	266	272	286	242	323	346	270	367	282	30.62	2.78
Archive-Other	270	278	175	76	127	108	54	2	7	1	1	110	98.38	-1.11
ARSON	4	4	2	3	1	1	0	0	3	2	3	2	1.414	0.71
ASSAULT	155	103	113	94	113	66	118	123	95	97	103	108	22.04	-0.21
ASSIST CITIZEN	1139	1131	1275	1341	1643	1892	1702	1033	462	410	458	1203	464.5	-1.60
ASSIST FIRE DEPT	516	492	476	630	604	404	471	483	452	435	324	496	67.34	-2.56
ASSIST MOTORIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	NA
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	NA
ASSIST OTHER PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	NA
ATV/REC VEHICLE	134	121	107	53	105	54	69	82	58	75	34	86	27.67	-1.87
BOMB THREAT	1	1	0	4	2	4	0	3	2	0	0	2	1.487	-1.14
BREACH OF PEACE	2055	1884	2016	1910	1870	1563	1622	1506	1549	1615	1397	1759	197.6	-1.83
BREAK AND ENTER	470	387	335	367	551	348	333	350	301	182	191	362	92.77	-1.85
BURGLAR ALARM	1839	1438	1463	1713	1547	1528	1358	1422	1410	1458	1273	1518	142	-1.72
BUSINESS CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	NA
CITY ORDINANCE VIOLATION	9	1	33	16	46	41	79	34	69	13	15	34	24.34	-0.78
CIVIL MATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	NA
CROSSING GUARD COVERAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	NA
CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE	11	21	12	4	20	14	21	24	34	22	22	18	7.913	0.47
DISABLED M/V	555	563	550	523	498	610	630	692	539	529	597	569	55.48	0.51
DOMESTIC	246	240	267	236	286	375	467	568	600	628	636	391	152.1	1.61
EMD CALL	0	0	0	0	439	704	381	345	719	1382	954	397	424.7	1.31
EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED PERSON	188	204	231	247	321	304	316	352	340	379	358	288	62.61	1.11
ERRATIC M/V	251	283	321	294	336	291	317	398	491	460	442	344	75.49	1.30
ESCORT	245	232	225	242	232	243	266	257	286	287	266	252	20.88	0.69
FIELD INTERVIEW OBSERVATION	0	0	0	0	0	327	883	1476	1071	1162	1318	492	560.6	1.47
FLAGGER NOTIFICATION	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.8	-0.75
FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION	1638	1375	1570	2034	2956	2960	2840	2406	2387	2587	1436	2275	561.3	-1.50
HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDER VIOL	0	0	12	14	13	3	7	15	6	21	34	9	6.64	3.75
HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDERS	0	0	109	106	159	65	68	94	137	121	179	86	50.7	1.84
HOLD TOWED VEH	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.025	-0.49
HOMICIDE	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.49	-0.82
HURRICANE SANDY	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	47.7	-0.33
ICE DETAINER	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	-0.33
IDENTITY THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	NA
ILLEGAL DUMPING	30	34	24	35	30	26	31	36	53	57	53	36	10.37	1.68
JUNK VEHICLE	11	4	8	4	11	1	1	3	6	0	4	5	3.807	-0.24
JUVENILE RELATED	56	30	27	35	147	32	36	50	88	73	95	57	35.42	1.06
KIDNAPPING	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0.748	-1.07
LARCENY	941	848	866	934	965	920	847	825	808	675	503	863	80.67	-4.46
LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS	1	39	10	40	39	56	24	34	16	10	0	27	16.53	-1.63
LOST PROPERTY	65	56	66	55	53	49	74	88	52	61	74	62	11.32	1.07
M/V ACCIDENT	1916	1873	1902	1770	1710	1706	1773	1947	2002	2012	1963	1861	108.5	0.94
M/V STOP	7632	5305	4151	5772	6543	8686	13826	11834	11648	10349	8575	8575	3065	0.00
M/V TOWED	106	42	14	33	21	16	10	45	30	35	50	35	26.16	0.57

MEDICAL	382	378	397	475	496	391	492	485	516	680	1208	469	86.83	8.51
MISC	531	402	377	754	633	662	639	571	713	639	855	592	117.6	2.23
MISSING PERSON	179	175	164	142	142	86	108	111	190	156	117	145	32.54	-0.87
MISSING PERSON FOUND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	NA
MONITORING FREQ RP/OFFENDERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	826	926	323	30	3	211	346.7	-0.60
MONITORING TOP CFS LOCATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	778	388	370	26	1	156	254.8	-0.61
MUTUAL AID	405	346	370	375	319	259	259	258	294	363	280	325	51.97	-0.86
NARCOTICS	86	58	78	72	77	69	77	54	71	32	53	67	14.83	-0.97
NEGLECT/ABUSE	116	102	107	109	77	2	5	6	3	5	4	53	49.92	-0.99
NEMO BLIZZARD	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	5	15.3	-0.33
NO THRU TRUCKING	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	1.005	-0.70
NOISE COMPLAINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	NA
NOTIFICATION	592	606	670	735	644	669	536	748	555	588	539	634	68.06	-1.40
OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	69	85	67	70	55	47	58	83	94	49	35	68	15.05	-2.17
OVERDOSE	0	0	0	0	0	62	101	119	118	120	151	52	54.3	1.82
PARKING VIOLATIONS	509	381	327	543	438	491	558	1446	844	676	567	621	308.3	-0.18
PHONE CALLS	344	293	285	325	373	247	264	290	329	222	149	297	43.84	-3.38
PRISONER TRANSPORT	521	446	420	431	434	452	470	491	458	415	339	454	31.31	-3.67
PROPERTY CRIME	359	266	274	288	282	275	208	228	187	182	165	255	51.39	-1.75
PUBLIC INTOXICANTS	115	104	108	110	128	108	94	120	96	49	46	103	20.5	-2.79
RAPE	7	9	6	5	8	3	8	7	3	4	3	6	2.049	-1.46
RECOVERED M/V	33	35	19	32	32	27	15	25	15	19	3	25	7.332	-3.03
RECOVERED PROPERTY	231	177	159	210	286	294	323	422	443	410	373	296	97.91	0.79
RENDITION/EXTRADITION	18	34	44	22	22	29	39	62	48	46	41	36	13.27	0.35
REPOSSED M/V	37	20	25	21	15	10	13	43	66	62	71	31	19.09	2.09
RESIDENCE CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	NA
RESTRAINING ORDER	428	504	512	442	540	393	341	408	485	420	415	447	58.61	-0.55
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOL	59	55	69	64	45	62	54	42	57	59	55	57	7.787	-0.21
RETURNED PROPERTY	13	38	94	217	73	72	117	176	155	144	110	110	60.58	0.00
ROBBERY	32	22	32	16	18	11	7	9	11	16	10	17	8.44	-0.88
RUNAWAY JUVENILE	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0.49	7.35
SCAM BY FRAUDULENT MEANS	0	0	0	0	0	6	92	98	106	104	185	41	48.65	2.97
SECURITY CHECK	4871	3466	2068	4601	5509	16664	31667	29922	40265	41416	44050	18045	15322	1.70
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	430	449	499	459	109	107	159	253	237	263	258	297	143.2	-0.27
SEXUAL OFFENSE	47	34	32	41	50	32	36	54	42	41	64	41	7.231	3.19
SUDDEN DEATH	30	39	30	38	41	39	44	40	45	67	44	41	9.798	0.28
SUMMONS SERVICE	1516	1545	1382	1169	1123	731	225	265	308	290	258	855	523.4	-1.14
SUSPICIOUS PERSON	3190	2349	2432	2689	2943	3103	2586	2589	2457	2429	2416	2677	284.4	-0.92
TENANT-LANDLORD INCIDENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	NA
TRAFF HAZ/VIOLATION CMR	5	5	25	17	12	17	11	24	12	3	0	13	7.286	-1.80
TRAFFIC CONTROL	161	315	244	461	442	0	1	4	0	0	16	163	181	-0.81
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT	497	458	614	579	443	76	16	11	12	3	28	271	252.5	-0.96
TRESPASS	48	66	55	39	64	73	67	91	93	56	24	65	16.36	-2.52
VAGRANCY	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7	-0.65
VEHICLE DAMAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	5	5	12	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	3.661	0.00
VICE/PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0.3	19.67
WARRANT SERVICE	530	404	387	418	433	461	852	512	396	415	419	481	131.9	-0.47
WEAPONS	12	7	10	19	15	2	8	3	5	3	7	8	5.333	-0.26
WELL BEING CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	336	478	564	87	164	2.91
TOTAL	37819	31559	29515	35424	38816	50356	71532	68893	77523	77421	77064	51886	18815	1.34

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

Questions or feedback can be directed to Anthony Stevens at 508-222-1212 ext. 2167# or by email at AStevens@attleboropolice.org