



Lowell Police Department 2018 Crime Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- CAD entries decreased 6%, from 98,034 in 2017 to 92,478 in 2018.
- Disturbance Calls decreased 3% in 2018 from 5,224 in 2017 to 5,065 in 2018.
- Highest call volume is Monday—Friday 0900-1859, and weekends 1700-0159.
- NIBRS crime decreased 13%, over the 5 year period.
- NIBRS crimes increased 12% when comparing 2018 (7,841) to 2017 (7,025).
- In 2018, officers arrested 3,212 persons, this statistic represents a 3% decrease over the 5-year period.
- LPD officers filed 27,381 incident reports in 2018, which is a 7% decrease over the 5-year period.
- 12,774 Field Interviews were filed by officers in 2018, which is a 10% increase over 2017.
- Officers issued 17,728 citations in 2018, this statistic represents a 1% increase when compared to 2017.
- In 2018, there were 4 Homicides in the City of Lowell, 3 by means of a firearm, all gang involved.
- 2018 Forcible Rape (n=22), this number represents a 15% decrease over the 5-year period.
- 2018 Robbery (n=105), this statistic indicates a 43% decrease over the 5-year period and a 27% decrease when compared to 2017.
- 2018 Robbery by type: Street (71%), and Commercial (29%).
- 2018 Aggravated Assaults (n=189), represents a 49% decrease over the 5-year period, and a 36% increase when compared to 2017.
- Approximately 39% of the Aggravated Assaults were Domestic-related.
- Aggravated Assaults primarily took place in the Acre, Centralville, Lower Highlands, and Downtown neighborhoods, on Platoon 3.
- 2018 Burglary (n=348), this statistic represents a 12% increase over the 5-year period and a 27% decrease when compared to 2017.
- Burglaries primarily took place in the Centralville, Highlands, Downtown, and Back Central Neighborhoods; 40% were into homes that were not secured or **listed as** unknown entry.
- 2018 Car Breaks (n=281), this number represents a 57% decrease over the 5-year period and a 34% decrease when compared to 2017.
- Car Breaks primarily occurred in the Acre, Centralville, Highlands and Downtown neighborhoods, during the overnight hours.
- 2018 Vandalism (n=751) **statistics represent** a 32% decrease over the 5-year period and a 13% decrease when compared to 2017.
- Vandalism primarily occurred in the Acre, Centralville, and Downtown neighborhoods.
- 2018 Drug Arrests (n= 243), all categories decreased with the exception of Possession (+11%).
- 2018 Opioid Overdoses (n=435), this number represents a 7% decrease when compared to 2017.
- 2018 Opioid-related Sudden Deaths (n=53), this number reflects a 15% increase when compared to 2017.
- 2018 Domestic related offenses (n=3,461), which represents a 5% increase over the 5-year period and a 4% decrease when compared to 2017.
- Domestic Assaults decreased 1% when compared to 2017.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY *CONTINUED*

- In 2018, Four Corners* had 225 CAD entries, of which 93% were for Missing **Persons**. Riverview had a total of 71 CAD entries, of which 80% were for Missing **Persons**. The GRIP** program had 419 CAD entries with 88% for Missing **Persons**.
- Officers arrested 145 Juveniles in 2018, a 17% decrease when compared to 2017.
- In 2018, 140 incidents took place in Lowell schools, which is a 73% decrease when compared to 2017.
- In 2018, there were 121 incidents involving a firearm; a 42% decrease over the 5-year period and a 13% decrease when compared to 2017.
- Officers recovered 107 Firearms in 2018, 13% of those found illegally in possession of a firearm were suspected gang members and 23% had a drug nexus.
- In 2018, Shots Fired/Discharging (n=55) increased 2% when compared to 2017.
- Thirteen people were non-fatally shot in 2018, 9 of these incidents were gang-related.
- There were 11 homes struck by gunfire, 9 of which were considered to be gang-related.
- Shootings primarily occurred between 1900-0400, Wednesday-Sunday in the Acre, Highlands, and Lower Highlands neighborhoods.
- In 2018, gang incidents (n=320) increased 8% when compared to 2017.
- In 2018, Officers arrested 198 **suspected** gang members and associates.
- Gang-related violence primarily occurred in the Lower Highlands, Acre, and Centralville neighborhoods.

*Four Corners in Lowell, MA provided safe, therapeutic, short-term residential placement for male and female youth age 12-18. The program served youth and families struggling with issues that include emotional disturbance, trauma, family conflict and behavioral issues such as truancy, running and substance abuse (<http://www.nfima.org/services/behavioral-health/four-corners>). These statistics are through August 29, 2018 as Four Corners closed at that time. Residents from Four Corners were transferred to **Riverview** located at 475 Varnum **Avenue**.

**The GRIP Program is a co-ed intensive group home for transitional age adolescents 16-22. Our mission is to support our youth educationally, vocationally, and socially to make healthy choices and become independent while providing a safe and nurturing environment (<https://jri.org/services/educational-and-residential/group-homes/grip>).



METHODOLOGY/ LIMITATIONS

The data contained throughout this analysis was collected through the LPD Records Management System, Larimore, and by means of the Crime Analysis/Intelligence Unit's database. Statistics by crime type (Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Car Breaks, Vandalism), were then matched to those reported to the National Incident-based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS statistics are compiled solely by the LPD Records **Division**.

Statistics contained within this report are subject to change due to ongoing investigations.

CAD data presented within this report does not include Fire Calls.

Use caution when interpreting racial identification statistics, as it is not always reported accurately.

Opioid Overdose statistics gathered by LPD are based on evidence at the scene, as detailed within the police report. If evidence is consistent with Heroin/ Opioid use, i.e. hypodermic needles present, Opioid pill bottles, or evidence of prior intravenous drug use, these cases are included. Cocaine overdoses in which Narcan revived the victim are also included, as Fentanyl has been found in this substance. Therefore, statistics should be interpreted with caution, and will not be consistent with Trinity or that from the Department of Public Health.

Opioid related Sudden Death statistics are based on details at the scene (same as above). Therefore, Opioid Sudden Death statistics should be interpreted with caution, and are not an official cause of death from the medical examiner. This data will not be consistent with the Department of Public Health **data**.

Gang related incidents include only those members that self admit membership, or have been identified by the LPD, and are suspected to be gang involved.

Firearm activity only includes incidents in which the use of the firearm was verified by evidence.

The Domestic Assault section contains raw data that has not been filtered to meet NIBRS standards, therefore, assault statistics will not match citywide Aggravated Assault information.

The citation system was added to Crimeview in 2015, which now allows CAIU to pull this information. Data from years prior were stored in a different system and is not comparable at this time.

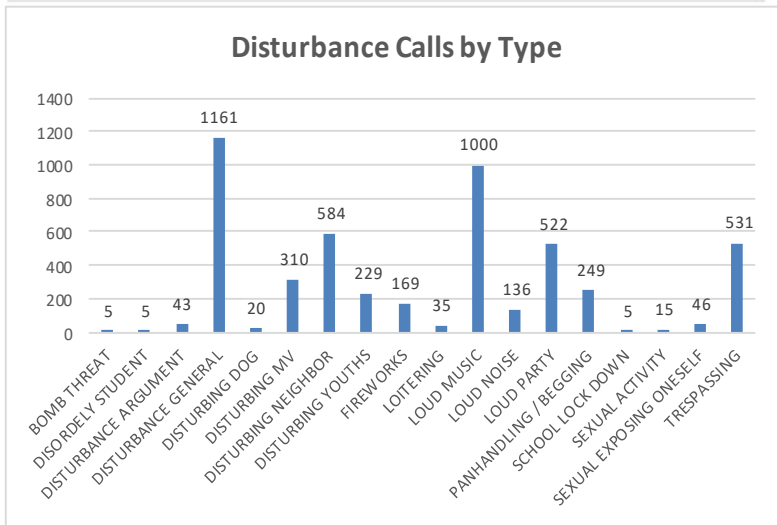
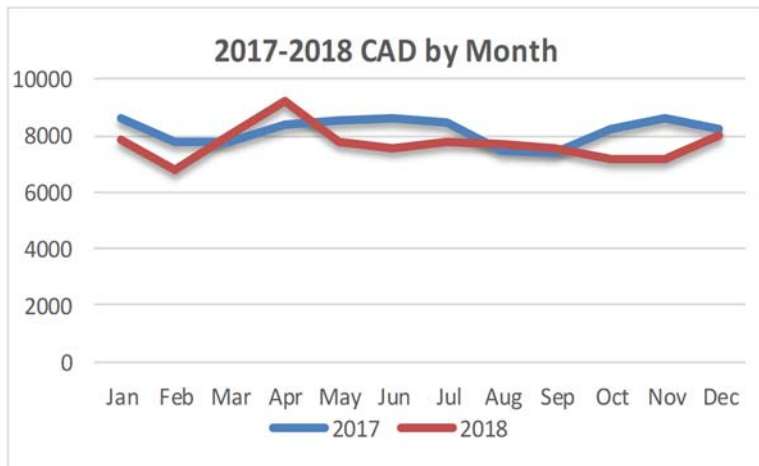
Split time is defined as the median time between the start point and end point (i.e. the beginning of a stretch of time when a crime could have occurred if the exact time is unknown).



COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD)

City of Lowell 5- Year CAD

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	104,219	96,680	89,213	98,034	92,478	96,125	-11%



CAD Categories	Total
911 Hangup/Misdial	1,936
Abandoned House	20
Accident	5,519
Alarm	3,817
Animal Problem	1,276
Arrest/Wagon Request	355
Assault	1,544
Assistance	2,463
B&E	488
B&E MV	329
BOLO	173
Disturbances	5,065
Domestic	3,458
Fight	2,004
Fire	1,205
Harassment	551
Illegal Dumping	82
K-9	24
Landlord/Tenant Problem	213
Medical	18,873
Missing	1,310
Other	1,408
Police Business	1,922
Prisoner Services	719
Proactive Policing	10,765
Robbery	104
Runaway	6
Search Warrant	49
Service Calls	5,180
Sex Offender	38
Sexual Assault	113
Suspicious	2,045
Theft	2,698
Traffic/MV Charges	12,680
Unknown Problem	517
Unwanted	1,699
Vandalism/Damage	1,030
Vice Activity	569
Weapon	231
Total	92,478

LPD responded to 92,478 CAD Entries in 2018. This number reflects a 6% decrease when compared to 2017, which recorded 98,034 CAD Entries. 2018 statistics have declined 11% over the 5 year period, and are below the 5 year average of 96,125.

Medical Calls (n=18,873) and Traffic/MV Charges (n=12,680) have the highest call volume. Disturbance Calls have decreased 3%, from 5,224 in 2017 to 5,065 in 2018. See Disturbance Calls by Type above for detailed frequencies.



CAD CONTINUED

Hour Block	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Grand Total
0000-0059	522	324	289	276	360	325	433	2529
0100-0159	753	412	373	431	461	479	610	3519
0200-0259	553	370	336	334	358	369	526	2846
0300-0359	392	235	241	246	275	292	371	2052
0400-0459	256	184	169	181	166	182	247	1385
0500-0559	177	179	172	160	206	193	186	1273
0600-0659	221	372	353	337	405	316	218	2222
0700-0759	211	426	457	413	439	397	278	2621
0800-0859	288	535	582	610	602	553	332	3502
0900-0959	421	775	822	834	855	751	523	4981
1000-1059	443	842	820	875	816	751	585	5132
1100-1159	497	760	784	781	742	714	606	4884
1200-1259	476	678	704	722	712	708	555	4555
1300-1359	558	729	785	833	854	798	544	5101
1400-1459	463	734	782	770	780	810	563	4902
1500-1559	470	611	623	619	667	650	499	4139
1600-1659	529	719	699	725	742	763	569	4746
1700-1759	662	885	947	948	916	907	803	6068
1800-1859	632	841	861	865	807	780	738	5524
1900-1959	653	701	717	726	758	656	681	4892
2000-2059	578	646	651	680	676	623	642	4496
2100-2159	576	593	597	657	634	671	679	4407
2200-2259	491	486	499	543	519	598	676	3812
2300-2359	324	345	359	366	362	511	623	2890
Grand Total	11146	13382	13622	13932	14112	13797	12487	92478

Total CAD Entries are displayed by hour block and day of week. Red denotes the highest call volume, and green the lowest.

There is a higher call volume Monday through Friday between 0900-1859. The hours of 1700-1759 (n= 6,068), and 1800-1859 (n=5,524) were the busiest regardless of day of week.



GENERAL STATISTICS

City of Lowell 5- Year NIBRS 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Group A	7,605	6,663	6,104	5,689	5,169	6,246	-32%
Group B	1,407	1,482	1,263	1,336	2,672	1,632	+90%
Total	9,012	8,145	7,367	7,025	7,841	7,878	-13%

Group A and B Crimes continue to decline over the 5-year period (-13%). Refer to 2018 NIBRS statistics for specific categories on the following page.

City of Lowell 5- Year Arrests Totals 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Arrests	3,401	3,407	3,476	3,299	3,212	3,359	-3%

As with crime totals, Arrests have declined 6% over the 5-year period, with 3,212 persons arrested by LPD in 2018 and a 2% decrease when compared to 2017.

City of Lowell 5- Year Incident Totals 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Incidents	29,574	29,829	30,161	30,579	27,381	29,505	-7%

Officers wrote 27,381 reports in 2018, a 7% decrease over the 5 year period and a 10% decrease when compared to 2017.

City of Lowell 5- Year Field Information Totals 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total FI's	1,354	3,493	6,060	11,573	12,774	5,905	+843%

Officers continue to conduct Field Interviews at a very high rate. Officers wrote 12,774 FI's in 2018, an 843% increase over the 5-year period and a 10% increase when compared to 2017.

City of Lowell 5- Year Citation Totals 2014-2018

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Citations	N/A	N/A	19,593	17,511	17,728	N/A	N/A

In 2018, officers issued 17,728 citations, an 1% increase when compared to 2017. Historical information is not available at this time. Please refer to the Methodology/ Limitations on page 5 for a full explanation.



NIBRS

Offense	2017	2018	Frequency Change	Percent Change
09A Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	1	4	3	300%
100 Kidnaping/Abduction	16	12	-4	-25%
11A Forcible Rape	6	22	16	267%
11B Forcible Sodomy	1	1	0	0%
11D Forcible Fondling	17	22	5	29%
120 Robbery	146	105	-41	-28%
13A Aggravated Assault	144	189	45	31%
13B Simple Assault	1,343	1,317	-26	-2%
13C Intimidation	186	188	2	1%
200 Arson	10	15	5	50%
210 Extortion/Blackmail	0	3	3	#DIV/0!
220 Burglary/Breaking & Entering	457	348	-109	-24%
23A Pocket Picking	3	3	0	0%
23B Purse-snatching	6	5	-1	-17%
23C Shoplifting	198	230	32	16%
23D Theft From Building	32	57	25	78%
23E Theft from a Coin Operated Machine/Device	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
23F Theft From Motor Vehicle	415	281	-134	-32%
23G Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	135	129	-6	-4%
23H All Other Larceny	567	466	-101	-18%
240 Motor Vehicle Theft	316	222	-94	-30%
250 Counterfeiting/Forgery	65	47	-18	-28%
26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Games	67	110	43	64%
26B Credit Card/Automatic Teller Fraud	95	124	29	31%
26C Impersonation	66	65	-1	-2%
26E Wire Fraud	26	32	6	23%
270 Embezzlement	6	15	9	150%
280 Stolen Property Offenses	59	22	-37	-63%
290 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	821	748	-73	-9%
35A Drug/Narcotic Violations	271	247	-24	-9%
36A Incest	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
36B Statutory Rape	8	2	-6	-75%
370 Pornography/Obscene Material	6	7	1	17%
39A Betting/Wagering	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
39B Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	0	1	1	#DIV/0!
40A Prostitution	30	10	-20	-67%
40B Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	1	0	0%
40C Purchasing Prostitution	21	6	-15	-71%
520 Weapon Law Violations	136	109	-27	-20%
720 Animal Cruelty	1	1	0	0%
Group A Total	5,689	5,169	-520	-9%
90A Bad Checks	1	1	0	0%
90C Disorderly Conduct	150	292	142	95%
90D Driving Under The Influence	47	113	66	140%
90E Drunkenness	0	5	5	#DIV/0!
90F Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	135	63	-72	-53%
90G Liquor Law Violations	48	126	78	163%
90J Trespass of Real Property	59	149	90	153%
90Z All Other Offenses	896	1,923	1027	115%
Group B Total	1,336	2,672	1,336	100%
Total Group A&B	7,025	7,841	816	12%

NIBRS crime codes removed for zero frequency: Sexual Assault w/ Object; Welfare Fraud; Drug Equipment Violation; ; Gambling Equipment Violation; Runaway; Peeping Tom, Curfew/ Loitering/ Vagrancy Violation; Bribery



HOMICIDE

Lowell 5- Year Homicide

Year	Frequency	Means	Neighborhood	Motive	Status
2014	6	Knife	Highlands	Drugs	Closed
		Knife	South Lowell	Drugs	Closed
		Firearm	Sacred Heart	UNK/Gang	Closed
		Firearm	Sacred Heart	UNK/ Gang	Closed
		Knife	Highlands	Domestic	Closed
		Knife	Lower Highlands	Gang/Drugs	Closed
2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	1	Firearm	Highlands	Domestic	Closed
2018	4	Firearm	Back Central	Gang/ Road rage	Closed
		Firearm	Sacred Heart	Gang/Drug	Closed
		Firearm	Lower Highlands	Gang/Drug	Open
		Hands/Fist/Feet	Acre	Gang/ Robbery/ Drug	Closed

Homicides have declined 33% over the 5-year period and are above the 5-year average of 2.2. The four homicides included: (1) A female gang associate, who shot the victim in a road rage incident. (2) Involved family members and people known to one another, which possibly started over a girl. (3) Was the result of a double shooting of 2 gang members, one who died on scene. (4) Involved parties know to one another, and was the result of a Robbery gone bad.



RAPE

City of Lowell 5- Year Forcible Rape

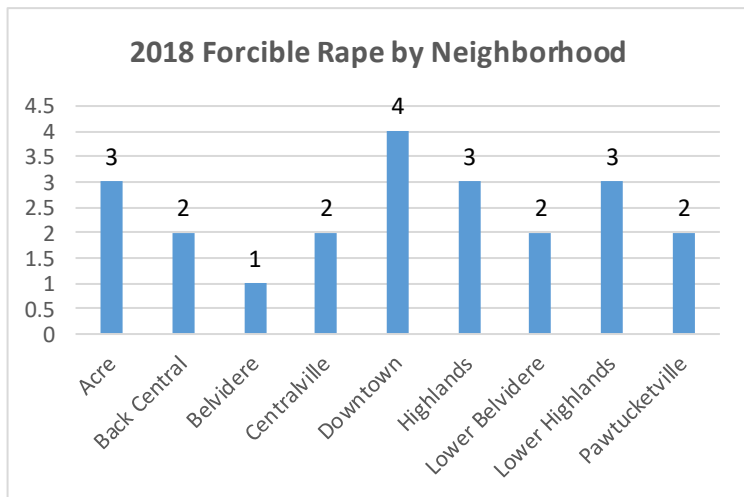
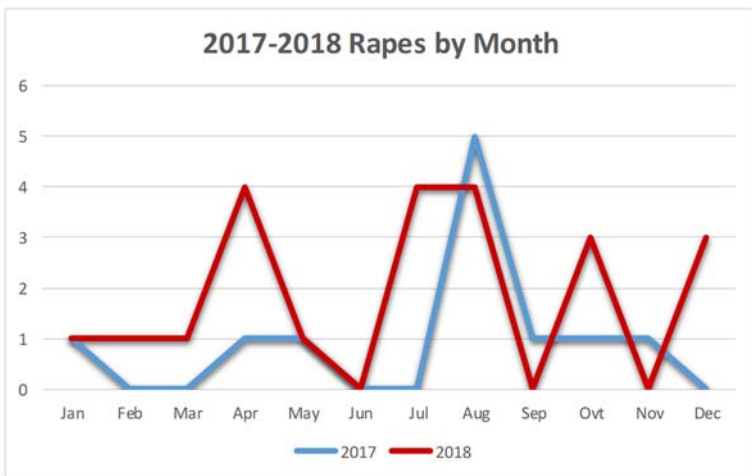
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	26	25	19	11	22	21	-15%

Over the 5 –year period, incidents of Forcible Rape have declined (-15%). In 2018, there were 22 incidents of Forcible Rape which reflects a 100% increase from the 11 reported in 2017.

Regardless of year, Forcible Rape incidents appear to increase in the warmer weather months. Currently 5 of the 22 cases have been cleared by an Arrest (n=2), Complaint (n=2), or Other Clearance (n=1). The remaining 18 continue to be open and under investigation.

Thirty –two percent of the reported victims were juveniles (17 and under). The average age of the victim was 27 years of age. In regards to relationship between the victim and offender, the majority were acquaintances (n=8), followed by ex-dating partners (n=4), a person the victim met online (n=3), a neighbor (n=3), family member (n=2), and in 2 cases the perpetrator was unknown.

Other variables noted, in three cases the victim felt as if they passed out, or had been given some type of drug. Another victim stated that she was assaulted by several males who were gang members.



2018 Forcible Rape– Age of Victim	
17 and Under	6
18-24	6
25-34	4
35-44	4
44 and Over	2
Total	22



ROBBERY

City of Lowell 5- Year Robbery

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	183	142	127	144	105	141	-43%

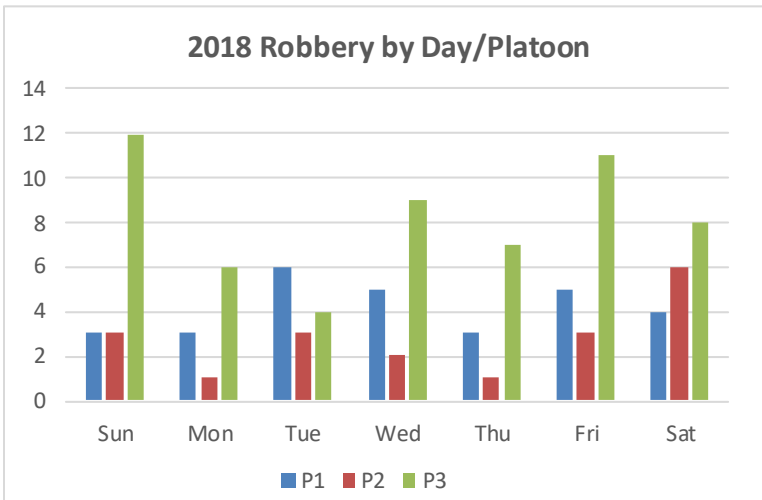
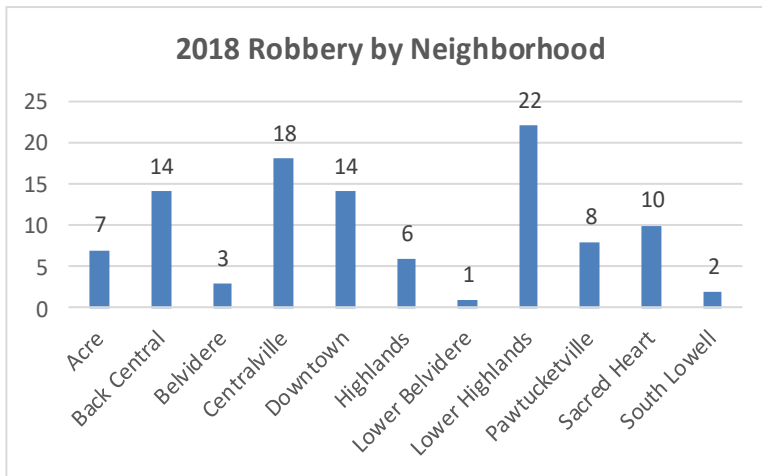
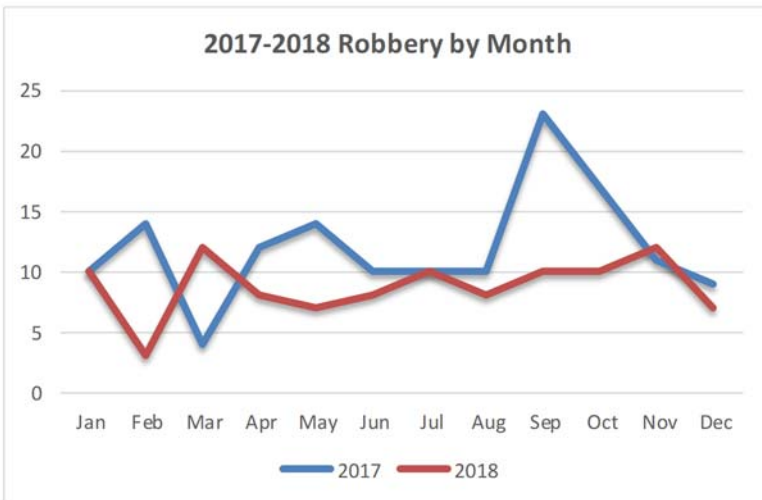
Since 2014, Robberies have gradually been on a downward trend (-43%). In 2018, there were 105 incidents of Robbery reported in the City of Lowell, which reflects a 27% decrease when compared to 2017.

When comparing 2017-2018 Robbery by city District, District B1 was the only area showing an increase (5%). Districts A1 (-7%), A2 (-34%), and B2 (-8%) all had decreases.

Specifically, South Lowell increased by 100% or 1 incident, Pawtucketville increased 33% or 2 incidents, Lower Highlands 29% or 5 incidents, and Sacred Heart 11% or 1 incident. All other neighborhoods reported decreases. Regardless, the Lower Highlands, Centralville, Back Central and Downtown Neighborhoods had the majority of Robberies.

When reviewing the time the Robberies are occurring, based on split time (refer to page 5 for a complete definition), 54% of the incidents occurred on Platoon 3, while 28% are on Platoon 1 and 18% on Platoon 2.

Incidents predominantly took place on Platoon 3 (54%), and over the weekends (52%). Wednesdays also had a higher number (n= 16). Platoon 3 weekend Robberies coincide with the most problematic neighborhoods, Lower Highlands, Centralville, and Downtown.





ROBBERY *CONTINUED*

Of the 105 Robberies reported, 51% were cleared. Twenty-five percent were cleared by arrest, 22% were cleared by a Complaint/Summons, and 5% were cleared by a Warrant/ other Clearance.

Forty-six percent of the Robberies were Armed and 54% were Un-armed. Of the Armed Robberies, 23% listed a Firearm being used, 16% listed a Knife/Cutting Instrument being used, and 7% listed "Other" or an Implied weapon used.

Seventy-one percent of the Robberies reported were Street Robberies and 29% were Commercial Robberies. District B-2 had the largest number of Street Robberies occur, while District A-2 had the largest number of Commercial Robberies.

Robbery's further broken down by location type show the majority were Street (n=52), followed by Retail Store (n=21), Residence (n=11), Park (n=7), Delivery Driver (n=6), Parking lot (n=3), Restaurant/Bar (n=2), and Bank (n=1).

Other variables of note:

- The stores robbed multiple times include the following: 7-11 (Gorham St), 7-11 (Mammoth Rd), Chucks Variety, and Country Farm.
- The park most impacted by Robberies was South Common.
- Five incidents revolved around the use of electronic market places (LetGo/ FB Market Place).
- Six of the Robberies were Home Invasions.
- Six incidents were Purse Snatchings, which took place in the Lower Highlands (n=4), and Acre (n=2).

2017 Robbery Clearance	
Arrest	26
Complaint	23
Warrant/ Other Clearance	5
Total	54

2017 Robbery Weapon	
Firearm	24
Hands/Fist/Feet	36
Implied Firearm	3
Knife/Cutting Instrument	17
Other	4
No Force	15
No Weapon	6
Total	105



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

City of Lowell 5- Year Aggravated Assaults

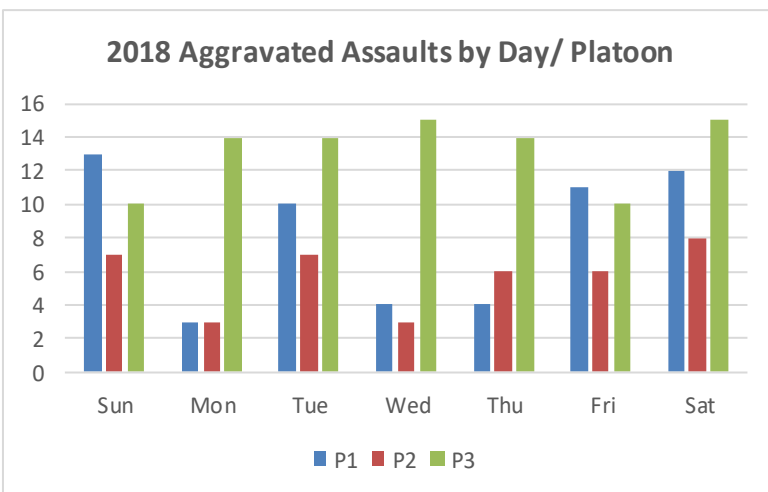
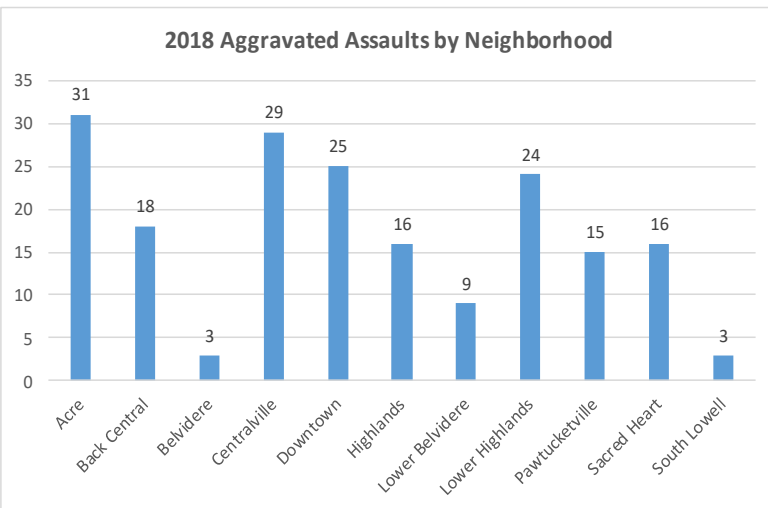
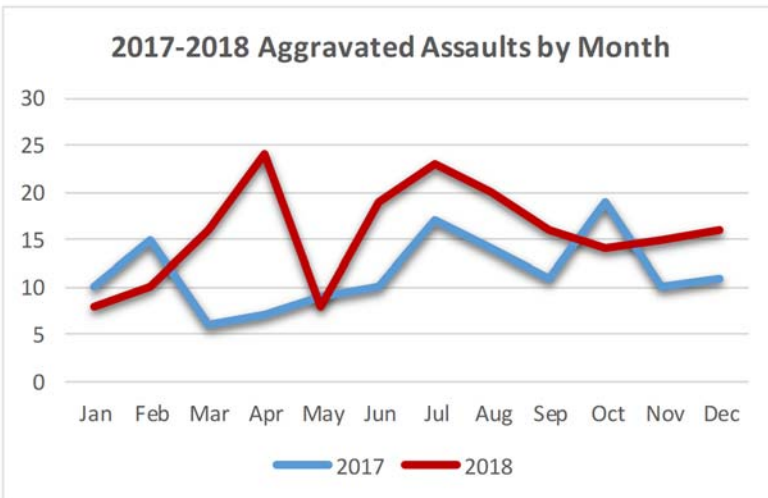
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	372	249	212	139	189	232	-49%

In 2018, there were a total of 189 incidents of Aggravated Assault, which reflects a 36% increase when compared to 2017. Over the five year period, Aggravated Assaults have declined 49% from 372 in 2014 to 189 in 2018. Of the 189 incidents in 2018, 39% (n=54) were Domestic-related. See page 26 for a full analysis of Domestic Violence in the City of Lowell.

2018 Aggravated Assaults started and ended the year following the 2017 trend. However the months of March- August, with the exception of May, had a higher number of incidents which drove the increase.

Incidents were divided equally (50/50) between Sectors A and B. Specifically, Aggravated Assaults primarily took place in the Acre Neighborhood (16%), followed by Centralville (15%), Downtown (13%), and Lower Highlands (13%). Incidents in the Acre increased 107% from 15 in 2017 to 31 in 2018.

Platoon 3 is the busiest time period for Aggravated Assaults (49%), followed by Platoon 1 (30%), and Platoon 2 (21%). No pattern by day of week.





AGGRAVATED ASSAULT *CONTINUED*

The Aggravated Assault clearance rate is approximately 80%, with Arrests made in 64% of the cases almost immediately, and 16% through either a Complaint/Warrant.

Thirty-four percent of the Aggravated Assaults involved the use of a Knife/Cutting Instrument, followed by Hands, Fist, or Feet (25%), Other Dangerous Weapon (19%), Handgun (18%), Blunt Instrument (4%), and BB Gun (less than 1%).

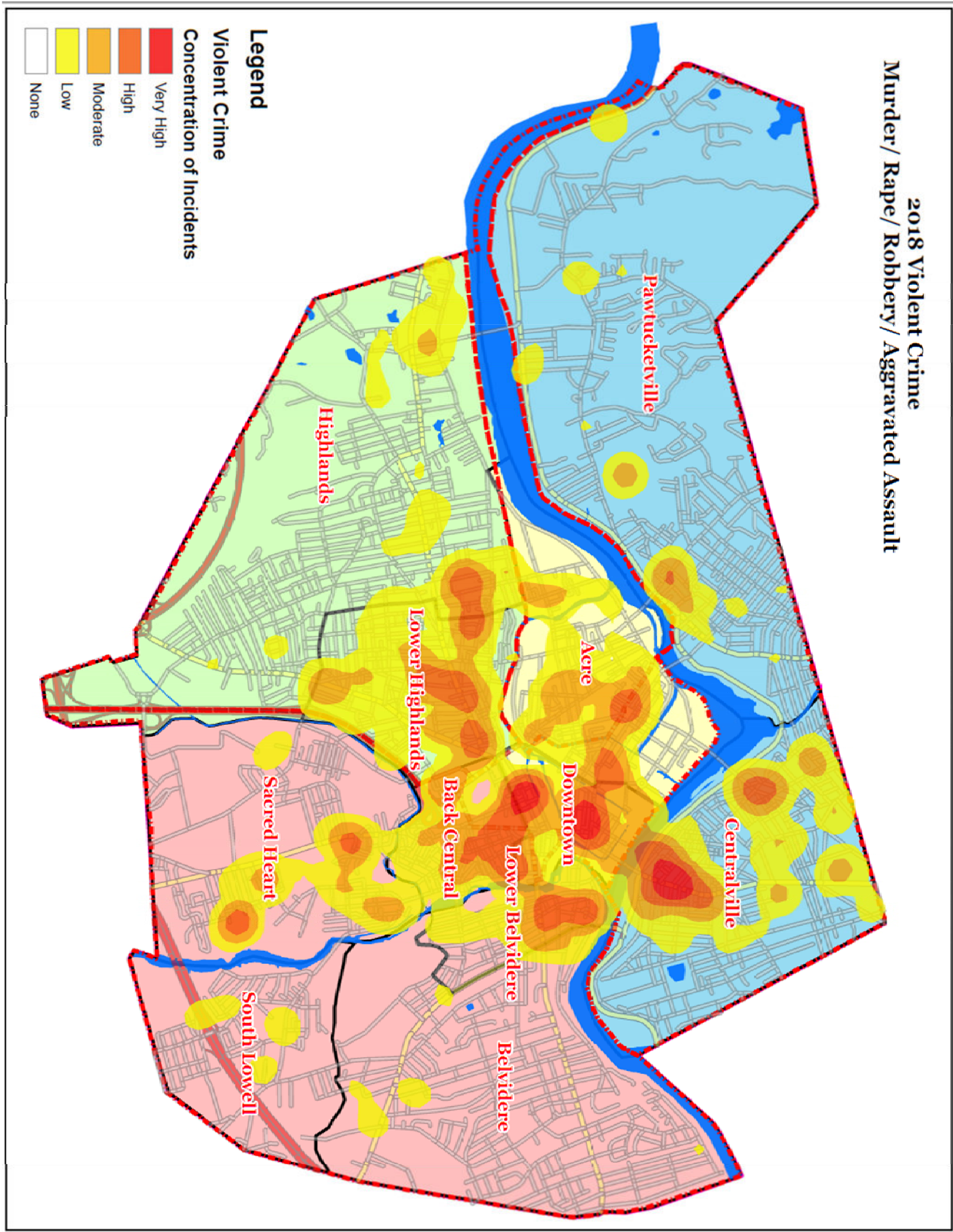
Twenty four percent (n=44) of victims were in the age range of 18-24 years old, followed by 45-54 years old with 17% (n=31). Victims falling within the age range of 65+ had the fewest incidents with 1% (n=2).

2017 Aggravated Assault Clearance	
Arrest	121
Complaint/ Warrant	31
Open	37
Total	189

2017 Aggravated Assault Weapon	
BB Gun	1
Blunt Instrument	7
Handgun	34
Hands/Fist/ Feet	47
Knife/ Cutting Instrument	64
Other Dangerous Weapon	36
Total	189



VIOLENT CRIME MAP





BURGLARY

City of Lowell 5- Year Burglary

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	312	496	393	475	348	404	+12%

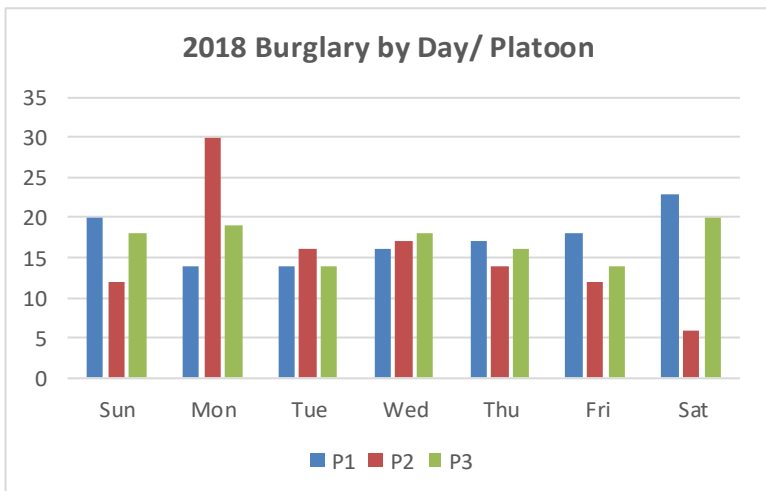
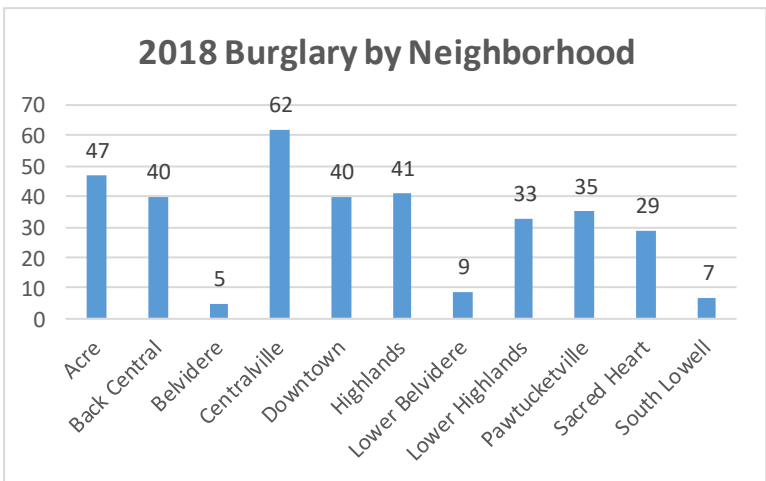
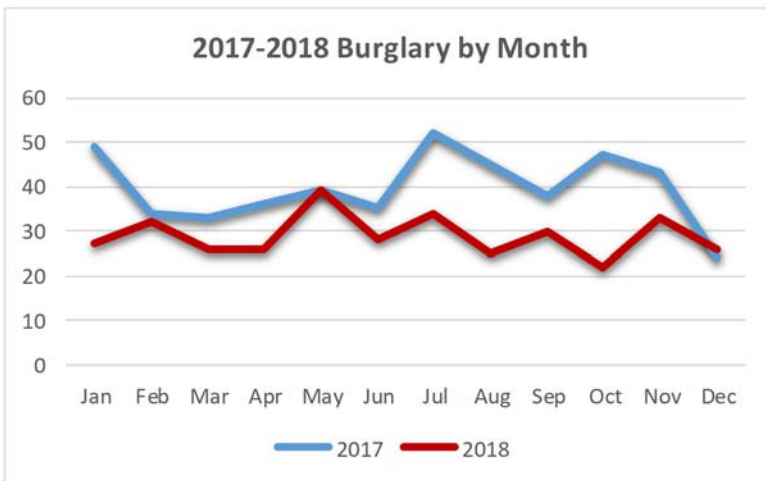
During 2018, the City of Lowell had a total of 348 Burglaries reported. This number reflects a 27% decrease when compared to 2017, and a 12% increase when compared over the 5 year period.

The months of May (n=39), July (n=34), Nov (n=33), and February (n=32) had the highest number of Burglaries.

Burglaries were split between Sector A (n=177), and Sector B (n= 171). The most problematic neighborhoods for Burglary are Centralville (n=60), Highlands (n=41), Downtown (n=40), and Back Central (n=40).

Burglaries were split relatively evenly by Platoon: Platoon 1 (n=122), Platoon 2 (n=107), and Platoon 3 (n=119). Similarly incidents were reported consistently by day, with Mondays having the largest frequency (n=60).

Sixty-four percent of the reported Burglaries were Residential (n=222) , 13% were Commercial (n=46), and 23% were Other locations (n=80). Other includes: College, Church, Synagogue, Temple/Mosque, Storage facility, Doctors Office/ Drug Store/Hospital , Construction site, and Bus/Train terminal.





BURGLARY *CONTINUED*

Out of the total Burglaries reported, 53% (n=184) were Forcibly Entered, 27% (n=94) were Unlawfully Entered, 12% (n=43) were Unknown Entries, and 8% (n=27) were Attempted Entries.

In the majority of Burglaries, point of entry was made through the door (n=180) or window (n=95).

Thirty percent of all the Burglaries were cleared, specifically by Arrest (n=87), Complaint (n=4), and Warrant/Other Clearance (n=13).

2018 Burglary Entry Method	
Attempted Entry	27
Forcible Entry	184
Unlawful Entry/ No Force	94
Unknown Entry	43
Total	348

2018 Burglary Clearance	
Arrest	87
Complaint	4
Warrant/ Other Clearance	13
Open	244
Total	348



CAR BREAKS

City of Lowell 5- Year Car Breaks

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	658	501	464	425	281	466	-57%

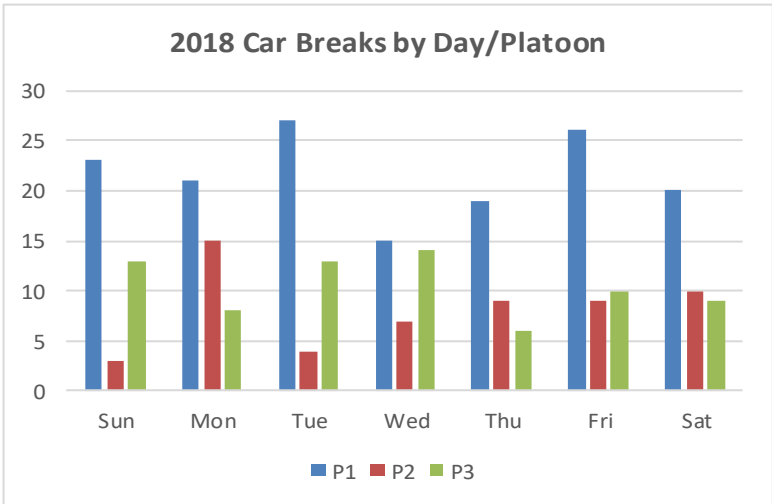
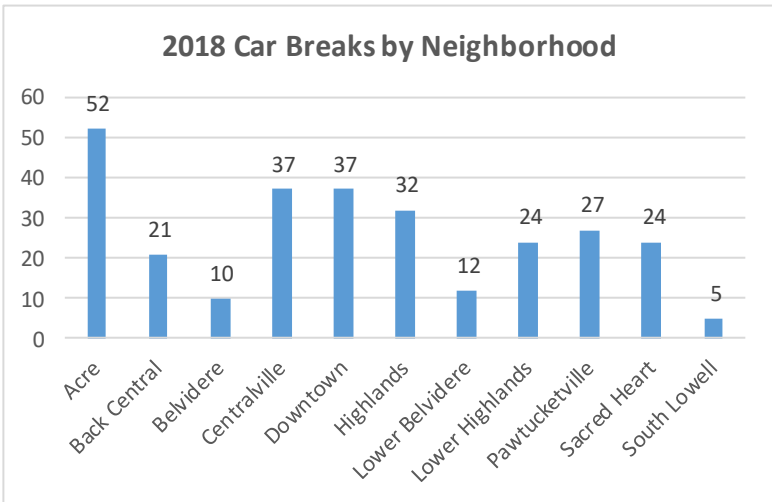
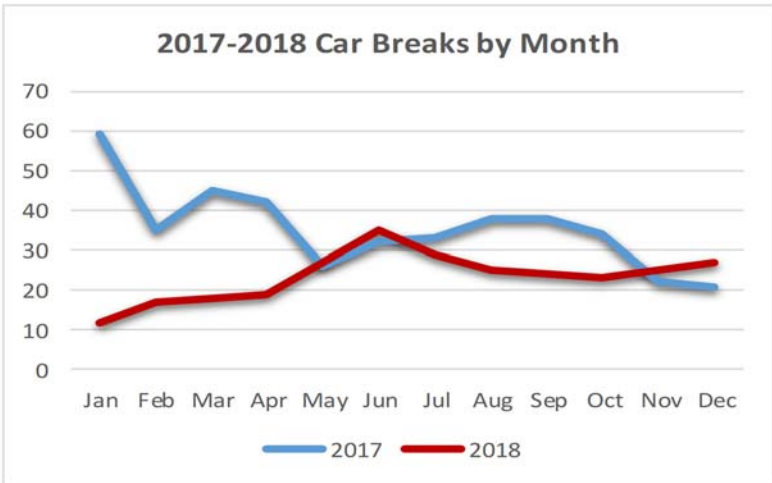
In 2018, there were 281 incidents of Car Breaks (Theft from Vehicle) reported in the City of Lowell. This number reflects a 34% decrease when compared to 2017 and a 57% decrease over the 5-year period.

Fifty-four percent of the Car Breaks took place in Sector A, and 46% in Sector B. Specifically, the Acre experienced the majority of Car Breaks (19%), followed by Centralville (13%), Downtown (13%), and the Highlands (11%).

When looking at the time the Car Breaks are occurring, based on split time, 53% of the incidents are occurring on Platoon 1, while 26% are on Platoon 3, and 20% on Platoon 2. These percentages are similar to 2017.

Approximately 43% of the Car Breaks occurred between the time period of 01:00-06:00

Platoon 1 is the busiest time for Car Breaks regardless of Day of week, however Friday through Tuesdays appear to have the most incidents occur. Platoon 2 has the least amount of incidents occur however Monday on Platoon 2 had a higher number of incidents.





CAR BREAKS *CONTINUED*

Of the 281 Car Breaks that occurred in 2018, 56% were Non-Forcible Entry, 23% were Unknown Entry, 19% were Forcible Entry, and 1% were Attempted Entry.

Car Break Clearance rate was 10% for the year 2018. Sixty nine percent were cleared by an arrest, 28% by Complaint, and 3% by Warrant.

2017 Car Break Method Entry	
Attempted Entry	4
Forcible Entry	53
Unlawful Entry/ No Force	159
Unknown Entry	65
Total	281

2017 Car Break Clearance	
Arrest	20
Complaint	8
Other Clearance	0
Warrant	1
Total	29



VANDALISM

City of Lowell 5- Year Vandalism

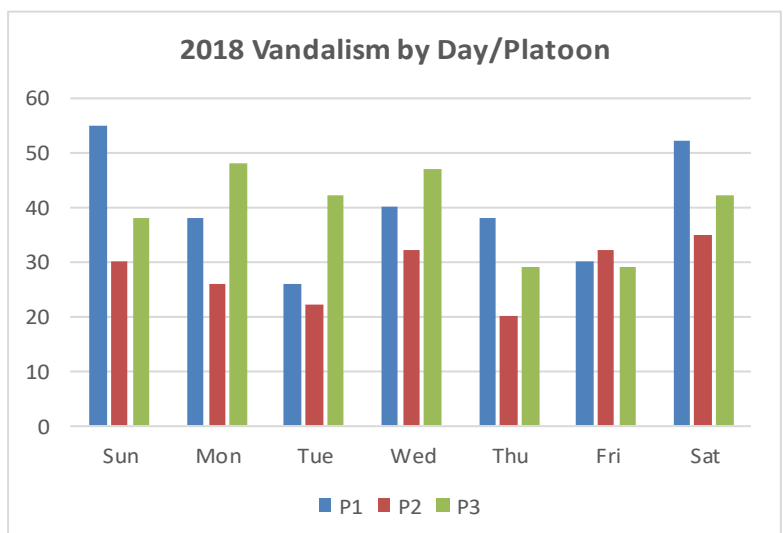
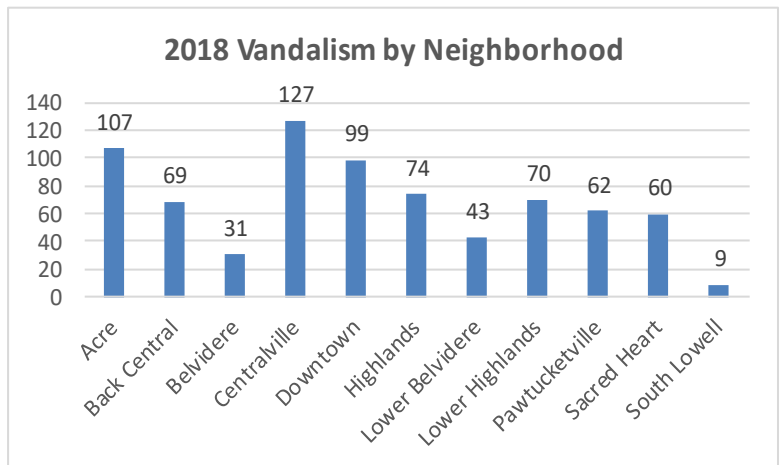
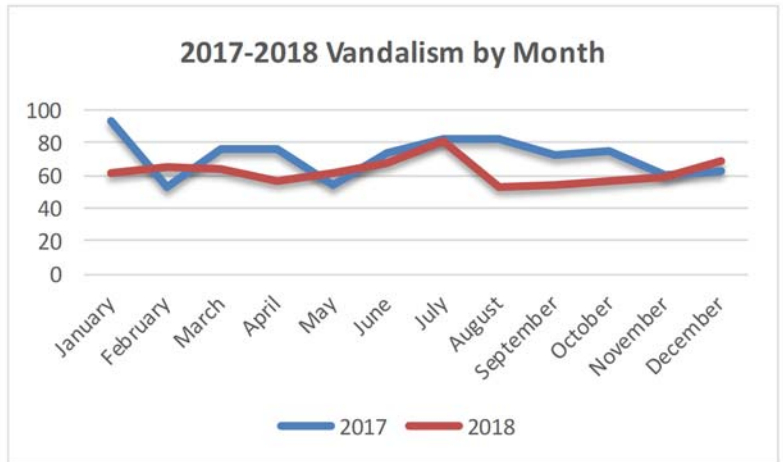
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	1097	1057	1147	862	751	4914	-32%

During 2018, the City of Lowell had a total of 751 Vandalism incidents reported. This shows a 13% (n=111) decrease when compared to 2017 and a 32% decrease over the 5-year period.

All months with the exception of May, showed a decrease when compared to 2017.

Incidents of Vandalism were split by city Sector: Sector A (n=387), and Sector B (n=364). Specifically, Centralville had the highest number of incidents with 17% (n=127), followed by the Acre with 14% (n=107), and Downtown with 13% (n=99). The Lower Highlands (-24%) and Highlands (-23%) neighborhoods saw significant decreases when compared to 2017.

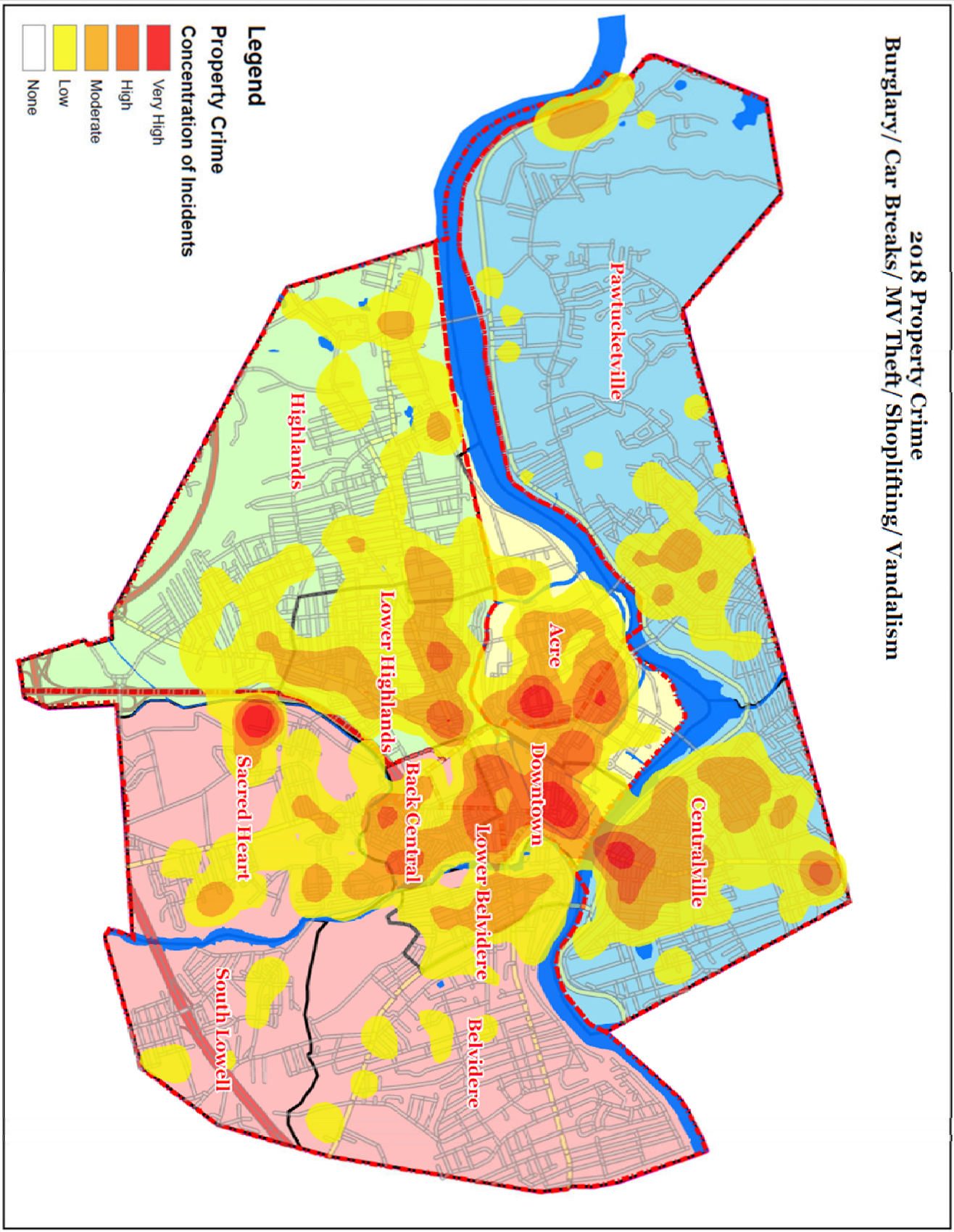
Approximately 74% of Vandalism incidents occurred on Platoon 1 and Platoon 3. The highest number of incidents were reported Saturday (n=129) and Sunday (n=123).





PROPERTY CRIME MAP

2018 Property Crime
Burglary / Car Breaks / MV Theft / Shoplifting / Vandalism





DRUG ARRESTS

City of Lowell 5-Year Drug Arrests

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	329	272	274	257	243	275	-26%

In 2018, there were a total of 243 persons arrested for a drug offense, resulting in 334 charges being sought. This number reflects a 5% decrease when compared to 2017 and a 26% decrease over the 5-year period.

2017-2018 Drug Arrests by Category

Type	2017	2018	2017-2018 Frequency Change	2017-2018 Percent Change
Distribution	101	86	-15	-15%
Possession	114	127	13	11%
Other	1	3	2	200%
Trafficking	41	27	-14	-34%
Total	257	243	-14	-5%

Although there was a decrease in the number of those arrested for Distribution (-15%), and Trafficking (-34%), an increase was seen in those arrested for Possession (+11%), and Other (+200%). Twelve percent of those arrested were suspected gang members or associates. These gang members/associates were more often arrested for Distribution (55%), Possession (21%), and Trafficking (14%).

2018 Drug Arrests by Drug Class

Type	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	N/A
Distribution	28	41	2	10	5	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	3
Possession	40	62	4	0	21	0
Trafficking	11	16 (5 Fentanyl)	0	0	0	0
Total	79	119	6	10	26	3

In regards to drug classification, many cases included multiple classes of drugs. For the purpose of this analysis, drug class was organized by the primary drug. In the majority of cases, persons were arrested for Class B (49%), and Class A (33%).



DRUG ARRESTS *CONTINUED*

Of the individuals arrested for Drug Charges, approximately 67% were under the age of 34. Offenders in most cases were male (84%), and either Hispanic (41%) or White (33%).

Of those arrested, 62% were residents of Lowell, down from 77% the prior year. Thirteen-percent listed themselves as Homeless. The remaining 25% were from outside of Lowell. Those from outside Lowell were from the following Massachusetts communities: Bedford, Billerica, Boston, Brookline, Burlington, Chelmsford, Dracut, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Methuen, N Andover, Tewksbury, Wakefield, and Watertown. Those from out of state were from the following areas: Cranston, RI, Derry, NH, Hudson, NH, Lawrenceville, GA, Nashua, NH, Providence, RI, Salem, NH, and Vernon, CT.

2017 Drug Arrests Age of Offender	
17 and Under	7
18-24	40
25-34	117
35-44	48
45-54	24
55 and Over	7
Total	243

Drug arrests take place throughout the week, primarily on Platoon 3 (63%).

The number of drug arrests per month was between 12 and 26, with the majority of arrests taking place May-September.

Arrests primarily took place in Centralville (n=56), Lower Highlands (n=39), Acre (n=30), Downtown (n=28) and Back Central (n=28).



OPIOID OVERDOSES

City of Lowell 5- Year Opioid Related Overdoses

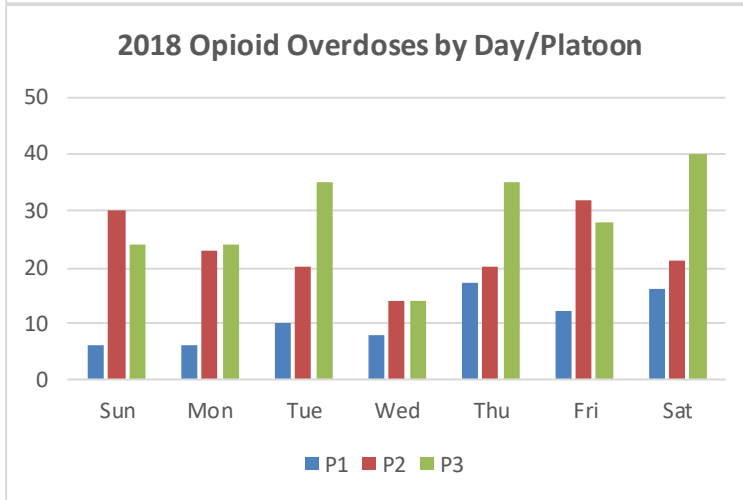
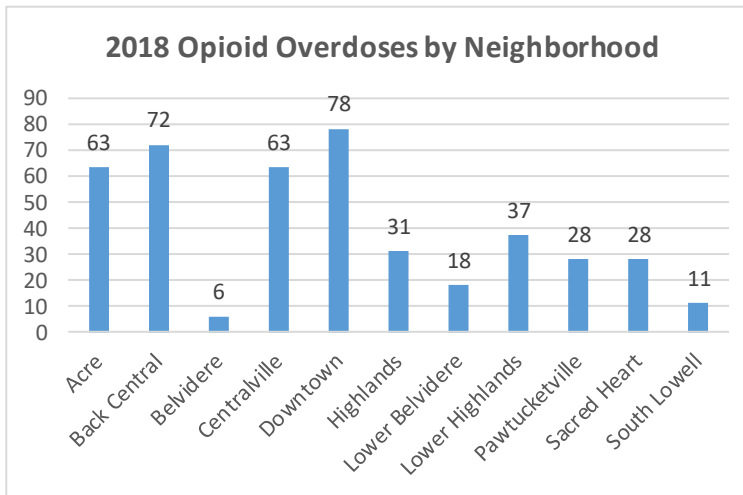
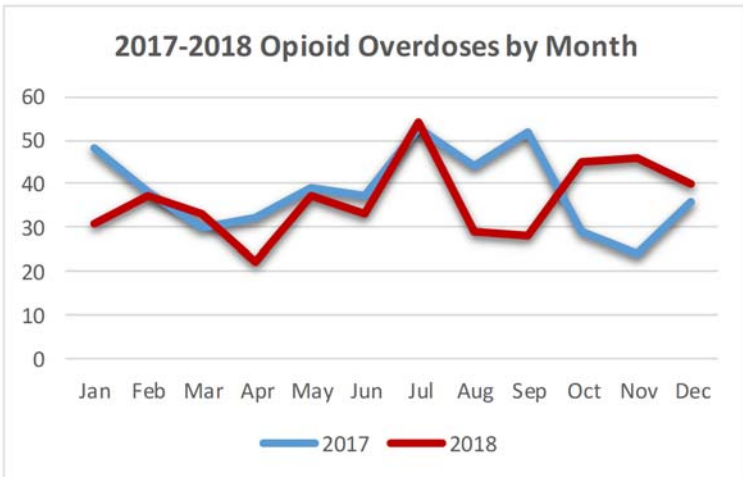
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018 Percent Change
Frequency	N/A	N/A	427	467	435	-7%

In 2018, the LPD responded to 435 Opioid Overdoses, a decrease of 7% (n=32) when compared to 2017. Overdose statistics are based on information gathered at the scene by the responding officer, and are not consistent with City of Lowell overdose statistics provided by Trinity. Please refer to the Methodology section on page 5 for a full explanation.

In 75% of the cases, Narcan was listed within the police report as being administered. Narcan could have been administered by LPD, Lowell Fire Department (LFD), Trinity Emergency Medical Services (EMS), or a citizen on scene prior to emergency services arriving.

Downtown (n=78), Back Central (n=72), Acre (n=63), and Centralville (n=63) had the highest number of overdoses. When comparing 2018 Overdoses to the prior year, the only neighborhoods to increase were Pawtucketville 47%, and Back Central 31%. Centralville has the largest decrease, from 94 in 2017 to 63 in 2018.

In 2018, there were on average 11 overdoses a week. Approximately 46% of the Opioid Overdoses took place on Platoon 3, followed by Platoon 2 (35%), and Platoon 1 (17%). When looking across Day of Week, there was no real trend other than a slightly lesser number of overdoses take place on Wednesdays.





OPIOID SUDDEN DEATHS

City of Lowell 5- Opioid Related Sudden Deaths

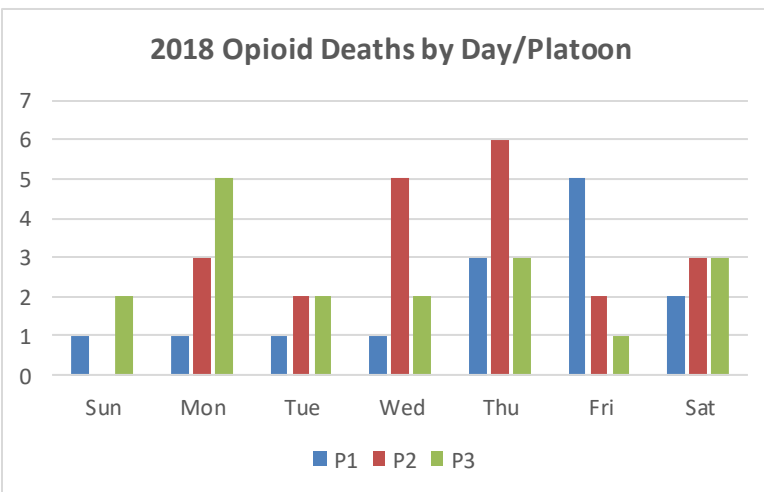
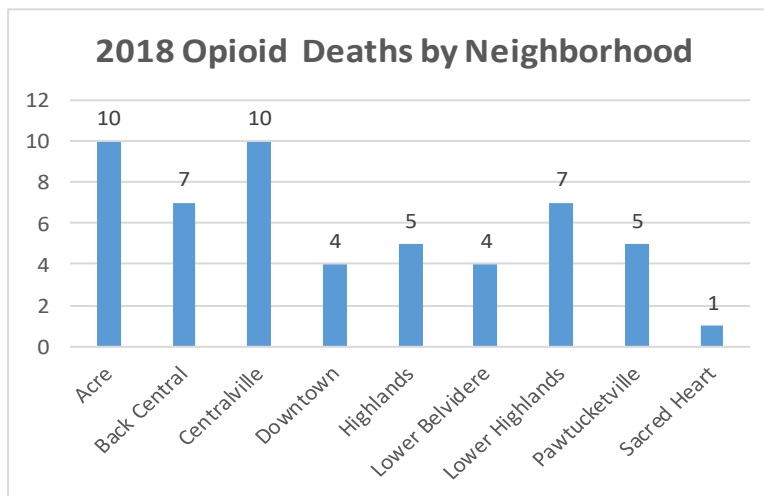
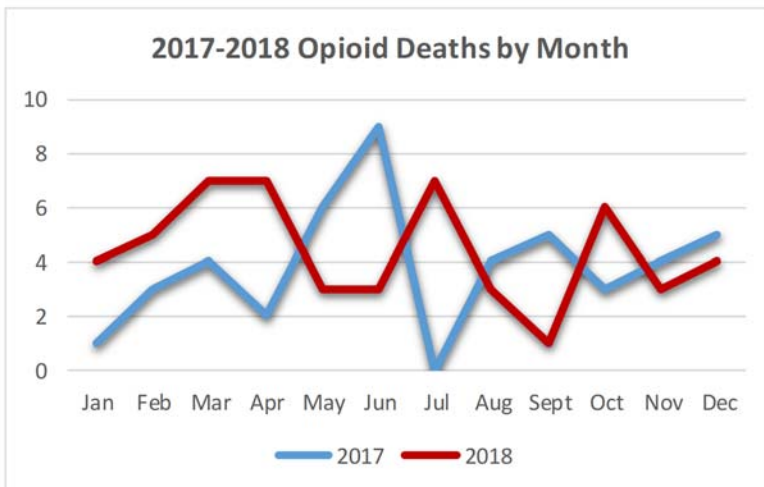
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018 Percent Change
Frequency	N/A	N/A	62	46	53	+15%

In 2018, there were a total of 53 Sudden Deaths attributed to an Opioid Overdose. This statistic reflects a 15% increase when compared to 2017. Opioid-Related Sudden Death statistics are based on information gathered at the scene by the responding officer. Please refer to the Methodology Section on page 5 for a full explanation.

The Acre (n=10), Centralville (n=10), Back Central (n=7), and Lower Highlands (n=7) had the highest number of Overdose deaths. Downtown, which was the hotspot in 2017, decreased from 10 to 4.

Officers on Platoon 2 responded to the majority of the overdose fatalities (n=21), followed by Platoon 3 (n=18), and Platoon 1 (n=14). There was no pattern as far as day of week. The highest number of fatalities took place on Thursdays (n=12), and Mondays (n=9).

Victims are more often than not male (75%), with a mean age of 41. Thirteen victims were 30 years old or younger, with one as young as 19. Victims were also more likely to be found deceased at the same location they resided (83%). Five victims were listed as homeless, and 4 from out of town/state (Byfield, Dracut, Peabody, and Westford, MA).



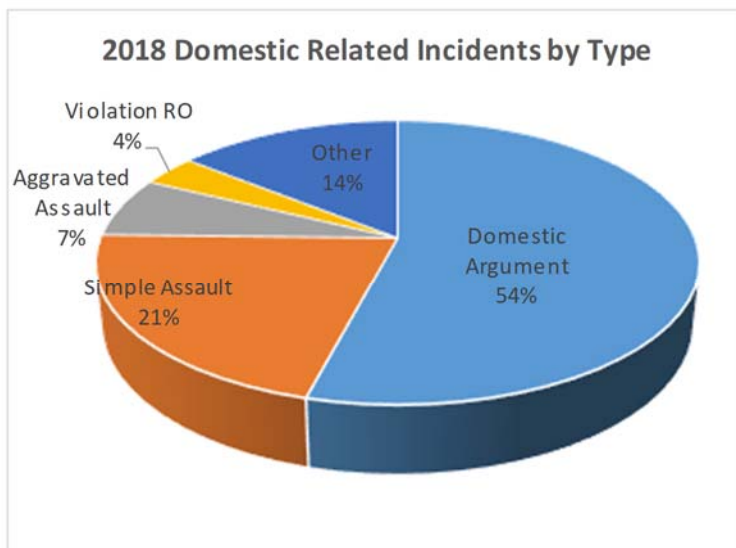


DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

City of Lowell 5- Year Domestic Violence

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	3,306	3,179	3,711	3,592	3,461	3,450	+5%

In 2018, 3,461 Domestic Incidents were reported in the City of Lowell. The majority of these incidents were Domestic Arguments (54%, n=1,873). Twenty-one percent of Domestic-related incidents were Simple Assaults (n=736), and 7% were Aggravated Assaults (n=236). Violations of Restraining Orders (not concurrent with another criminal act) accounted for 4% of the Domestic Incidents (n=122). The remaining 14% is comprised of a variety of crimes including Burglaries, Disturbances, Harassment, Intimidation of a Witness, Threats, Auto Theft, Credit Card Fraud, Vandalism, etc. (n=494).



City of Lowell 5- Year Domestic Violence

Month	Aggravated Assault	Argument	Simple Assault	Violation RO	Other	Total
January	16	170	59	9	51	305
February	15	141	41	11	30	238
March	25	110	70	10	40	255
April	25	161	70	8	36	300
May	21	174	67	12	45	319
June	20	154	55	5	40	274
July	18	167	64	15	45	309
August	17	148	67	11	49	292
September	16	159	66	16	42	299
October	22	175	51	6	33	287
November	18	146	62	8	37	271
December	23	168	64	11	46	312
Total	236	1,873	736	122	494	3,461



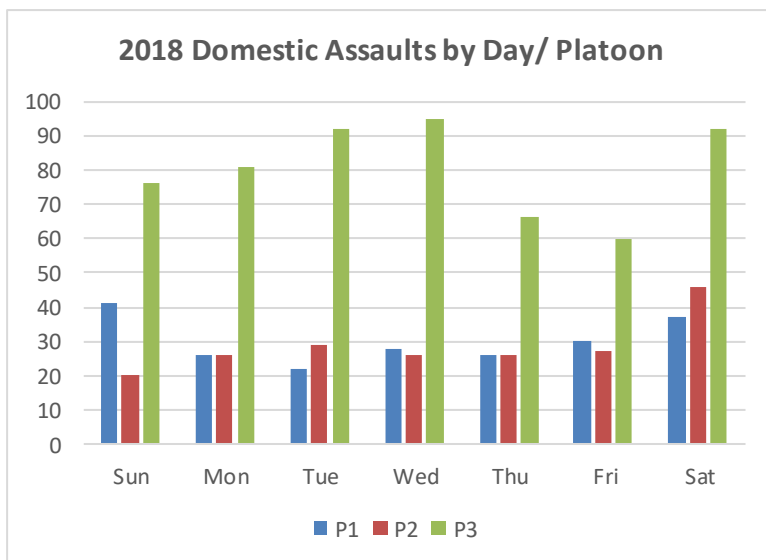
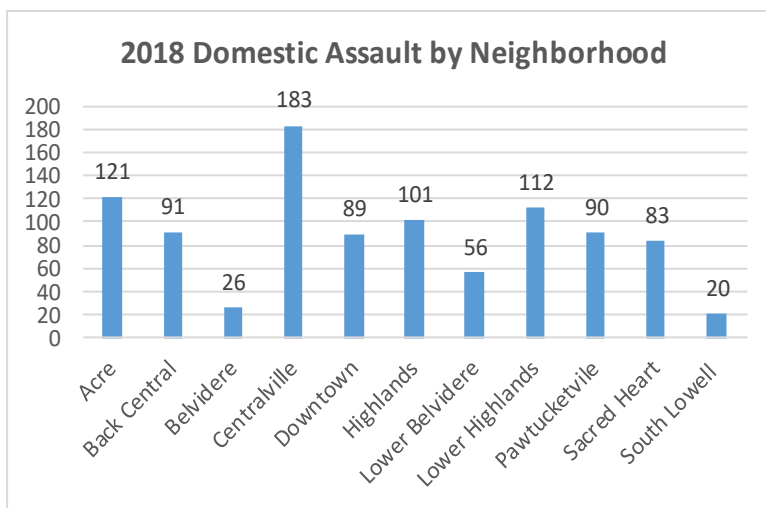
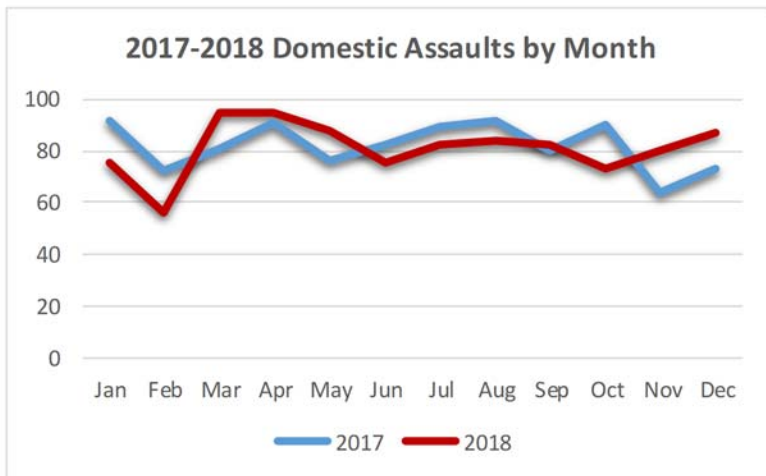
DOMESTIC ASSAULT

Of the 972 Domestic Assaults, 75% were Simple Assaults (n=736) and 25% were Aggravated Assaults (n=236).

Domestic Assaults were split relatively evenly between Sector A (47%) and Sector B (53%). Specifically the Centralville (n=183) and the Acre (n=121) neighborhoods drive the numbers in Sector A. Whereas number of incidents in Sector B are spread out across neighborhoods, with the exception of South Lowell and Belvidere.

Platoon 3 had the highest number of incidents (58%), with Saturday (n=175) being the day with the most frequent number of incidents.

Ninety-nine percent of Domestic Assaults were cleared by Arrest, Warrant, or Court Proceedings. Officers made arrests in 685 of the 972 Assaults, or in 70% of the cases. Dual arrests were made in three incidents because officers deemed both parties to be aggressive and combative towards each other. Complaint Applications requesting either a warrant or a hearing were sought in 272 incidents or 28% of the time. The 1% un-cleared Domestic Assault cases can primarily be attributed to an officer not receiving enough identifying information (i.e. correct name, DOB, address, etc.) on the suspect, either because the victim did not know it or is refusing to cooperate.





DOMESTIC ASSAULT *CONTINUED*

The most prevalent age range of both victims and offenders was 18-29 years old, with 35% of all offenders, and 33% of all victims falling within these parameters (2% of victims/offenders had no age listed).

Forty-six percent of offenders and 51% of victims were White. Twenty-seven percent of offenders and 28% of victims were Hispanic. Fourteen percent of offenders and 10% of victims were Black. Nine percent of offenders and 9% of victims were Asian. One percent of both offenders and victims fall into the "other" category (i.e. Indian, Middle-Eastern, etc.). Finally, both 2% of offender's and victim's races were unknown (there are at times multiple victims/offenders for each case).

Forty-two percent of Domestic Assaults occurred between people in a significant dating relationship (n=407), followed by Parent/Child relationships (n=147 or 15%), Ex Dating Partners (n=130 or 13%), Spouses (n=117 or 12%), Siblings (n=66 or 7%), Other Family (n=64 or 6%), Roommates (n=54 or 5%), and Ex Spouses (n=8 or 1%). In some cases there is more than one victim therefore numbers exceed 982.

2018 Domestic Assault-Victim/ Offender Age		
Age Group	Offender	Victim
17 and Under	59	62
18-29	334	343
30-39	278	283
40-49	151	172
50+	124	173

2018 Domestic Assault-Victim/Offender Race		
Race	Offender	Victim
White	440	538
Hispanic	260	291
Black	137	103
Asian	88	93
Other	15	10
Unknown	15	15

2017 Domestic Assault-Victim Offender Relationship	
Dating Partners	407
Parent/Child	147
Ex-Dating Partners	130
Spouses	117
Siblings	67
Other Family	44
Roommates	52
Ex-Spouses	8



JUVENILE ARRESTS

City of Lowell 5- Year Juvenile Arrests

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	203	195	224	174	145	188	-29%

2018 Juvenile arrests have decreased 29% over the 5-year period and decreased 17% when compared to 2017. See below for arrests by crime category. Note that data is displayed in a hierarchy, and the highest offense included.

2017-2018 Juvenile Arrests by Charge

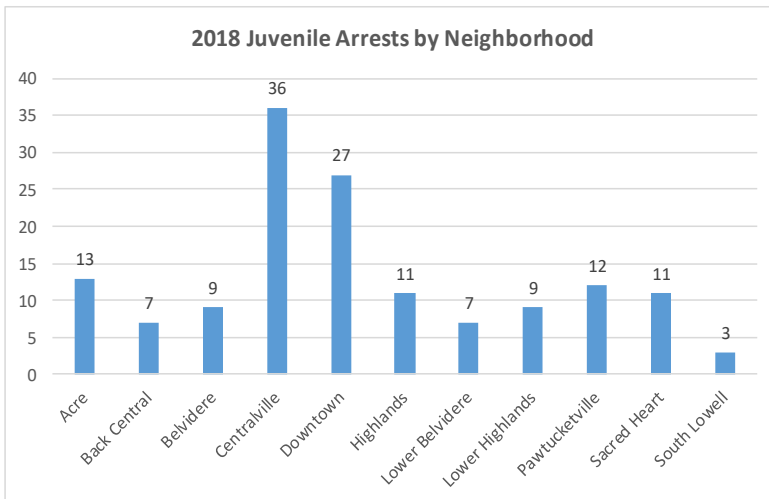
Category	2017	2018	Frequency Change	Percent Change
Aggravated Assault	23	32	9	39%
Burglary	14	7	-7	-50%
Disorderly	12	22	10	83%
Domestic	7	2	-5	-71%
Drug Offenses	6	5	-1	-17%
Larceny Theft	0	3	3	Not Calculable
Motor Vehicle Theft	13	4	-9	-69%
Motor Vehicle Violation	3	0	-3	-100%
Rape	1	0	-1	-100%
Robbery	11	2	-9	-82%
Sex Offense	1	0	-1	-100%
Shoplifting	2	1	-1	-50%
Simple Assault	35	42	7	20%
Stolen Property Offenses	8	1	-7	-88%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3	1	-2	-67%
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm	0	1	1	Not Calculable
Vandalism	2	0	-2	-100%
Violation City Ordinance	1	1	0	0%
Warrant	32	21	-11	-34%
Total	174	145	-29	-17%



JUVENILE ARRESTS

Juvenile arrests were more prevalent in the Centralville neighborhood (n=36), followed by the Downtown (n=27), and the Acre (n=13).

Of the Juveniles arrested, 79% were male and 21% female. Those arrested were Hispanic (46%), White (26%), Black (19%), and Asian (9%). Unknown race accounted for less than 1%. Almost all (94%) of the Juveniles arrested were between the ages of 14-17 years of age.



Juvenile Arrests by Gender and Race			
Race	Male	Female	Total
Asian	8	5	13
Black	20	7	27
Hispanic	56	11	67
White	29	8	37
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	114	31	145



SCHOOL CRIME

Incidents at Lowell schools during the 17-18 school year have decreased 34% when compared to the 16-17 school year. Schools with a zero frequency are not included in the below statistics.

2015-2016/ 2016-2017 School Year			
	16-17 School Year	17-18 School Year	Frequency Change
Bailey School	3	0	-3
Bartlett Middle School	4	3	-1
Butler Middle School	19	9	-10
Daley	0	0	0
Cardinal O'Connell	27	10	-17
Greenhalge School	6	3	-3
Laura Lee	1	2	1
LeBlanc School	12	11	-1
Lowell High School	56	30	-26
Lincoln School	8	1	-7
Lowell Catholic High School	0	1	1
Lowell Charter School	8	1	-7
McAuliffe School	4	3	-1
McAvinnue School	0	1	1
Molloy School	8	11	3
Moody School	0	1	1
Murkland School	4	1	-3
Pawtucket Memorial	2	2	0
Pyne School	3	3	0
Reilly School	2	1	-1
Riverside	3	0	-3
Robinson	18	21	3
Rogers School	0	3	3
Shaughnessy School	0	1	1
STEM Academy	5	1	-4
Stoklosa Middle School	3	7	4
Sullivan School	8	8	0
Wang School	9	5	-4
Total	213	140	-73



FIREARM ACTIVITY

City of Lowell 5- Year Firearm Activity

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	5- Year Percent Change
Frequency	207	141	119	139	121	145	-42%

In 2018, there were a total of 121 incidents involving a firearm reported to the LPD, resulting in 59 arrests. This number reflects a 13% decrease when compared to 2017 and a 42% decrease over the 5-year period.

2017-2018 Firearm Activity Comparison

Category	2017	2018	2017-2018 Frequency Change	2017-2018 Percent Change
Homicide (Firearm)	1	3	2	200%
Armed Robbery/Home Invasion	32	19	-13	-41%
Aggravated Assault	30	17	-13	-43%
Improper Storage	1	0	-1	-100%
Recovered Firearm	10	21	11	110%
Shots Fired	39	33	-6	-15%
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm	26	28	2	8%
Total	139	121	-18	-13%

Increases were noted in the following categories: Homicide (200%), Recovered Firearms (110%), and Unlawful Possession of a Firearm(8%).

City of Lowell 5- Year Recovered Firearms

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5-Year Average	2017-2018 Percent Change
Frequency	60	70	63	57	107	89	88%

Officers recovered 107 firearms in 2018, which is a 88% increase from the 57 recovered in 2017. Firearms were primarily recovered by the following means: turned in to police (46%), recovered during the search of a residence (43%), search of a motor vehicle (7%), search of a person (2%), or found at an outside location (2%). Thirteen percent of those found illegally in possession of a firearm were suspected gang members or associates, and 23% had a drug nexus.



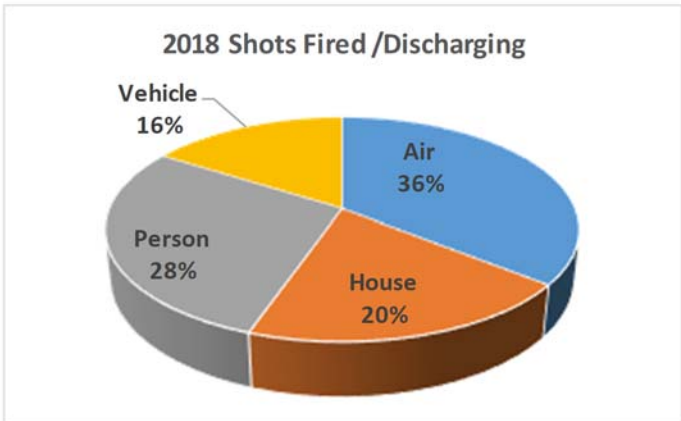
FIREARM ACTIVITY CONTINUED

2017-2018 CAD Shots Fired

Year	2017	2018	Frequency Change	2017-2018 Percent Change
CAD Entries	173	131	-42	-24%
Verified Shots Fired/ Discharge of a Firearm	54	55	1	2%
During the Commission of Another Crime	15	22	7	47%

In 2018, there were a total of 131 CAD Entries for Gun Shots. Of the 131 calls, 55 were verified as shots fired. Of the 55 cases, 22 occurred during the commission of another crime.

In the majority of incidents shots were fired and nothing was hit (36%). However in 28% of the cases a person was shot, a house was damaged (20%), or a vehicle (16%) was struck by gunfire.



City of Lowell 5-Year Non-Fatal Shootings

Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gang Involved	10	5	7	6	9
Non-Gang	5	2	2	3	4
Total	15	7	9	9	13

In 2018, non-fatal shootings increased 44% when compared to 2017. In 2018, 13 victims were struck by gunshots, 9 of which were Gang-related.

City of Lowell 5-Year Fatal Shootings

Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gang Involved	2	0	0	0	3
Non-Gang	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	0	0	1	3

Fatal shootings have increased 50% over the 5-year period. In 2018, there were 3 Homicides by means of a firearm, all of which were Gang related.

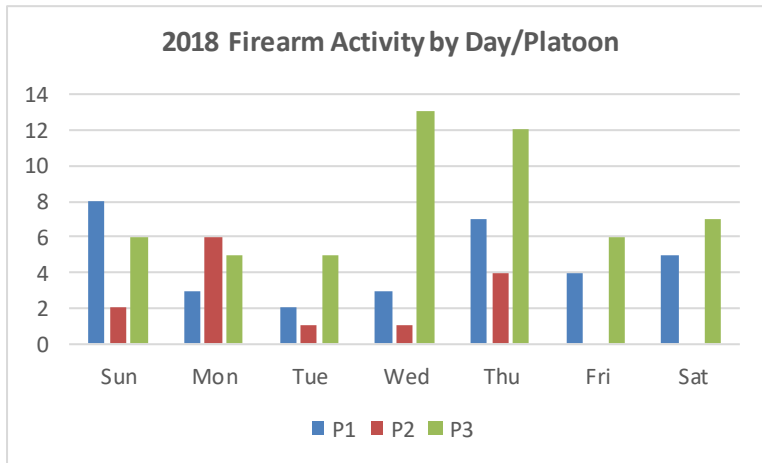
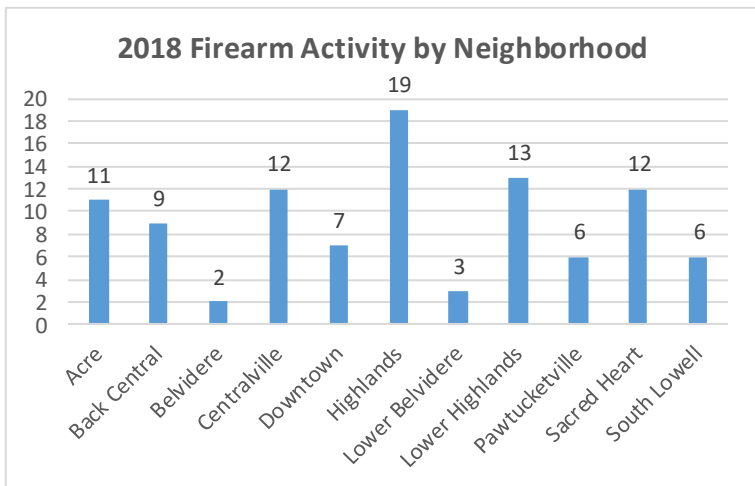
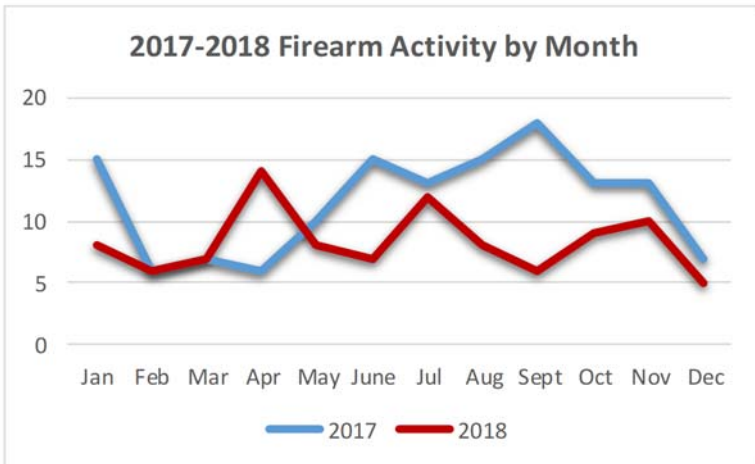


FIREARM ACTIVITY CONTINUED

The number of Firearm involved incidents began to increase to its highest point in April, then declined slightly in May/June before again increasing in July.

The most problematic neighborhoods for firearm activity are the Highlands (n=19), Lower Highlands (n=13), Sacred Heart (n=12), Centralville (n=12), and Acre (n=11). Surrenders/ Firearms turned into police were removed prior to calculations.

Fifty-Four percent of all firearm activity took place on Platoon 3, followed by Platoon 1 (32%), and Platoon 2 (14%). Specifically incidents begin to increase at 18:00, and continue through 03:00, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Sundays.





GANG ACTIVITY

City of Lowell 5-Year Trend in Gang Activity

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	5 Year Percent Change
Frequency	297	304	265	292	320	8%

In 2018, there were a total of 320 gang involved incidents reported to the LPD, which reflects a 10% increase when compared to 2017 and an 8% increase over the 5-year period. During the aforementioned time period, officers arrested 198 suspected gang members/associates, filed 94 complaint applications, and cleared 85 warrants.

2017-2018 Gang Activity Comparison by Crime Category

Category Type	2017	2018	Frequency Change	2017-2018 Percent Change
Homicide	0	4	4	not-calculable
Armed Robbery/ Home Invasion	6	6	0	0%
Aggravated Assault	32	36	4	13%
Arson	0	1	1	not-calculable
Burglary	6	6	0	0%
Car Break	2	0	-2	-100%
Disorderly Conduct	10	18	8	80%
Domestic Argument/ RO Violation	79	51	-28	-35%
Drug Offenses	19	19	0	0%
Harassment/Threats/Intimidation/Unwanted	6	8	2	33%
Indecent Assault	0	1	1	not-calculable
Liquor Law Violation	0	2	2	not-calculable
Missing	0	2	2	not-calculable
MV Theft	0	5	5	not-calculable
MV Violations	66	100	34	52%
Shoplifting	2	3	1	50%
Shots Fired (not in conjunction with another crime)	11	14	3	27%
Simple Assault	22	18	-4	-18%
Stolen Property Offenses/ Larceny Theft	10	5	-5	-50%
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm	14	7	-7	-50%
Vandalism	2	11	9	450%
Weapons Violation (non- firearm)	5	3	-2	-40%
Total	292	320	28	10%
Warrants	104	85	-19	-18%



GANG ACTIVITY CONTINUED

5-Year Gang Related Shootings/ Recovered Firearms

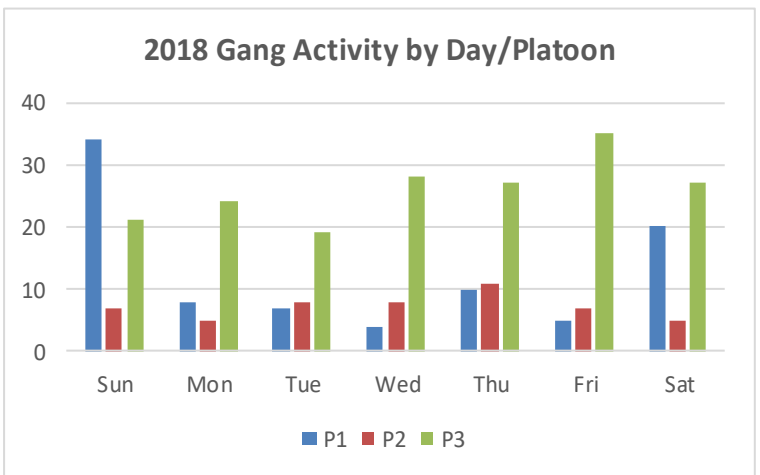
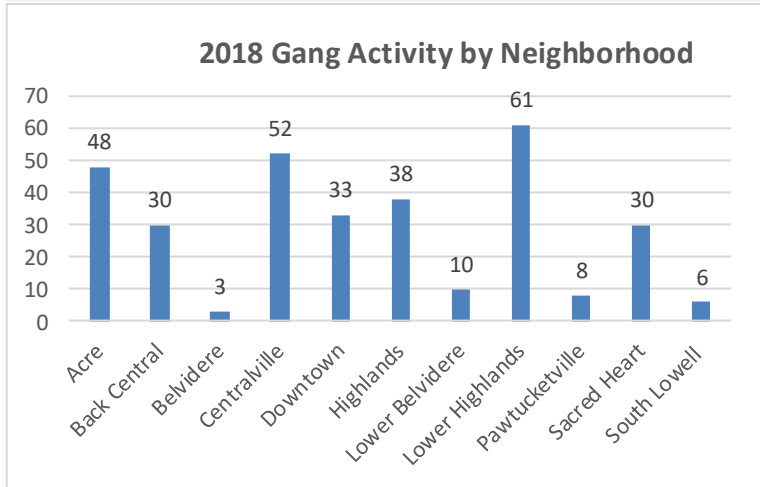
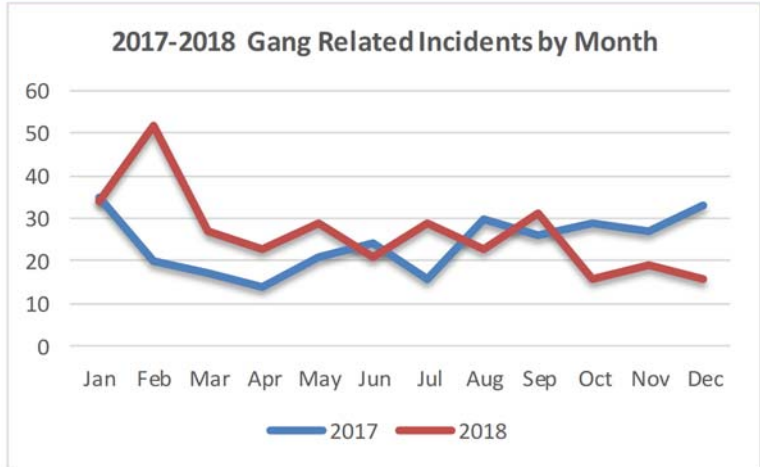
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gang Related Non-Fatal Shootings	10	5	7	6	9
Gang Related Shootings into a Dwelling	22	5	5	8	7
Firearms Recovered from a Gang Member/Associate	20	30	18	22	16

In 2018, there were 4 Gang-related homicides. Non-fatal Gang-related shootings increased 50%, and Gang-related shootings into a residence decreased 13%. Officers recovered 16 guns from a suspected gang member or associate.

On average, there are approximately 27 gang related incidents per month. Gang activity surpassed that number for several months, with February having the highest number (n=52).

The Lower Highlands (n=61), Centralville (n=52) and the Acre (n=48) neighborhoods are the most problematic areas. These same neighborhoods also had the highest number of Gang related incidents in the previous year (2017).

Overall there is a higher level of gang activity between 17:00 and 22:59 hours (Platoon 3), most days of the week, with times shifting slightly later on the weekends, 20:00-02:59.





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