

# 2021 Attleboro Crime Report



## ATTLEBORO POLICE



### Executive Summary

Group A Offense reporting during 2021 declined by 3.7% after such offenses experienced close to a 21% increase in 2020. Some crime events remain elevated, even with a decrease in reporting, as several offense categories continued to experience higher-than-normal activity. The Crimes against Person classification experienced the largest increase at 12%, while the Crimes against Society classification experienced its first increase since 2018 at 14%. While both of those crime classifications reported increases, the Crimes against Property classification dropped by 10% after the crime classification had experienced a 29% increase the prior year.

Even with the variations reported across all three crime classifications (People / Property / Societal) during 2021, all three classifications this year were still considered to be within statistical alignment with past crime trends over the prior ten-year historical timeframe. Crime within the city during 2020 was dominated by fraud reporting, especially Unemployment fraud which continued into 2021. Additional crimes such as mailbox fishing and catalytic converter theft also contributed to upticks in certain crime categories in 2021 as did the Simple Assault category. Based on city crime data over the last ten years, the number of projected crimes for 2022 is anticipated to range between 1,755 to 2,187 Group A Offenses (68% accuracy / 1 Std. Dev.).

The total volume of Calls for Service increased by 7.5% after a fourteen percent decline was noted in 2020. Abandoned 9-1-1 Calls (+7%), Assault (+6%), Public Intoxicants (+54%), Sudden Death (+59%) and Well Being Checks (+13%) all contributed to this uptick and, consequently, all five categories also experienced their highest recorded numbers in more than a decade. Finally, the patrol and investigative divisions arrested and / or summonsed 1,060 individuals last year with the total number of arrests in 2021 dropping by 29% when compared to 2020. Calls for Service projections for the upcoming 2022 year is anticipated to be between 67,270 and 75,824 (68% accuracy / 1 Std. Dev.).

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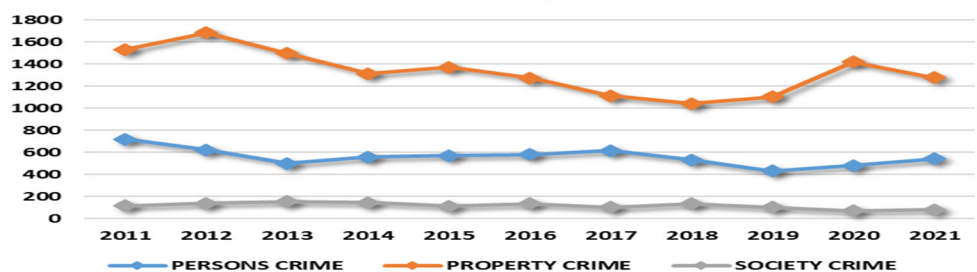
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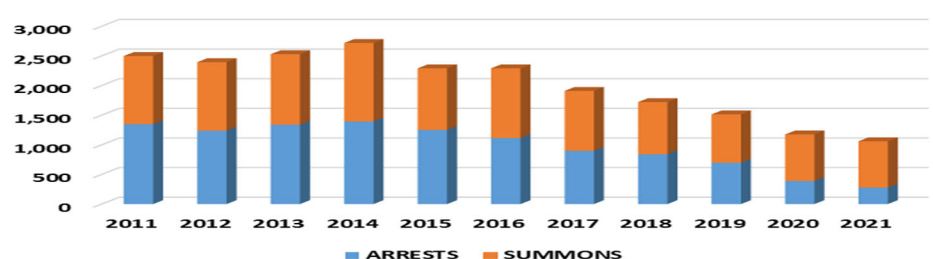
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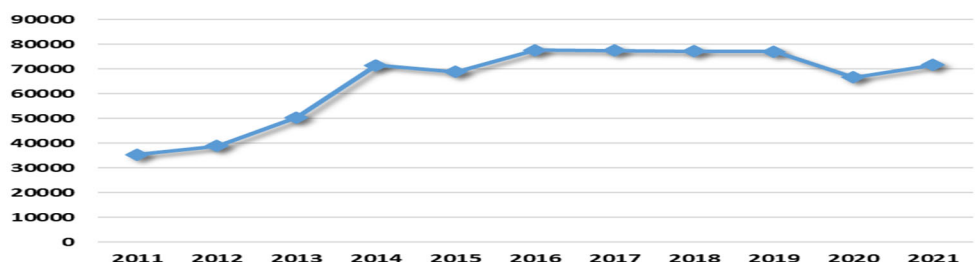
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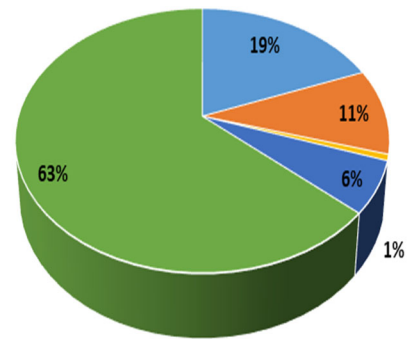
## Crimes against Persons

During 2021, offenses within the Crimes against Persons classification still continued as a whole to be statistically aligned with past victim reporting trends in the city during the previous ten years. It should be noted that this was the second consecutive year for an overall increase in crimes categorized under this classification with a notable twelve percent increase reported for both 2020 and 2021.

Overall assault reporting increased by twelve percent in 2021 when compared to the previous year, but again remained consistent with victim reporting over the last ten years. Aggravated Assaults have experienced an increase in four of the last five years and with a five percent increase noted in 2021, while the Simple Assault category grew by more than seventeen percent last year. The Simple Assault category also continued to account for the bulk of reported crimes reported for the year at sixty-three percent in this classification, a similar percentage to what was reported in 2020.

This classification's Crime Rate is 11.6 Crimes per 1,000 residents.

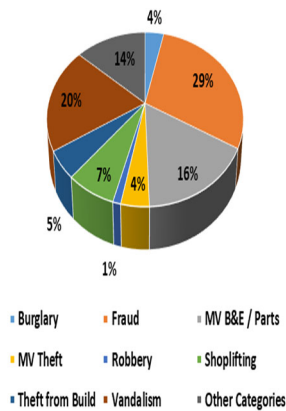
2021 Persons Crime



■ Agg. Assault ■ Intimidation ■ Kidnapping ■ Sexual Assault ■ Simple Assault

## Crimes against Property

2021 Property Crime



The Crimes against Property classification declined by 10% this year after the entire classification observed a 29% increase in 2020. The classification continues to experience a 4% decrease when compared to victim reporting from the prior ten years; however, this is expected to change in the near future as fraud continues to be a substantially growing threat to city residents. Additionally, Destruction of Property offenses and the Theft of Vehicle Parts continued to be problematic and greatly contributed to last year's crime tally.

Last year's 10% decline can be attributed to the significant decline of Unemployment Fraud reports during 2021. Yet, 'mailbox fishing' has become a substantial trend across the nation that has not left Boston area communities untouched, including Attleboro, and is expected to increase in frequency over the next few years as offenders continue to take advantage of weak theft controls and a desire to make easy money.

This classification's Crime Rate in 2021 is 27.5 Crimes per 1,000 residents.

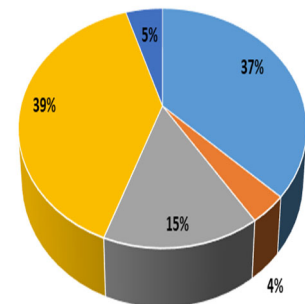
## Crimes against Society

The Crimes against Society classification experienced its first increase (14%) since 2018 with ten additional offenses reported to the police department this year. Narcotics offenses, which have been in a state of steady decline since 2013, made up thirty-two percent of offenses in 2021, a steep decline from the 52% reported in this category last year. The steady decline in drug offenses was matched with upticks in Pornography (seven additional offenses) and Weapon Law Violations (10 additional offenses). Note that the Crimes against Society Classification only accounted for 4% of all total offenses across all three crime classifications in 2021.

Overdose events in 2021 continued to be consistent with overdose events reported over the last five years even though there was another statistically significant drop in drug crimes during the same year for a second consecutive straight year. While the number of overdose deaths increased by seven additional deaths in 2021, the number of deaths was still well below the average number of deaths since tracking began in 2012.

This classification's Crime Rate in 2021 is 1.7 Crimes per 1,000 residents.

2021 Societal Crime



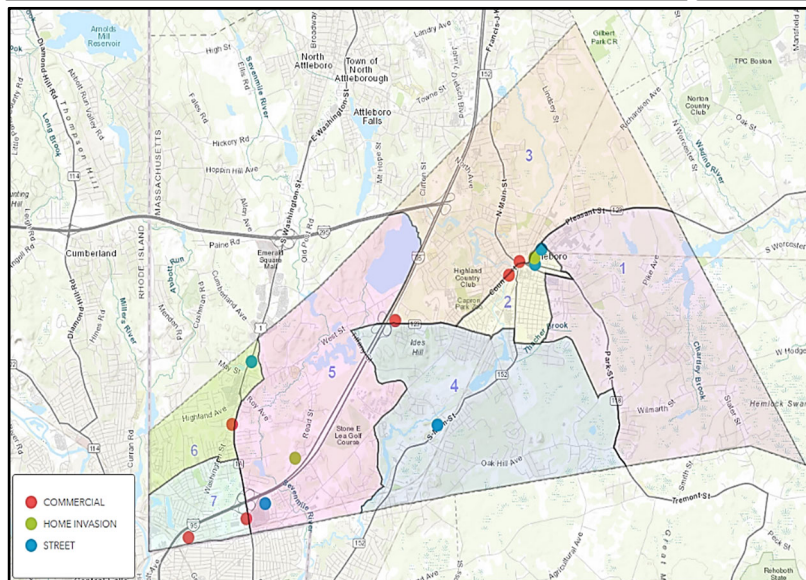
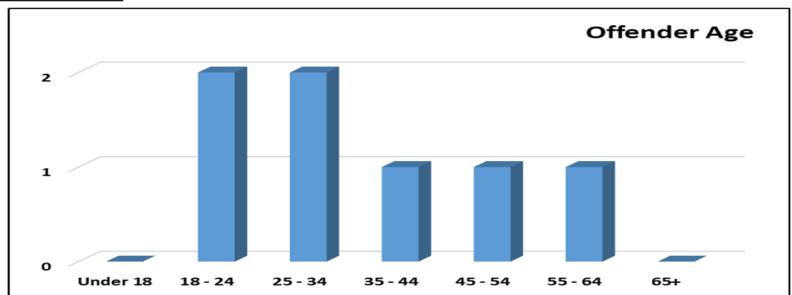
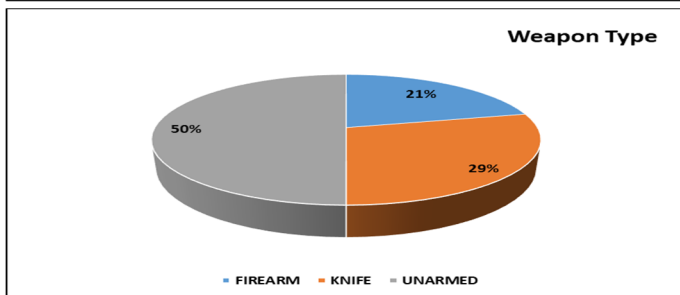
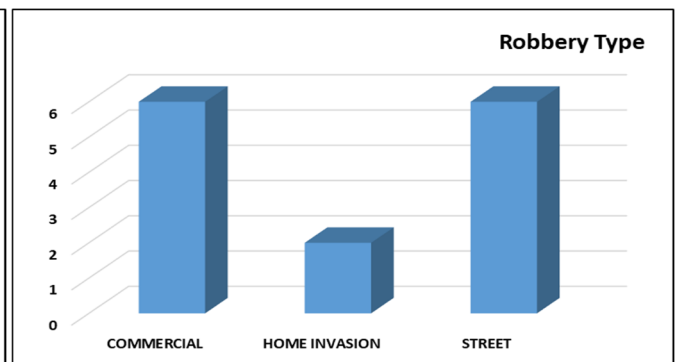
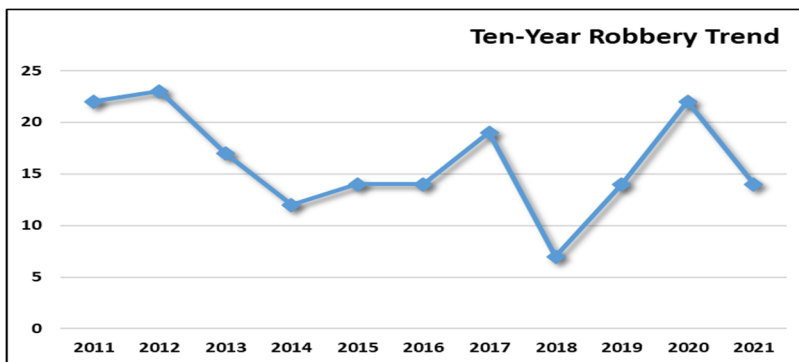
■ Narcotics ■ Prostitution ■ Pornography ■ Weapons ■ Other

## Robbery

Robbery offenses during 2021 decreased to pre-pandemic levels after this offense category rose for two consecutive years in 2019 and 2020. While there were eight fewer robberies last year ( $n=14$ ) when compared to 2020, the number of robberies in 2021 still continued to be statistically aligned this year with past reporting trends over the last ten years.

Whereas commercial establishments accounted for one-third of all robbery events in 2020, the number of affected businesses in 2021 increased to almost 50%, which was a trend observed during several past periods within the last ten years. The amount netted by suspects dropped in 2021, even though the number of such robberies increased, with only a total of \$1,216 reported stolen versus the \$3,725 reported in 2020. The number of street robberies also remained consistent with past reporting trends in the city with events occurring at several locations throughout the city.

Sixty-five percent of robbery events occurred last year in one of three locations: around Bristol Place Plaza; at a Gas Station near the I-95 & South Ave. Interchange; and within one-third of a mile from the Common. Beat 2 bore the brunt of the robbery events with 5 robberies while the Gas Station on South Avenue on Beat 3 was robbed twice. Suspects were identified and charged in half of all robbery events which occurred last year. Six of the seven robbery suspects were male parties between the ages of 20 and 60. It should also be noted that a firearm was used or alleged in half of all robberies in 2021, which is an increase from the thirty-two percent reported in 2020.



### 2022 Outlook

While robbery events in Attleboro climbed for two consecutive years and spiked to a ten-year high in 2020, the number of committed offenses in 2021 still continues to occur at a stable rate when compared to the last ten years. It not expected to either increase or decline exponentially based upon prior historical reporting trends in 2022.

The rate of robbery per 10,000 residents ( $n=3$ ) declined in 2021 when compared to the prior year ( $n=5$ ). The general area of uptown in close proximity to the Common remains a concern as does several commercial establishments that were victimized last year which were affected in the past. Continued vigilance in these areas, especially on the borders of Beats 2 & 3 may help to alleviate these opportunistic crimes.

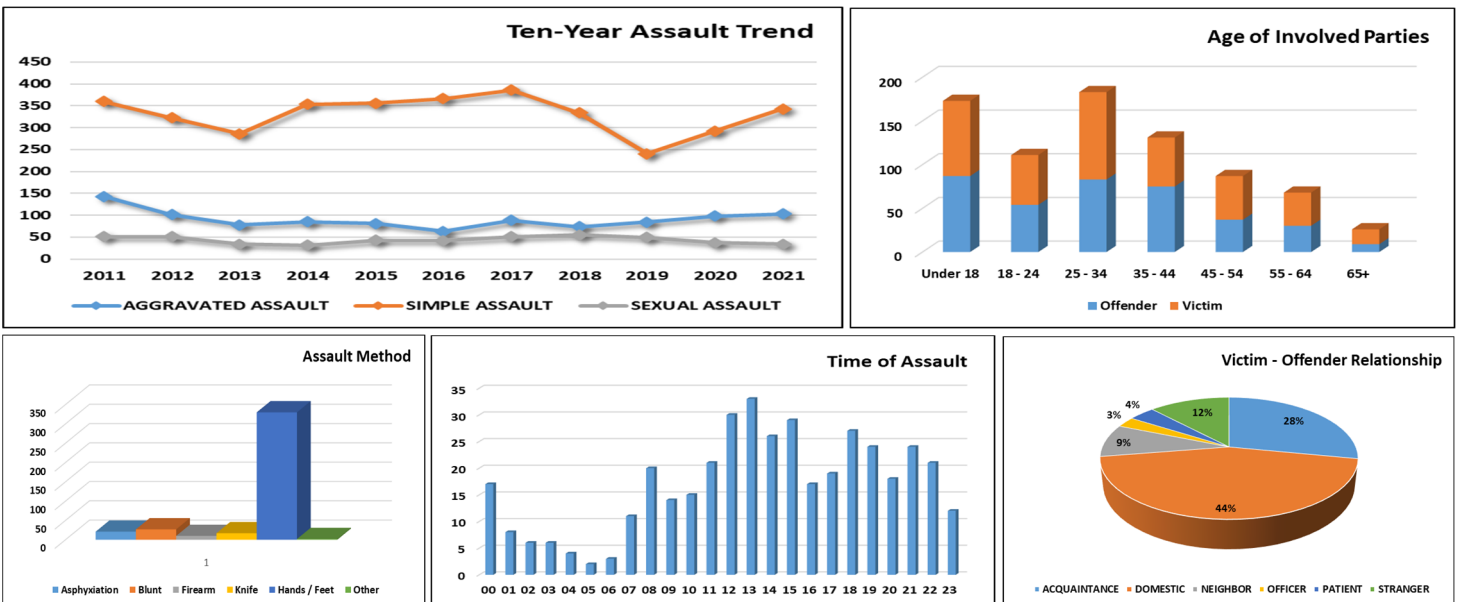


## Assault

Overall assault reporting (Simple / Aggravated / Sexual) increased for a second consecutive year in 2021. When compared to 2020, all three combined assault categories increased by 12.4%, which is slightly lower than the 14% year-on-year increase reported the prior year in 2020. The Simple Assault offense category primarily drove this increase with a 17.5% increase reported for the year in 2021. While the Aggravated and Sexual assault categories experienced negligible movement in either direction, it should be noted that Sexual assault reporting declined for a third consecutive year. All three categories of assault were still statistically aligned with past reporting trends over the last ten years.

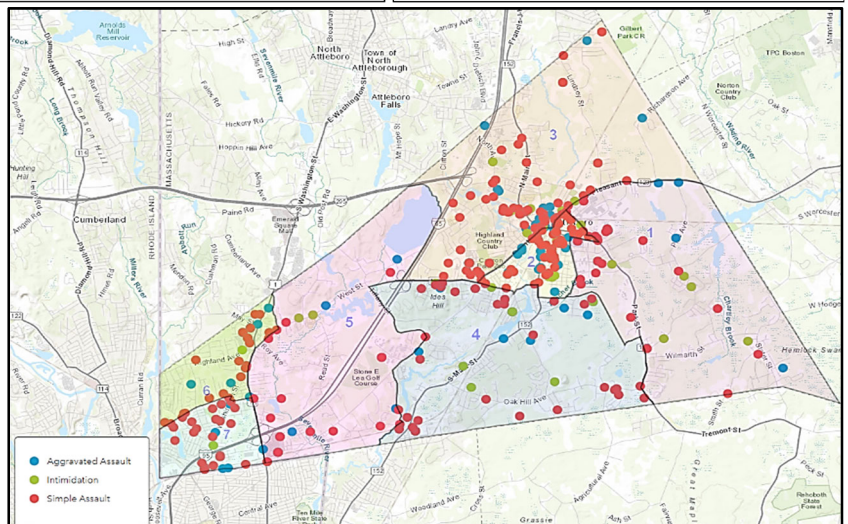
Domestic-related assaults also declined for a third consecutive year with such assaults only accounting for 44% of such events. Last year that percentage was 47%, while the number of domestic-related assaults was reported at 57% in 2019 and at 58% in 2018. Domestic assault accounted for 29% of all violent crimes reported in the Crimes against Persons classification, which is a slight decrease from the 32% reported last year in 2020. Acquaintances / Friends made up the second most affected relationship category at 29% while assaults committed by random strangers climbed from 13% to 16% of reported assaults in 2021.

Female victimizations dropped to 52% in 2021 after it was reported rising to 59% in 2020. The ages between 25 and 34 continued to be the most affected age group for both offenders and victims, which accounted for approximately 24% of all involved parties. Surprisingly, the second most affected age group for both offenders and victims was the Under 18 category, which accounted for more than 21% of all involved parties. This was a significant increase from the 9% reported in 2020. While officers noted alcohol playing a role in 21% of assaults in 2020, only 16% of reports in 2021 indicated that alcohol was a factor in the incident. The majority of assaults (61%) reportedly occurred in a residence, while the location that had the highest number of reported assaults was the High School accounting for 7% of assaults citywide.



### 2022 Outlook

Reports of assault rose steadily throughout the year between January and November with just a slight dip in reporting in June and July. Events then dropped off drastically in December and all three drops might likely be due to the reports of new Covid variants at those time. While a good portion of assault reporting is usually attributed to domestic-related events, a closer look is needed at juvenile-related assaults which rose dramatically last year. As also noted last year, offenses continue to cluster primarily in the more densely populated uptown area and any proposed intervention should work to target the most affected demographic in that part of the community.

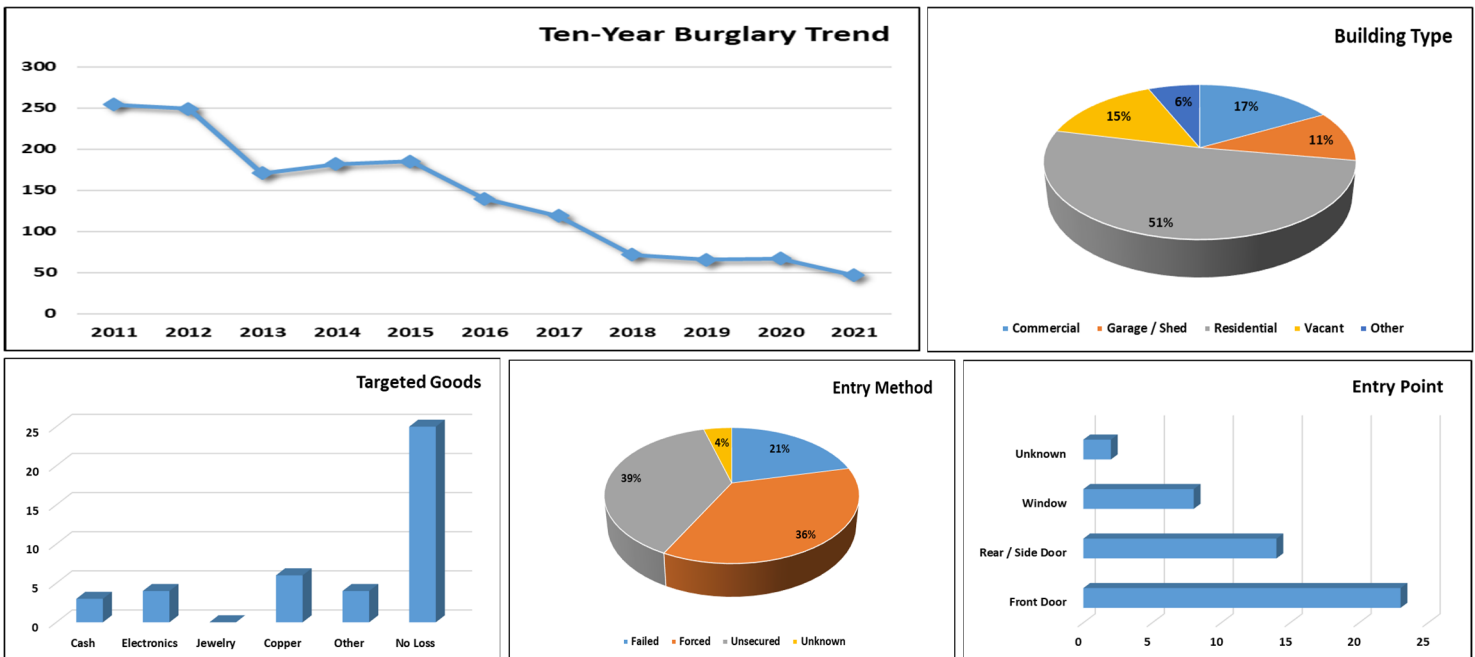


## Burglary

Victim reports of burglary declined by 30% in 2021 after the offense category experienced similar victim reporting for the three consecutive years between 2018 and 2020. The burglary category has been in a steady, downward slide since at least 2011, when the department received more than 250 reports of burglaries compared to the 47 burglary events reported to the police department ten years later in 2021. While there were twenty fewer burglaries reported in 2021 when compared to 2020, the offense category has declined by 69% when compared to the prior ten-year average.

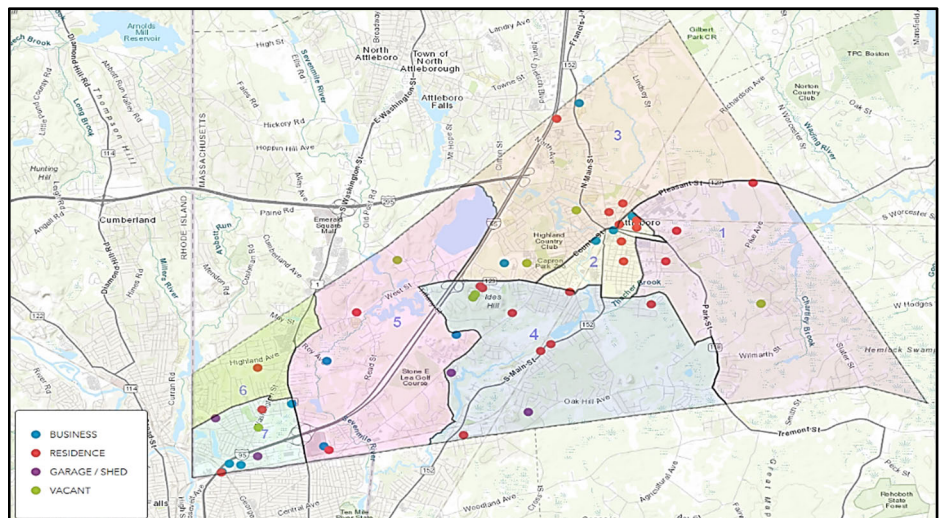
Residential units continue to make up the bulk of affected locations and accounted for 51% of all affected structures. Approximately sixty percent of affected residents reported nothing missing from their homes, while the other 40% of affected victims reported close to \$28,000 in losses that included electronics, vehicles and copper pipe. On the other hand, commercial establishments reported \$5,000 in losses for the year. Residential burglary events began to pick up in July and continued steadily throughout the year and may be partially due to residents returning to their workplaces after a year or more of remote work.

One-in-five burglaries last year was a failed attempt with the suspect unable to complete entry into the building. Offense patterns shifted in regards to time of day as many offenses were reported occurring later in the day (after 4PM) or during the early-evening hours as opposed to last year when victims reported more daytime burglary attempts between 8AM and 3PM. Three-quarters of affected residences were entered through a front or rear-facing door and with 38% of those points of entry being left unlocked or unsecured. This is a sharp decrease from the 75% of affected residences that were found to be unlocked / unsecured during 2020. Department personnel also identified and / or charged suspects in thirteen of last year's incidents.



## 2022 Outlook

Burglary rates will most likely continue to drop as remote work becomes part of the way that we conduct daily business and workers remain close to home during the day when most burglary events traditionally occur. Burglary events continue to cluster uptown on Beat 2 as well as on Beat 4, which accounted for close to 25% of call burglaries in 2021. Repeat burglarized locations, as well as those locations in historical burglary areas, should be given additional scrutiny to determine if there are measures that can be put into place to reduce the chance of repeat victimization.



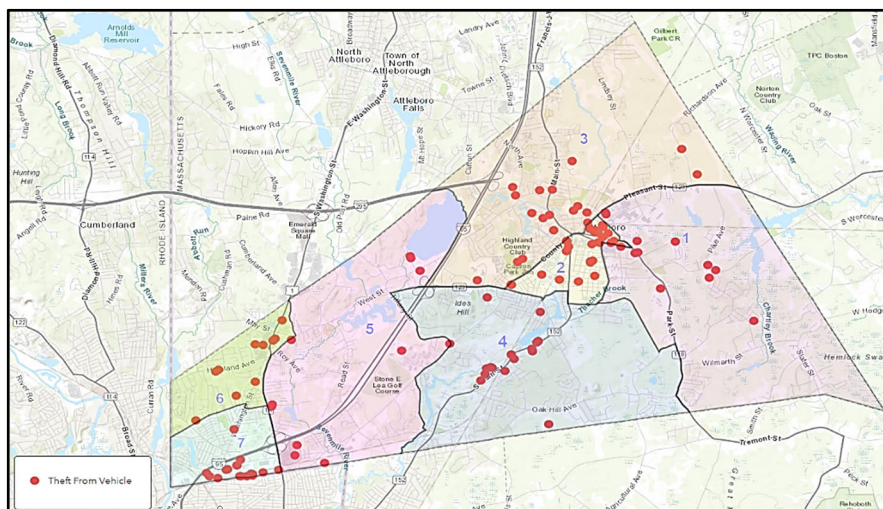
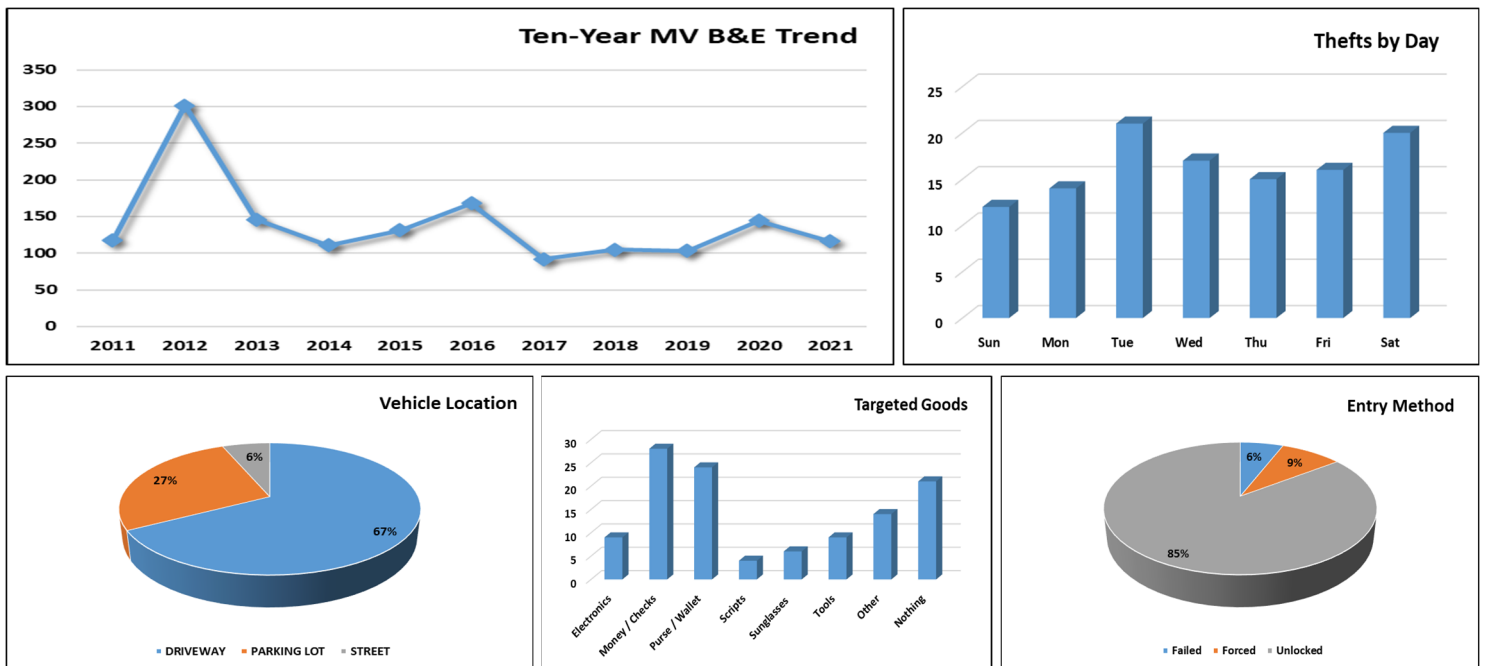


## MV B&E

The theft from motor vehicle category declined by 19% in 2021, which is a sharp turn from the 40% increase in such thefts reported for 2020. The number of thefts during 2021, while still statistically aligned with what has been reported over the last ten years, is also 19% below that historical ten-year timeframe. Theft had been in a state of decline since 2012, when the city experienced a whopping 301 reported thefts for the year. Theft in 2021 began their upward climb in April and remained elevated and at their highest levels from October through December of last year. More than half of thefts reported last year occurred during those last three months.

Victims reported that suspects were most active during the evening hours between 7PM and 7AM with this timeframe accounting for 68% of all thefts. This is a decrease from the 79% of all reported thefts believed to have occurred during the same timeframe in the prior year. Offenders also appeared to shift their offending towards the weekends with more incidents occurring Friday through Sunday than in 2020. Thieves still primarily targeted purses / wallets and loose change with the department seeing more increased reporting in 2021 involving the theft of purses / wallets. As with prior years, suspects still owe their success to unlocked vehicles as 85% of victims left their items and their vehicles unsecured.

South Attleboro was the most affected area of the city in regards to theft from vehicles in 2021 with approximately one-third of all incidents occurring west of Newport Avenue. Smaller, denser areas of activity were noted in the northern pocket along the borders of Beats 1, 2 & 3 as well as to a smaller extent along a mile stretch of South Main Street on Beat 4. Last year, officers identified and charged ten offenders in connection with 29% of the incidents reported to the department.



## 2022 Outlook

Beat 7, especially along the border with Pawtucket, continues to be problematic as well as a new surge of offenses in the general downtown area that began towards the end of the year with one particular offender who lived in the area.

Proactive patrol is encouraged in the aforementioned areas, especially during the hours of 12AM and 3AM along the Pawtucket border, when a majority of these offenses are believed to occur. The issues uptown may require CPTED interventions for certain neighborhoods as well as public awareness for locking car doors at night.

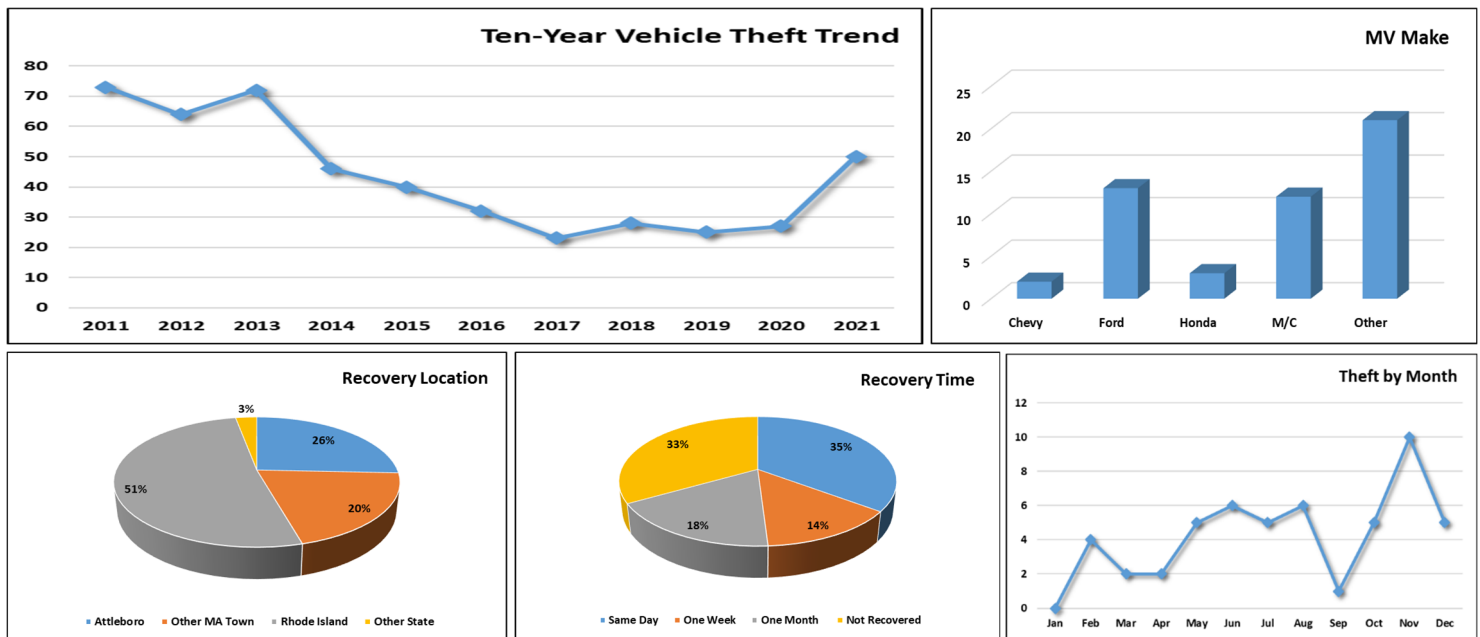
## MV Theft

Motor Vehicle theft rose to an eight-year high in 2021 after residents reported close to double the number of vehicles stolen than during the previous year of 2020. Vehicle thefts in Attleboro have followed a national, downward trend for several decades before experiencing this sharp uptick. Even with the recent uptick in thefts, this offense category continues to remain statistically aligned with the number of thefts reported to the city over the last ten years even with a 16% increase observed when compared to the prior ten-year timeframe.

In sixty percent of last year's thefts, suspects concentrated in two distinct areas: a 0.3 mi<sup>2</sup> area stretching between Market Basket and the Attleboro Motor Inn (14 thefts total); and within a one-mile radius of the Attleboro Common (16 thefts total). Additional activity involving multiple thefts was also observed at businesses located at 633 / 634 Washington Street (5 thefts total).

Approximately half of stolen vehicles in the city were ten or more years old, which is a declining trend from the 67% of such vehicles reported stolen in 2020 and 72% reported stolen in 2019. Investigations revealed that 68% of stolen vehicles in the city were left either unlocked / unsecured or with the keys left in the unoccupied vehicle, which is similar to the trend reported in 2020 (70%). Fifty percent of target vehicles were also either a truck or SUV, which is an increase from the 40% reported last year.

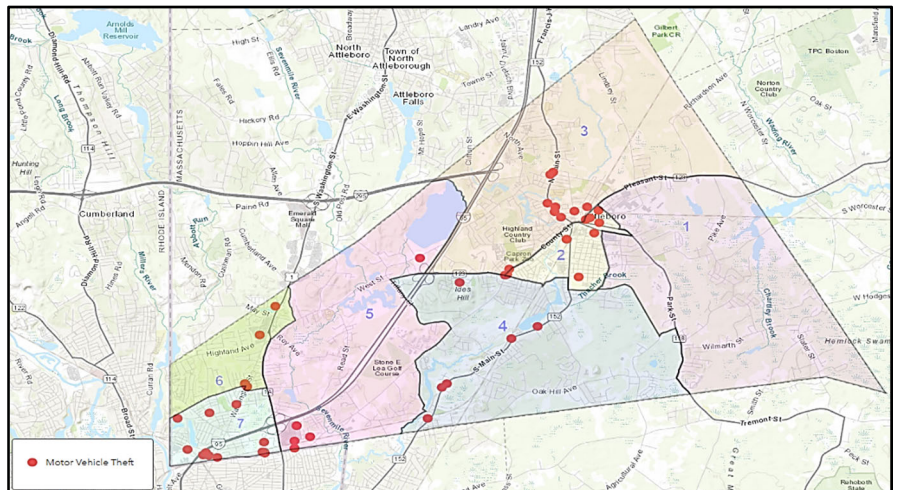
The department recovered 70% of vehicles stolen in 2021, which is an increase from the 41% recovered in 2020 and 56% recovered in 2019. Sixteen vehicles were recovered locally, either in Attleboro or another nearby Massachusetts community while an additional 19 vehicles were recovered from an out-of-state location. One-quarter of all stolen vehicles were recovered in Providence. Additionally, officers were able to identify thirteen suspects in connection with fourteen separate thefts last year.



## 2022 Outlook

Several out-of-state juveniles were linked to car thefts in South Attleboro with recoveries of those vehicles being made in and around Providence. Such activity by these actors is expected to continue going forward, especially when the increase in thefts corresponds to 36% of last year's stolen vehicles being recovered in and around Providence.

More public awareness of leaving your keys in your vehicle or to allow your vehicle to run while stopping in the store is needed as six stolen cars were left running at the time of the theft while an additional eleven had the keys left unsecured in the vehicle.

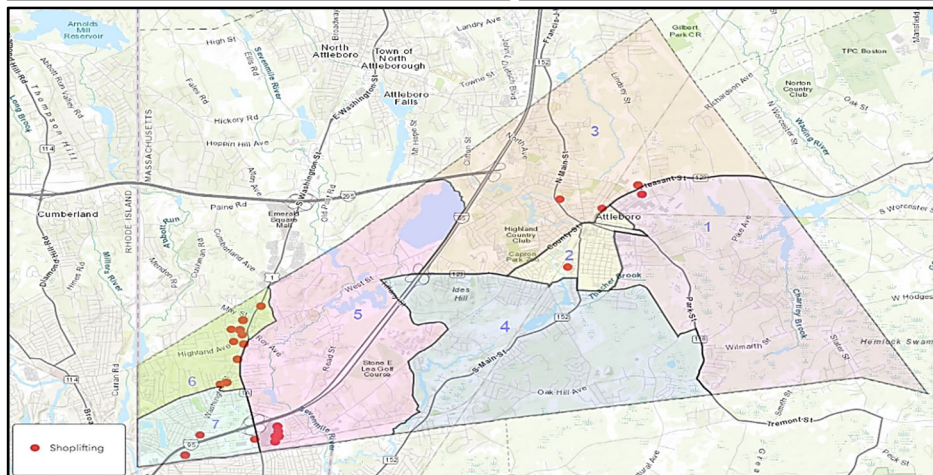
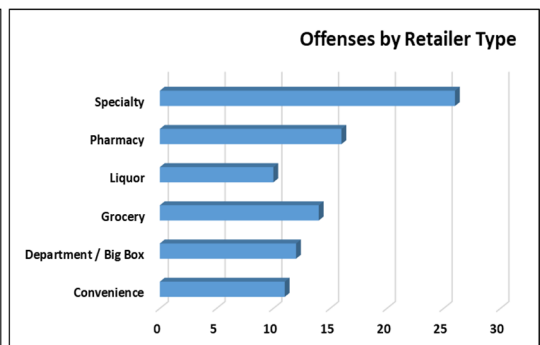
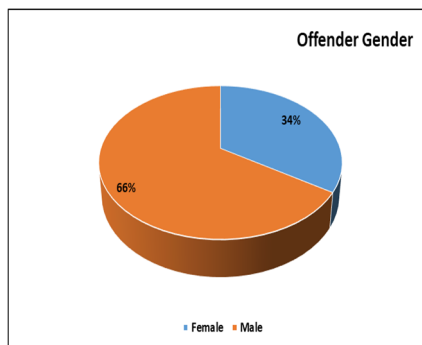
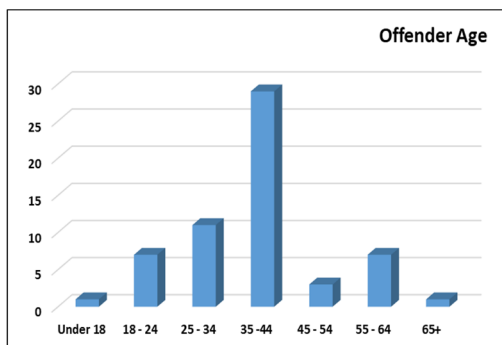
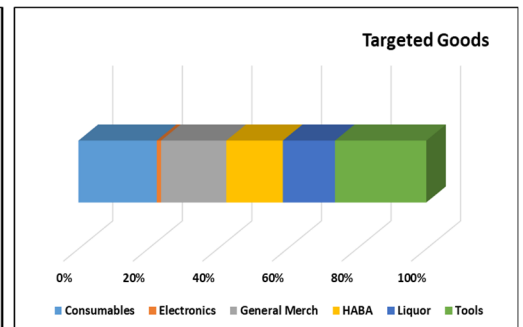
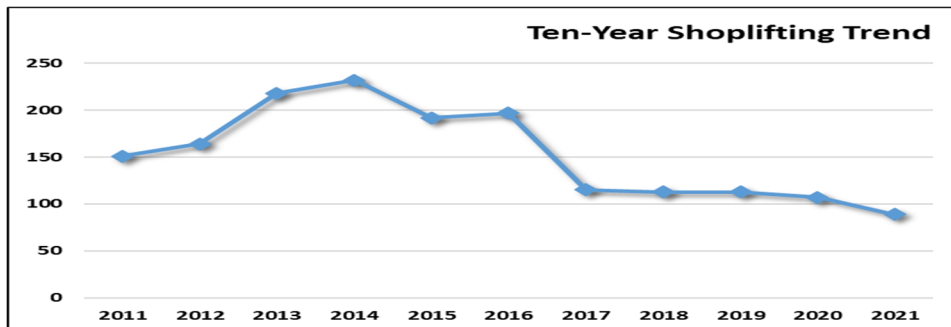


## Shoplifting

Shoplifting offenses declined by 17% in 2021 and reported offenses are at their lowest levels in over a decade with more than a forty-four percent decrease when compared to the prior ten-year reporting timeframe. Even with this relatively large decline in reported theft last year, the number of thefts is still considered statistically aligned with the number of thefts which might have been reported given past reporting trends over the last decade. Still, the offense category accounts for 7% of all property crimes in 2021, the same amount that it had also accounted for in 2020.

The number of businesses reporting thefts in 2021 stayed consistent with last year's reporting trend with nineteen businesses reporting losses compared to the eighteen businesses reported in 2020. That number in 2019 had been twenty-seven. The amount of reported loss climbed from just under \$25,000 in 2020 to almost \$40,000 amongst all businesses in 2021, even though there were eighteen fewer thefts reported than the prior year, and with an average loss of \$449 per incident versus the \$233 loss per incident in 2020. Home Depot, CVS and Market Basket accounted for thirty-six percent of all thefts in 2021 and with Sally Beauty Supply following close behind with 10% of all reported thefts. Businesses reported tools, consumables and general merchandise as the top three categories of stolen goods, accounting for more than 60% of stolen goods reported throughout the year, and over \$26,000 in total loss.

Thefts at city businesses began to spike in August and followed an elevated trend for several months before dropping off for the months of November and December. Officers made five arrests and summonsed an additional fifty-four individuals in connection with last year's thefts that resulted in a 57% clearance rate in such theft events. One-third of offenders were male while the 35 to 44 age group contained the highest number of offenders (49%).



## 2022 Outlook

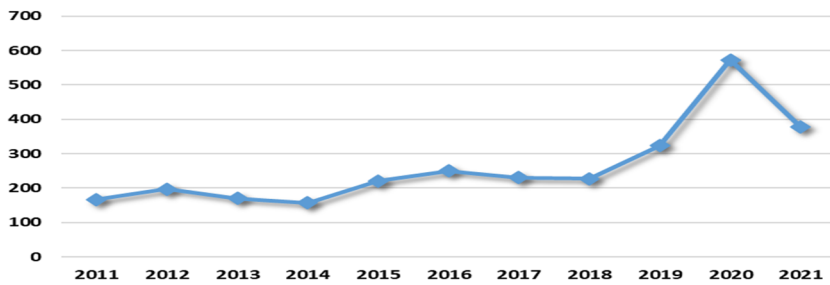
Shoplifting continues to be an on-going issue for businesses primarily along the Route 1 corridor, as well as Market Basket, who decide if and when to report their losses. Even with the number of incidents at its lowest point in over a decade, the average loss is higher now than it has been in several recent years. It is most likely that the downward trend in thefts is more due to business reporting practices than an actual decline in thefts. Unless city businesses change their reporting practices, expect theft events in 2022 to match the historical average.



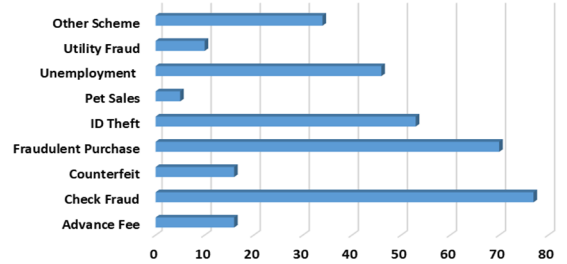
## Fraud

Fraud-related offenses were expected to remain highly inflated in 2021 as such offenses have climbed to lofty heights through increased victim reporting over the last decade. The fraud classification consists of seven different categories of fraud which experienced a 34% decrease last year in 2021, and is the first reported decrease in total fraud since 2017. It should be noted that the large decrease in fraud reports in 2021 was due to a substantial drop in unemployment fraud reports, which accounted for 57% of all fraud reports in 2020. Unemployment fraud dropped to only 14% of fraud for 2021. During 2021, fraud particularly affected older adults fifty-five years of age or older and accounted for 52% of all fraud reports. Losses reported by both businesses and individuals mounted to \$1,026,693 with the average loss for an individual reported at \$2,957. In 2020, losses totaled at \$410,998 with an average loss of \$2,152. Officers arrested one individual while summoning suspects in an additional 28 fraud events.

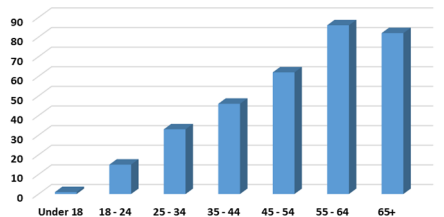
**Ten-Year Fraud Trend**



**Fraud Categories**



**Victim Age**

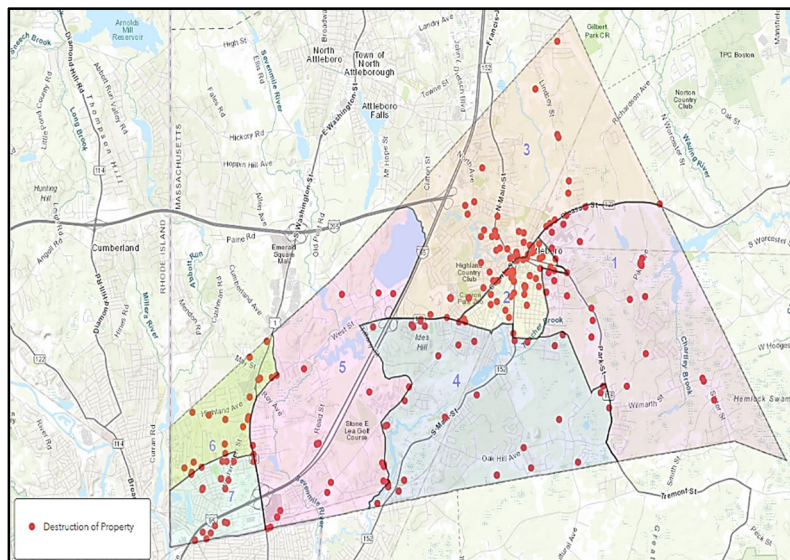


## 2022 Outlook

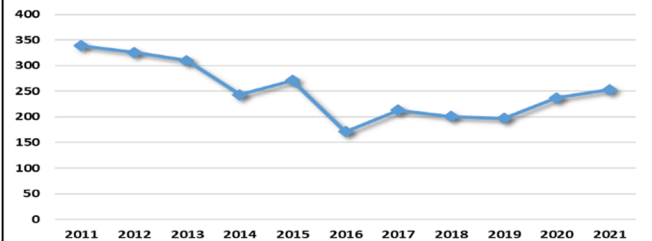
Newly released data shows that the FTC received more than 2.1 million fraud reports in 2020. Fraud continues to be a growing category throughout the United States with consumers reporting losses of more than \$3.3 billion to fraud in 2020, up from \$1.8 billion in 2019. Online shopping was the second-most common fraud category reported by consumers; Internet services; prizes, sweepstakes, and lotteries; and telephone and mobile services rounded out the top five fraud categories.

## Vandalism

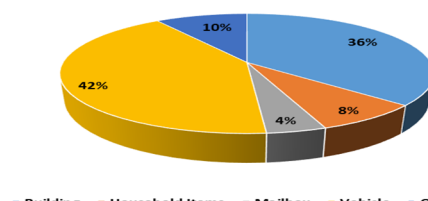
Vandalism and Destruction of Property offenses increased for a second consecutive year in 2021 with an incremental 7% increase in reported incidents for the year. The prior year in 2020 had experienced a 20% increase in offenses over 2019. Random acts of vandalism (those without a clear connection between suspect and victim) accounted for 64% of all property destruction in 2021, which is a significant increase from the 48% reported the previous year. Motor Vehicles continued to be the most targeted item for vandalism in 2021 in more than 42% of all incident reports taken by police. Vandalism incidents revolving around a domestic-related event in the last three years typically accounted for 20% of all reported events to the police department. In 2021, such vandalism incidents again declined and only accounted for 14% of events reported to police.



**Ten-Year Vandalism Trend**



**Vandalism Target**

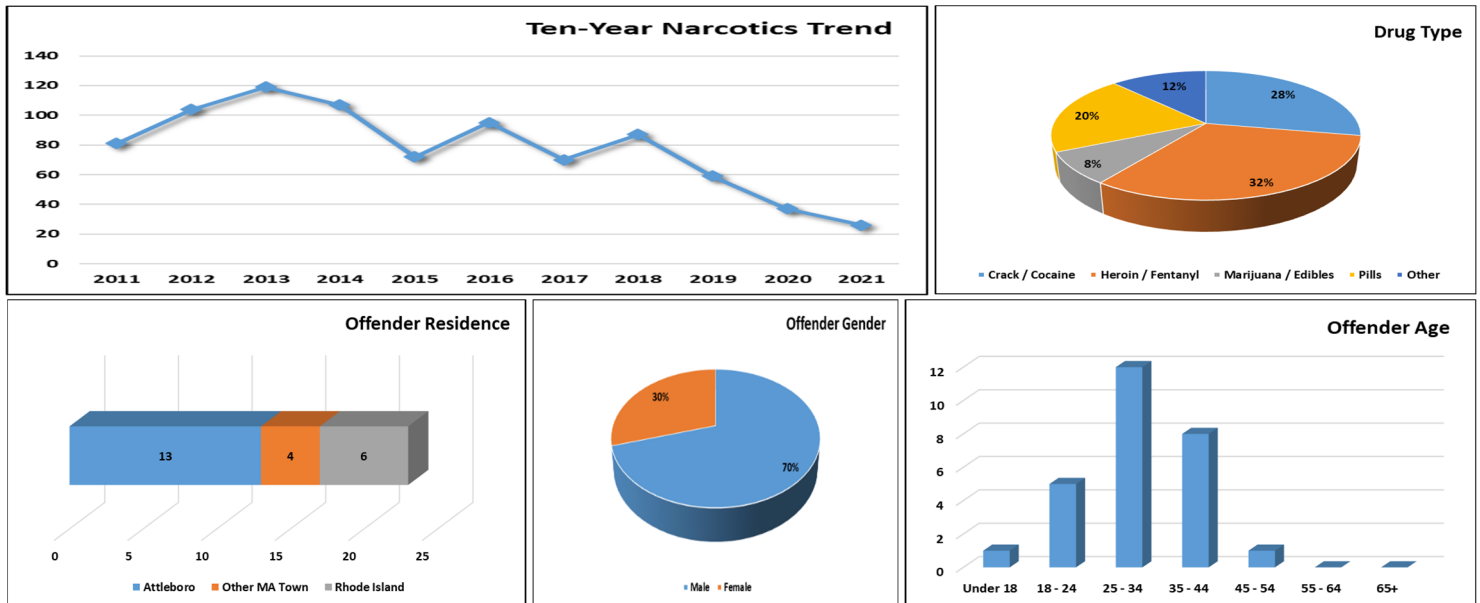


## Drug Offenses

Narcotics offenses declined during 2021 with reported incidents at their lowest levels in more than a decade. While this offense category experienced several peaks in activity during 2016 and 2018, drug offenses have been in a state of sharp decline after 2013. Offenses declined by 30% in 2021 and follows on the heels of a 37% decline that was reported previously for 2020. When viewed against the ten-year historical average, such offenses have declined overall by 69% for the year.

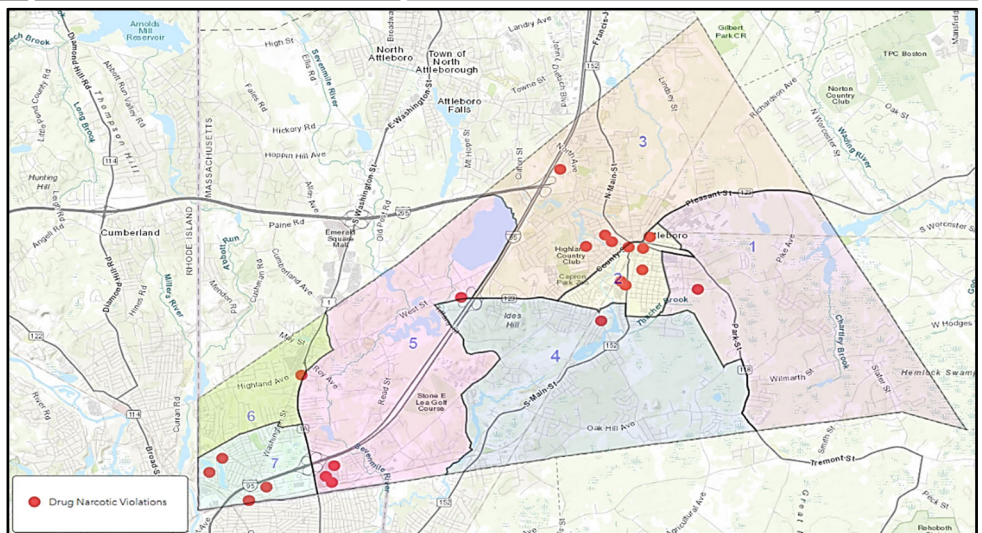
Department personnel arrested and / or summonsed 27 individuals during 2021 in connection with twenty-two drug-related events in the city. This number of individuals in 2021 was a decrease from the thirty-seven individuals who officers charged for similar crimes in 2020. In addition, 64% of offender contacts last year were made through a dispatched call for crime or disorder made by a citizen or business to the police department. Offenders who came into contact with officers last year still tended to be male (70%) with an average age of 32. Regardless of gender, approximately 45% of offenders were between the ages of 25 to 34 with the 35 to 44 age range accounting for an additional 24% of offenders.

Twenty-eight percent of drug incidents last year involved the sale or possession of either suspected cocaine or crack-cocaine and heroin / fentanyl accounted for another 32% of incidents. Fifty-six percent of offenders were Attleboro residents, which is an increase from the 44% of residents reported the prior year, while the other forty-four percent of offenders in 2021 came from nine other communities in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. As noted in previous annual bulletins, the total number of drug crimes reported on a yearly basis should be considered skewed as they do not include drug-related overdoses reported to the department. For example, including a drug possession for an overdose-related event would add an additional 146 drug offenses towards the FBI's societal crimes category for 2021 alone.



### 2022 Outlook

Half of the offenses reported last year occurred in the general uptown area with many incidents overlapping with some known crime and disorder hotspots and past overdose locations. Five of these events also occurred in a compact, 0.2 mi<sup>2</sup> area uptown along the Beat 2 & 3 border signifying an area for additional, targeted enforcement and educational awareness for higher-risk populations. With overdose events during 2021 still statistically aligned with the prior five years, steady drug use is expected to persist into 2022.



## New Year, Same Pandemic: The Role of Disease in 2022

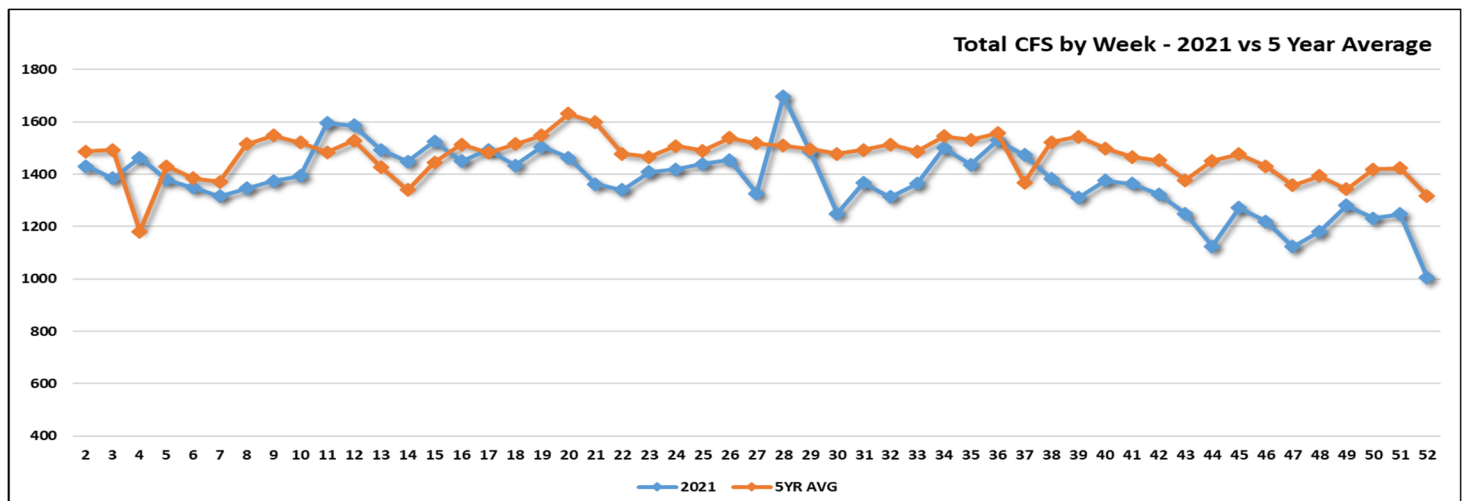
Almost two years into the Covid-19 pandemic and academia is still debating what effects, if any, the pandemic has had on crime, public disorder and policing calls for service across the globe. For Attleboro, call volume had plummeted by 14% during the first year of the pandemic in 2020 when compared to the prior year, which equated to more than 10,500 fewer calls for service that year. During the second year of the pandemic in 2021, the department's call volume somewhat rebounded and increased by more than 7% when compared to 2020; however, call volume in 2021 still remained below historical reporting trends but was little more than one standard deviation when looked at as a whole from the prior five-year timeframe.

Reduced call volume was noted for thirty-nine out of the fifty-two weeks of the year in 2021 with a more significant, steady reduction noted between Weeks 38 and 52 of last year. Nine of those thirty-nine weeks during last year had a decrease with a Standard Deviation that was between 1.5 and 3. As noted above, overall calls for service were close to, yet still below the five-year average for much of the year. It was not until September of 2021 that calls for service started another significant downward trend through the end of December of 2021.

While overall call volume did increase in 2021 when compared to 2020 (total 2021 call volume = 71,581), there were still 8,000+ fewer calls for service when compared to the number of calls for the department just prior to the start of the pandemic in each year of 2018 (n=79,960) and 2019 (79,653). The graph posted below reveals call volume in 2021 when matched against the five-year average (2015 - 2019) for call volume by week.

Several Calls for Service categories experienced statistically significant increases when compared to the ten-year average including: Abandoned 9-1-1 Calls (+2.8 St. Dev.); Assault (+2.7 St. Dev.); Public Intoxicants (+2.2 St. Dev.); Sudden Death (+3.0 St. Dev.); and Well Being Checks (+2.3 St. Dev.). In addition, there were several Calls for Service categories that recorded statistically significant decreases in volume when compared to the historical timeframe including MV Stops (-2.3 St. Dev.) and Narcotics (-2.3 St. Dev.). As previously stated last year, a deeper dive of the data by category would be needed in order to gain a better understanding behind the inner workings of call trends in 2021. One or more factors could have played a role in the increases / decreases observed in last year's data such as fewer / higher needs by a shuttered public, under-reporting by victims perhaps due to wanting less exposure to COVID or changes in law enforcement administration and procedure.

Increases and / or decreases in crime during 2021 have already been briefly discussed in other portions of this document. But has all crime increased due to pandemic-related conditions; or perhaps just certain categories of crime; or then again maybe the pandemic has had no effect on crime whatsoever? Just because overall offenses decreased for the year in 2021 and that decrease was found not to be statistically significant does not mean that one should conclude that the pandemic played no role. In a positive light, it might be ascertained that daytime residential burglary rates or rates of package thefts declined due to more residents working from home or that street robbery rates declined because residents were less likely to be wandering public ways and stayed indoors due to pandemic fears or early business closures. Or perhaps Simple Assault rates rocketed upwards because people are indoors for longer periods together or that pandemic-related issues have caused angst among a teenage population that is mirroring the social unrest observed nationwide and unconsciously rebelling against things like mask mandates. Higher rates of fraud reporting could also be due to more victims being at home and within easy reach of a phone, especially elderly victims who saw a significant increase in victimization during 2021. This again calls for a deeper dive into specific categories and incidents of crime to better understand what occurred over the prior two years of the pandemic.





# APPENDIX

Ten Year Group A Offense Data														
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	143	101	78	85	81	63	88	74	84	98	103	90	20.656	0.65
FONDLE/INDECENT/CHILD MOLESTING	41	25	16	15	18	27	32	32	20	21	18	25	7.925	-0.85
FORCIBLE RAPE	8	20	13	10	16	11	13	14	19	13	10	14	3.579	-1.03
FORCIBLE SODOMY	1	1	4	2	4	1	2	4	4	0	3	2	1.487	0.47
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,COMMERCIAL SEX ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0.640	-0.47
HUMAN TRAFFICKING,INVOLUNTARY SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	N/A
INCEST	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	-0.33
INTIMIDATION	160	139	98	88	88	110	84	70	51	42	57	93	34.560	-1.04
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	N/A
KIDNAPPING/ABDUCTION	3	7	4	0	4	1	5	2	6	10	4	4	2.821	-0.07
MURDER/NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAGHTE	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.458	-0.65
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	-0.33
SEXUAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	3	2	1	1.400	0.57
SIMPLE ASSAULT	360	322	286	353	356	366	386	334	240	292	343	330	42.538	0.32
STATUTORY RAPE	1	5	1	4	4	2	2	3	2	0	1	2	1.497	-0.94
TOTAL	718	621	500	557	572	582	615	535	431	482	541	561	76.994	-0.26
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ALL OTHER LARCENY	211	142	157	141	139	75	64	66	65	78	121	114	48.39	0.15
ARSON	4	6	2	5	2	5	2	4	1	1	3	3	1.72	-0.12
BRIBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	N/A
BURGLARY/BREAKING AND ENTERING	254	249	171	182	185	140	119	72	66	67	47	151	66.63	-1.55
BUYING, RECEIVING, SELLING ETC	16	29	25	22	22	37	30	24	22	25	14	25	5.42	-2.07
COUNTERFEITING/FORGERY	50	50	32	38	28	38	33	36	46	32	51	38	7.43	1.71
CREDIT CARD/ATM MACHINE FRAUD	35	26	40	25	58	38	19	27	54	29	44	35	12.09	0.74
DESTRUCTION/VANDALISM PROPERTY	339	326	310	243	271	171	213	201	197	237	253	251	55.47	0.04
EMBEZZLEMENT	8	7	7	10	10	10	8	11	12	7	7	9	1.73	-1.15
EXTORTION/BLACKMAIL	2	3	5	0	0	1	1	10	13	26	27	6	7.83	2.67
FALSE PRETENSES/SWINDLE/GAME	62	73	66	50	72	70	78	62	125	108	106	77	21.57	1.36
HACKING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	11	8	2	3.82	1.57
IDENTITY THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	29	341	104	38	101.34	0.65
IMPERSONATION	20	48	32	44	63	86	75	44	32	12	4	46	22.28	-1.87
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	73	64	72	46	40	32	23	28	25	27	50	43	18.78	0.37
POCKET-PICKING	9	0	0	2	0	11	1	1	1	3	4	3	3.74	0.32
PURSE-SNATCHING	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.40	-0.50
ROBBERY	22	23	17	12	14	14	19	7	14	22	14	16	4.88	-0.49
SHOPLIFTING	151	164	218	232	192	197	115	113	113	107	89	160	45.04	-1.58
THEFT FROM BUILDING	119	136	122	115	96	123	132	125	113	69	64	115	18.55	-2.75
THEFT FROM COIN OP MACH/DEVICE	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.67	0.75
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	117	301	146	111	131	168	92	105	103	144	116	142	57.51	-0.45
THEFT OF M/V PARTS/ACCESSORIES	42	38	75	36	49	39	62	48	37	35	92	46	12.41	3.70
WELFARE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0.92	0.54
WIRE FRAUD	0	0	0	0	0	17	23	47	29	37	59	15	17.02	2.57
TOTAL	1534	1685	1497	1315	1373	1276	1113	1042	1105	1421	1279	1336	197.25	-0.29
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
ANIMAL CRUELTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0.66	5.43
ASSIST OR PROMOTE PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	1	1.78	-0.45
BETTING/WAGERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	N/A
DRUG EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	6	4	4	2	2.57	0.78
DRUG/NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS	81	104	119	107	72	95	70	87	59	37	26	83	23.36	-2.44
GAMBLING EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	N/A
OPERATING/PROMOTING/GAMBLING	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.60	-0.33
PORNOGRAPHY/OBSCENE MATERIAL	3	4	6	8	10	8	6	8	12	5	12	7	2.61	1.92
PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	4	1	3	1	1.26	1.58
SPORTS TAMPERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	N/A
WEAPON LAW VIOLATION	33	29	26	29	28	29	23	24	19	22	32	26	3.97	1.46
TOTAL	117	137	153	145	111	134	102	135	102	71	81	121	23.58	-1.68
CRIME CLASSIFICATION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 YR AVG	STDEV	ZSCORE
PERSONS CRIME	718	621	500	557	572	581	615	533	431	482	541	561	77.04	-0.26
PROPERTY CRIME	1534	1685	1497	1315	1373	1276	1113	1042	1105	1421	1279	1336	197.25	-0.29
SOCIETY CRIME	117	137	153	145	111	134	102	135	102	71	81	121	23.58	-1.68
TOTAL	2369	2443	2150	2017	2056	1991	1830	1710	1638	1974	1901	2018	244.94	-0.48

Ten-Year Call for Service Data														
CALL TYPE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10YR Avg	Stdev	Z-Score
ABANDONED 911 CALL	542	627	557	473	556	629	942	1044	1283	1977	2120	863	448.316	2.80
ABANDONED M/V	29	43	33	36	42	67	88	83	76	65	72	56	20.923	0.76
ANIMAL RELATED	266	272	286	242	323	346	270	367	362	220	165	295	48.545	-2.69
Archive-Other	76	127	108	54	2	7	1	1	0	0	0	38	47.331	-0.79
ARSON	3	1	1	0	0	3	2	3	1	1	3	2	1.118	1.34
ASSAULT	94	113	66	118	123	95	97	103	124	170	180	110	25.830	2.70
ASSIST CITIZEN	1341	1643	1892	1702	1033	462	410	458	562	729	872	1023	548.680	-0.28
ASSIST FIRE DEPT	630	604	404	471	483	452	435	324	299	293	278	440	110.551	-1.46
ASSIST MOTORIST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	52	79	102	13	26.840	3.31
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	125	100	74	26	44.758	1.08
ASSIST OTHER PD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	279	254	233	57	105.399	1.67
ATV/REC VEHICLE	53	105	54	69	82	58	75	34	50	106	75	69	22.486	0.28
BOMB THREAT	4	2	4	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1.552	-1.10
BREACH OF PEACE	1910	1870	1563	1622	1506	1549	1615	1397	0	0	0	1303	668.044	-1.95
BREAK AND ENTER (BUILDING)	367	551	348	333	350	301	182	191	98	75	54	280	136.549	-1.65
BREAK AND ENTER (MV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	101	139	102	28	48.150	1.55
BURGLAR ALARM	1713	1547	1528	1358	1422	1410	1458	1273	1228	1023	1023	1396	181.482	-2.06
BUSINESS CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	167	187	19	49.710	3.37
CITY ORDINANCE VIOLATION	16	46	41	79	34	69	13	15	23	34	67	37	21.448	1.40
CIVIL MATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	126	144	128	31	53.418	1.83
CODIS COLLECTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0.600	3.00
CODIS VIOLATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	3	9.300	-0.33
CROSSING GUARD COVERAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	103	14	78	13	30.483	2.12
CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE	4	20	14	21	24	34	22	22	26	15	5	20	7.574	-2.01
DISABLED M/V	523	498	610	630	692	539	529	597	485	325	334	543	95.236	-2.19
DISTURBANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1012	925	850	194	387.888	1.69
DOMESTIC	236	286	375	467	568	600	628	636	672	712	775	518	159.059	1.62
EMD CALL	0	439	704	381	345	719	1382	954	0	0	0	492	431.850	-1.14
EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED PERSON	247	321	304	316	352	340	379	358	387	321	302	333	38.573	-0.79
ERRATIC M/V	294	336	291	317	398	491	460	442	460	365	374	385	71.024	-0.16
ESCORT	242	232	243	266	257	286	287	266	241	61	11	238	61.684	-3.68
FIELD INTERVIEW OBSERVATION	0	0	327	883	1476	1071	1162	1318	953	495	84	769	504.670	-1.36
FLAGGER NOTIFICATION	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.640	-0.47
FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION	2034	2956	2960	2840	2406	2387	2587	1436	454	189	163	2025	958.290	-1.94
HARASSMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	261	134	39	83.726	1.13
HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDER VIOL	14	13	3	7	15	6	21	34	23	24	19	16	9.088	0.33
HARASSMENT PREVENTION ORDERS	106	159	65	68	94	137	121	179	178	204	137	131	45.914	0.13
HOLD TOWED VEH	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.600	-0.33
HOMICIDE	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.458	-0.65
HURRICANE SANDY	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	47.700	-0.33
ICE DETAINER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.300	-0.33
IDENTITY THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	329	88	35	98.197	0.54
ILLEGAL DUMPING	35	30	26	31	36	53	57	53	62	65	59	45	13.869	1.02
JUNK VEHICLE	4	11	1	1	3	6	0	4	0	0	0	3	3.317	-0.90
JUVENILE RELATED	35	147	32	36	50	88	73	95	148	141	157	85	44.871	1.62
KIDNAPPING	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0.671	-0.75
LARCENY	934	965	920	847	825	808	675	503	464	373	445	731	203.587	-1.41
LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS	40	39	56	24	34	16	10	0	0	0	0	22	18.839	-1.16
LOST PROPERTY	55	53	49	74	88	52	61	74	86	85	58	68	14.643	-0.66
M/V ACCIDENT	1770	1710	1706	1773	1947	2002	2012	1963	0	0	0	1488	752.391	-1.98
M/V STOP	5772	6543	8686	13826	11834	11648	10349	8575	7521	2328	1256	8708	3205.326	-2.32
M/V TOWED	33	21	16	10	45	30	35	50	155	100	23	50	42.495	-0.62
MEDICAL	475	496	391	492	485	516	680	1208	2419	815	376	798	586.708	-0.72
MISC	754	633	662	639	571	713	639	855	525	155	161	615	176.591	-2.57
MISSING PERSON	142	142	86	108	111	190	156	117	64	22	29	114	45.727	-1.85

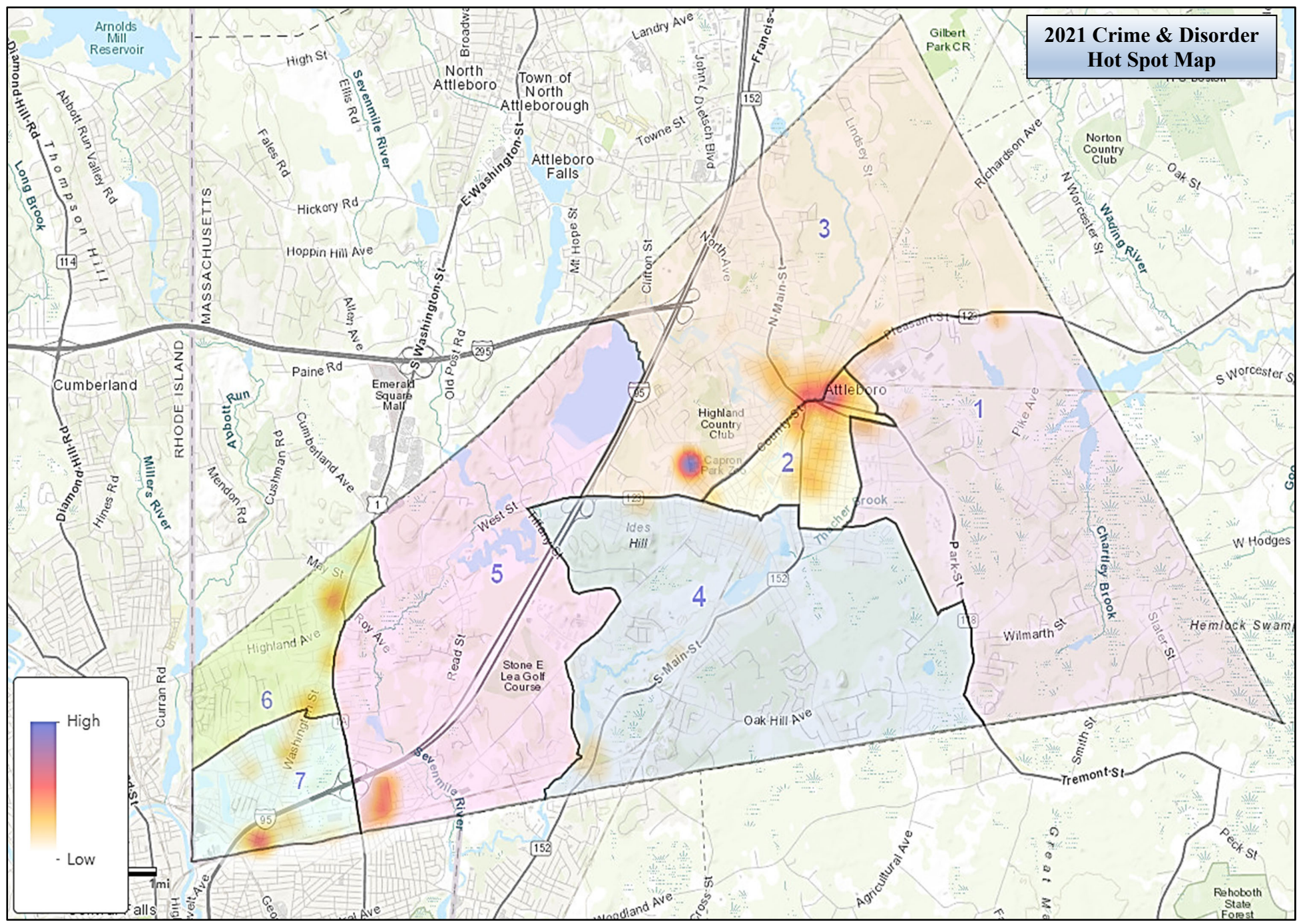
Ten-Year Call for Service Data														
CALL TYPE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10YR Avg	Stdev	Z-Score
MISSING PERSON FOUND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	37	2	3.353	10.56
MONITORING FREQ RP/OFFENDERS	0	0	0	826	926	323	30	3	2	0	232	211	346.379	0.06
MONITORING TOP CFS LOCATIONS	0	0	0	778	388	370	26	1	1	3	195	157	254.532	0.15
MUTUAL AID	375	319	259	259	258	294	363	280	16	2	0	243	123.254	-1.97
MVA HIT-N-RUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	161	184	39	80.187	1.80
MVA OVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731	603	763	133	268.331	2.35
MVA PROPERTY DAMAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	115	184	32	66.317	2.30
MVA UNDER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	736	520	552	126	255.801	1.67
NARCOTICS	72	77	69	77	54	71	32	53	41	35	20	58	16.562	-2.30
NEGLECT/ABUSE	109	77	2	5	6	3	5	4	4	4	9	22	36.278	-0.36
NEMO BLIZZARD	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15.300	-0.33
NO THRU TRUCKING	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.020	-0.59
NOISE COMPLAINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	321	557	424	98	181.015	1.80
NOTIFICATION	735	644	669	536	748	555	588	539	359	307	312	568	138.022	-1.85
OD DEATH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	5	11	3	6.021	1.41
OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	70	55	47	58	83	94	49	35	47	26	24	56	19.810	-1.64
OVERDOSE	0	0	62	101	119	118	120	151	145	163	155	98	55.750	1.02
PARKING VIOLATIONS	543	438	491	558	1446	844	676	567	523	402	364	649	290.959	-0.98
PHONE CALLS	325	373	247	264	290	329	222	149	85	38	45	232	104.300	-1.79
POT HOLE CLAIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	1	1.814	2.26
PRISONER TRANSPORT	431	434	452	470	491	458	415	339	201	112	115	380	119.990	-2.21
PROPERTY CRIME	288	282	275	208	228	187	182	165	163	165	177	214	48.175	-0.77
PUBLIC INTOXICANTS	110	128	108	94	120	96	49	46	83	99	152	93	25.996	2.26
RAPE	5	8	3	8	7	3	4	3	7	3	2	5	2.071	-1.50
RECOVERED M/V	32	32	27	15	25	15	19	3	0	0	0	17	11.830	-1.42
RECOVERED PROPERTY	210	286	294	323	422	443	410	373	309	248	196	332	73.686	-1.84
RENDITION/EXTRADITION	22	22	29	39	62	48	46	41	44	26	34	38	12.341	-0.32
REPOSSED M/V	21	15	10	13	43	66	62	71	77	56	69	43	25.009	1.02
RESIDENCE CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	22	256	262	29	75.974	3.07
RESTRAINING ORDER	442	540	393	341	408	485	420	415	428	364	456	424	54.146	0.60
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOL	64	45	62	54	42	57	59	55	62	52	46	55	6.911	-1.33
RETURNED PROPERTY	217	73	72	117	176	155	144	110	109	96	184	127	43.805	1.30
ROAD HAZARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	316	267	43	97.288	2.30
ROBBERY	16	18	11	7	9	11	16	10	11	20	13	13	4.061	0.02
RUNAWAY JUVENILE	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	14	24	14	5	7.671	1.24
RX BIN DISPOSAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	22	3	6.007	3.18
SCAM BY FRAUDULENT MEANS	0	0	6	92	98	106	104	185	264	196	204	105	84.872	1.17
SECTION 12 SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0.000	N/A
SECTION 35 SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0.000	N/A
SECURITY CHECK	4601	5509	16664	31667	29922	40265	41416	44050	47165	45177	51071	30644	15425.584	1.32
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION	459	109	107	159	253	237	263	258	168	142	141	216	99.593	-0.75
SEXUAL OFFENSE	41	50	32	36	54	42	41	64	50	45	58	46	8.835	1.41
SUDDEN DEATH	38	41	39	44	40	45	67	44	32	44	70	43	8.697	3.06
SUMMONS SERVICE	1169	1123	731	225	265	308	290	258	205	105	150	468	373.119	-0.85
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	65	63	23	50.869	0.79
SUSPICIOUS PERSON	2689	2943	3103	2586	2589	2457	2429	2416	992	62	42	2227	899.737	-2.43
TAGGING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	14	26	4	7.669	2.91
TENANT-LANDLORD INCIDENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	71	39	47	13	23.070	1.46
TRAFF HAZ/VIOLATION CMR	17	12	17	11	24	12	3	0	0	0	0	10	8.065	-1.19
TRAFFIC CONTROL	461	442	0	1	4	0	0	16	26	58	30	101	176.236	-0.40
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT	579	443	76	16	11	12	3	28	74	510	865	175	222.981	3.09
TRESPASS	39	64	73	67	91	93	56	24	91	82	95	68	22.005	1.23
VAGRANCY	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.200	-0.33
VEHICLE DAMAGE ENVIRONMENTAL	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1.640	-0.67
VICE/PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	5	2	1	1	2.154	-0.19
WARRANT SERVICE	418	433	461	852	512	396	415	419	262	196	135	436	164.315	-1.83
WEAPONS	19	15	2	8	3	5	3	7	5	1	12	7	5.564	0.93
WELL BEING CHECK	0	0	0	0	55	336	478	564	876	1086	1223	340	381.664	2.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35424</b>	<b>38816</b>	<b>50356</b>	<b>71532</b>	<b>68893</b>	<b>77523</b>	<b>77421</b>	<b>77099</b>	<b>76999</b>	<b>66571</b>	<b>71547</b>	<b>64063</b>	<b>15581.32</b>	<b>0.48</b>

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

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# 2021 Crime & Disorder Hot Spot Map





## 2021 Calls for Service Hot Spot Map

