



Lowell Police Department 2017 Crime Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- CAD entries increased 10%, from 89,213 in 2016, to 98,034 in 2017.
- Disturbance Calls increased 9% in 2017 from 4,803 in 2016 to 5,224 in 2017.
- Highest call volume is Monday – Friday 0900-1859, and weekends 0100-0159.
- NIBRS crime decreased 32%, from 7,367 incidents in 2016 to 7,025 in 2017.
- In 2017, officers arrested 3,299 persons, this statistic represents a 18% decrease over the 5-year period.
- LPD officers filed 30,579 incident reports in 2017, which is a 3% increase over the 5-year period.
- 11,573 Field Interviews were filed by officers in 2017, which is a 952% increase over the 5-year period.
- Officers issued 17,511 citations in 2017, this statistic represents an 11% decrease when compared to 2016.
- In 2017, there was a single Homicide in the City of Lowell which was Domestic-related.
- 2017 Forcible Rape (n=11), this number represents a 69% decrease over the 5-year period.
- 2017 Robbery (n=144), this statistic indicates a 25% decrease over the 5-year period and a 13% increase when compared to 2016.
- Robbery type was split, Street Robberies (76%), and Commercial Robberies (24%).
- 2017 Aggravated Assaults (n=139), represents a 58% decrease over the 5-year period.
- Approximately 39% of the Aggravated Assaults were Domestic-related.
- Aggravated Assaults primarily took place in the Centralville, Lower Highlands, and Downtown neighborhoods, on Platoon 3.
- 2017 Burglary (n=475), this statistic represents a 39% decrease over the 5-year period and an 11% increase when compared to 2016.
- Burglaries primarily took place in the Acre, Centralville, and Highlands Neighborhoods, 30% were into homes that were not secured.
- 2017 Car Breaks (n=425), this number represents a 56% decrease over the 5-year period and an 8% decrease when compared to 2016.
- Car Breaks primarily occurred in the Acre, Centralville, and Downtown neighborhoods, during the over-night hours.
- 2017 Vandalism (n=862), this statistic represents a 45% decrease over the 5-year period, and a 25% decrease when compared to 2016.
- Vandalism primarily occurred in the Acre, Centralville, and Highlands neighborhoods.
- 2017 Drug Arrests (n= 257), all categories decreased with the exception of Trafficking (+78%).
- 2017 Opioid Overdoses (n=467), this number represents a 9% increase when compared to 2016.
- 2017 Opioid-related Sudden Deaths (n=46), this number reflects a 26% decrease when compared to 2016.
- Narcan was administered to the victim in 72% of the overdoses.
- 2017 Domestic related offenses (n=3,592), which represents a 2% decrease over the 5-year period and a 3% decrease when compared to 2016.
- Domestic Assaults decreased 6% when compared to 2016.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY *CONTINUED*

- In 2017, Four Corners* had 1,029 CAD entries, of which 95% were for Missings. The GRIP** program had 677 CAD entries with 88% for Missings.
- Officers arrested 177 Juveniles in 2017, a 21% decrease when compared to 2016.
- In 2017, 213 incidents took place in Lowell schools, this is a 17% increase when compared to 2016.
- In 2017, there were 138 incidents involving a firearm, a 1% decrease over the 5-year period and a 16% increase when compared to 2016.
- Officers recovered 57 Firearms in 2017, 35% of those found illegally in possession of a firearm were suspected gang members and 37% had a drug nexus.
- In 2017, Shots Fired/Discharging (n=54) increased 10% when compared to 2016.
- Nine people were non-fatally shot in 2017, 6 of these incidents were Gang-related.
- There were 9 homes struck by gunfire, which were considered to be Gang-related.
- Shootings primarily occurred between 0100-0400, Thursday-Sunday in the Acre, Centralville, and Lower Highlands neighborhoods.
- In 2017, Gang incidents (n=292) increased 10% when compared to 2016.
- In 2017, Officers arrested 272 gang members and associates
- Gang-related violence primarily occurred in the Lower Highlands, Acre, and Centralville neighborhoods.

*Four Corners in Lowell, MA provides safe, therapeutic, short-term residential placement for male and female youth age 12-18. The program serves 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>).

**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, by means of the Crime Analysis/Intelligence Units 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 Bureau.

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

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

Racial identification is not always reported accurately, therefore, these statistics

Opioid Overdoses/ Opioid Related Sudden Death 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. These statistics will not be consistent with Trinity or that from the Department of Public Health.

Opioid related overdose statistics should be interpreted with caution. Statistics are based on information evident at the scene.

Opioid related Sudden Death statistics should be interpreted with caution, as information is based on details at the scene and not an official cause of death from the medical examiner.

Gang related incidents include only those members that self admit membership, or have been identified by the LPD, therefore statistics are likely under reported.

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.

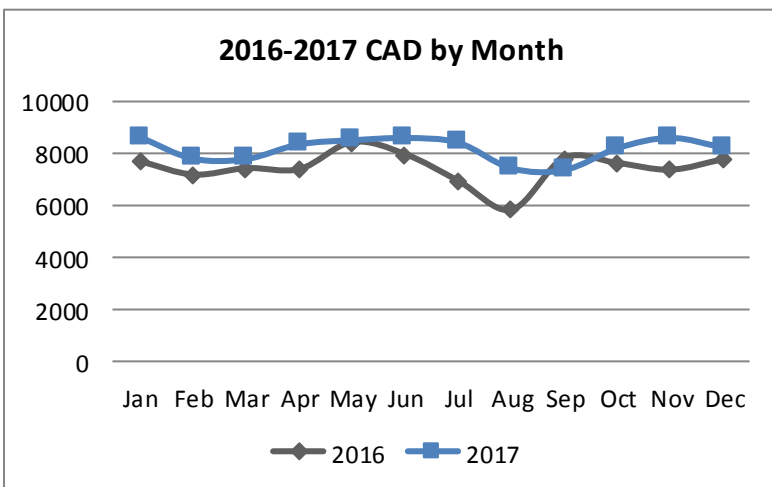
There were 2 Manslaughter cases in 2016. These cases do not meet the NIBRS definition of Homicide.



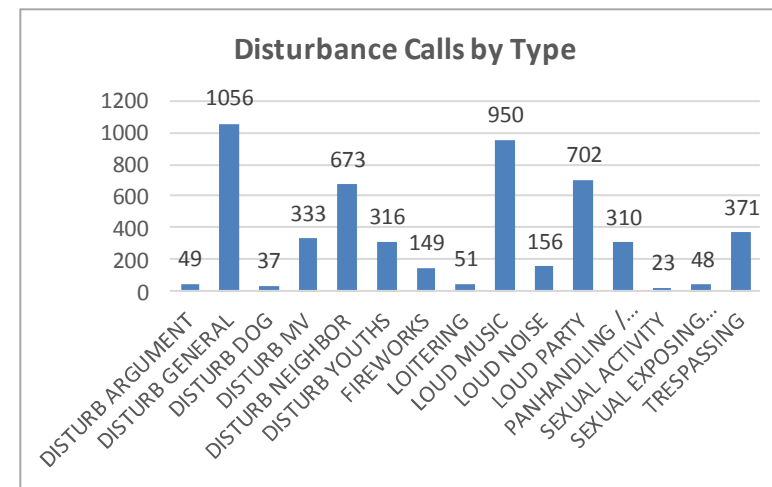
COMPUTER AIDED DISPATCH (CAD)

City of Lowell 5- Year CAD

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	114,081	104,219	96,680	89,213	98,034	100,445	-14%



CAD Categories	Total
911 Hangup/Misdial	1587
Abandoned House	38
Accident	5503
Alarm	4087
Animal Problem	1536
Arrest/Wagon Request	468
Assault	1434
Assistance	2848
B&E	632
B&E MV	465
BOLO	212
Disturbances	5232
Domestic	3319
Fight	2107
Fire	1213
Harassment	633
Illegal Dumping	83
K-9	27
Landlord/Tenant Problem	284
Medical	18421
Missing	2488
Other	1451
Police Business	1738
Prisoner Services	742
Proactive Policing	12418
Robbery	126
Runaway	11
Search Warrant	53
Service Calls	5641
Sex Offender	35
Sexual Assault	97
Suspicious	2432
Theft	2900
Traffic/MV Charges	13404
Unknown Problem	571
Unwanted	1673
Vandalism/Damage	1203
Vice Activity	611
Weapon	311
Total	98,034



LPD responded to 98,034 CAD Entries in 2017. This number reflects a 10% increase when compared to 2016 which recorded 89,213 CAD Entries. 2017 statistics have declined 14% over the 5 year period, and are slightly below the 5 year average of 100,445.

Medical Calls (n=18,421) and Traffic/MV Charges (n=13,404) have the highest call volume. Disturbance Calls have increased 9%, from 4,803 in 2016 to 5,224 in 2017. See Disturbance Calls by Type above for detailed frequencies.



CAD CONTINUED

Total CAD Entries by Hour Block and Day of Week								
Hour Block	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
0000-0059	578	368	334	304	350	354	481	2769
0100-0159	816	496	490	491	484	572	738	4087
0200-0259	681	454	395	411	393	491	615	3440
0300-0359	490	311	314	288	323	359	431	2516
0400-0459	310	251	186	200	219	210	316	1692
0500-0559	228	266	206	241	264	244	199	1648
0600-0659	220	419	443	473	488	474	247	2764
0700-0759	241	553	566	585	599	584	278	3406
0800-0859	333	586	634	641	660	629	323	3806
0900-0959	414	804	843	812	808	782	527	4990
1000-1059	523	821	824	884	850	778	588	5268
1100-1159	528	788	754	803	745	696	608	4922
1200-1259	527	696	749	756	729	758	599	4814
1300-1359	535	788	765	818	836	815	633	5190
1400-1459	550	725	767	722	772	778	558	4872
1500-1559	514	659	662	623	653	728	579	4418
1600-1659	540	755	779	795	707	710	587	4873
1700-1759	695	930	927	953	918	884	697	6004
1800-1859	697	884	891	821	817	797	677	5584
1900-1959	630	656	716	684	756	680	623	4745
2000-2059	674	677	656	706	659	608	638	4618
2100-2159	595	621	623	652	601	660	685	4437
2200-2259	560	514	545	518	542	672	691	4042
2300-2359	442	345	382	410	394	556	600	3129
Total	12321	14367	14451	14591	14567	14819	12918	98034

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= 6,004), and 1800-1859 (n=5,584) were the busiest regardless of day of week. Weekends have the least amount of CAD Entries, however calls gradually increase during Platoon 3, and peak at 0100-0159 on Saturday (n=816) and Sundays (n=738).



GENERAL STATISTICS

City of Lowell 5- Year NIBRS 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Group A	8426	7605	6663	6104	5689	6897	-32%
Group B	1860	1407	1482	1263	1336	1470	-28%
Total	10286	9012	8145	7367	7025	8367	-32%

Group A and B Crimes continue to decline over the 5-year period (-32%). For specific 2017 NIBRS statistics by crime type please see the following page.

City of Lowell 5- Year Arrests Totals 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Arrests	4026	3401	3407	3476	3299	3522	-18%

As with crime totals, Arrests have declined 18% over the 5-year period, with 3,299 persons arrested by LPD in 2017.

City of Lowell 5- Year Incident Totals 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Incidents	29830	29574	29829	30161	30579	29995	+3%

Officers wrote 30,579 reports in 2017, a 1% increase when compared to 2016 and a 3% increase over the 5-year period. This includes non-criminal offenses.

City of Lowell 5- Year Field Information Totals 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total FI's	1100	1354	3493	6060	11573	5905	+952%

Officers continue to conduct Field Interviews at a very high rate. Officers wrote 11,573 FI's in 2017, a 91% increase over 2016, and a 952% increase over the 5 year period.

City of Lowell 5- Year Citation Totals 2013-2017

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Total Citations	N/A	N/A	N/A	19593	17511	N/A	N/A

In 2017, officers issued 17,511 citations, an 11% decrease when compared to 2016. Historical information is not available at this time. Please refer to the Methodology/ Limitations on page 5 for a full explanation.



NIBRS

Offense	2016	2017	Frequency Change	Percent Change
09A Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	1	1	Not Calculable
100 Kidnaping/Abduction	8	16	8	100%
11A Forcible Rape	19	6	-13	-68%
11B Forcible Sodomy	1	1	0	No Change
11D Forcible Fondling	19	17	-2	-11%
120 Robbery	127	146	19	15%
13A Aggravated Assault	212	144	-68	-32%
13B Simple Assault	1307	1343	36	3%
13C Intimidation	226	186	-40	-18%
200 Arson	13	10	-3	-23%
210 Extortion/Blackmail	3	0	-3	-100%
220 Burglary/Breaking & Entering	393	457	64	16%
23A Pocket Picking	5	3	-2	-40%
23B Purse-snatching	2	6	4	200%
23C Shoplifting	232	198	-34	-15%
23D Theft From Building	50	32	-18	-36%
23F Theft From Motor Vehicle	464	415	-49	-11%
23G Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	105	135	30	29%
23H All Other Larceny	566	567	1	<1%
240 Motor Vehicle Theft	410	316	-94	-23%
250 Counterfeiting/Forgery	51	65	14	27%
26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Games	95	67	-28	-29%
26B Credit Card/Automatic Teller Fraud	121	95	-26	-21%
26C Impersonation	44	66	22	50%
26E Wire Fraud	14	26	12	86%
270 Embezzlement	1	6	5	500%
280 Stolen Property Offenses	41	59	18	44%
290 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1147	821	-326	-28%
35A Drug/Narcotic Violations	250	271	21	8%
36B Statutory Rape	1	8	7	700%
370 Pornography/Obscene Material	5	6	1	20%
40A Prostitution	26	30	4	15%
40B Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	1	1	0	No Change
40C Purchasing Prostitution	6	21	15	250%
510 Bribery	1	0	-1	-100%
520 Weapon Law Violations	134	136	2	1%
720 Animal Cruelty	4	1	-3	-75%
Group A Total	6104	5689	-415	-7%
90A Bad Checks	6	1	-5	-83%
90B Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violation	0	0	0	No Change
90C Disorderly Conduct	137	150	13	9%
90D Driving Under The Influence	64	47	-17	-27%
90E Drunkenness	0	0	0	No Change
90F Family Offenses (Nonviolent)	121	135	14	12%
90G Liquor Law Violations	85	48	-37	-44%
90H Peeping Tom	1	0	-1	-100%
90J Trespass of Real Property	52	59	7	13%
90Z All Other Offenses	797	896	99	12%
Group B Total	1263	1336	73	6%
Total Group A&B	7367	7025	-342	-5%

Note: NIBRS crime codes removed for zero frequency: Sexual Assault w/ Object; Theft from a Coin Operated Machine; Welfare Fraud; Drug Equipment Violation; Incest; Betting/Wagging; Operating/Promoting/Assisting in Gambling; Gambling Equipment Violation; Runaway



HOMICIDE

City of Lowell 5- Year Homicide

Year	Frequency	Means	Neighborhood	Motive	Status
2013	4	Knife	Acre	Domestic	Closed
		Hands/Fists/Feet	Pawtucketville	Domestic	Closed
		Firearm	Downtown	Gang	Open
		Firearm	Centralville	Drug	Open
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

Homicides have declined 75% over the 5-year period and remain below the 5-year average of 2.2. The single Homicide in May of 2017 was domestic in nature. The victim was shot inside her apartment on Stevens St by her current boyfriend. The suspect fled and was later located deceased from a self inflicted gun shot wound.



RAPE

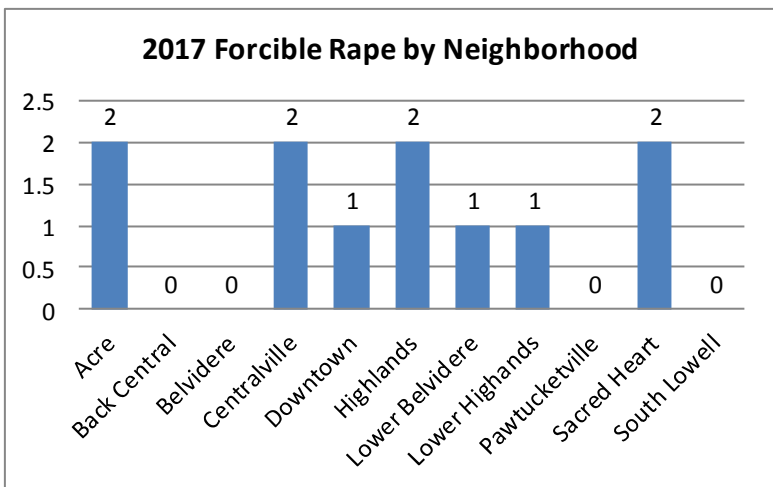
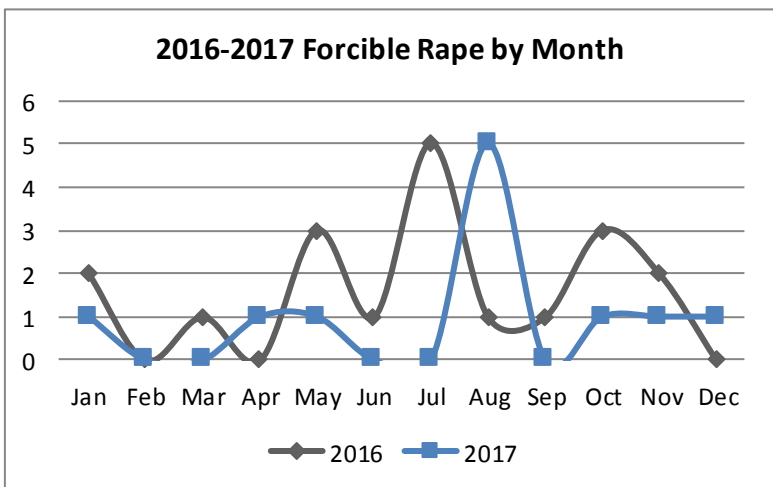
City of Lowell 5- Year Forcible Rape

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	35	26	25	19	11	23	-69%

Since 2013, incidents of Forcible Rape have steadily declined (-69%). In 2017, there were a total of 11 incidents reported to LPD. This number reflects a 42% decrease when compared to 2016 and a 69% decrease over the 5-year period.

Regardless of year, Forcible Rape incidents appear to increase in the warmer weather months. Currently 4 of the 11 cases have been cleared by a Warrant (n=3), and Complaint (n=1). The remaining 7 continue to be open and under investigation.

Forty percent of the reported victims were juveniles (17 and under). The average age of the victim was 26 years of age. In regards to relationship between the victim and offender, in two cases the victim did not know the attacker. Five cases involved persons known to each other, two of which were intimate partners.



2017 Forcible Rape- Age of Victim	
17 and Under	3
18-24	3
25-34	2
35-44	2
44 and Over	1
Total	11



ROBBERY

City of Lowell 5- Year Robbery

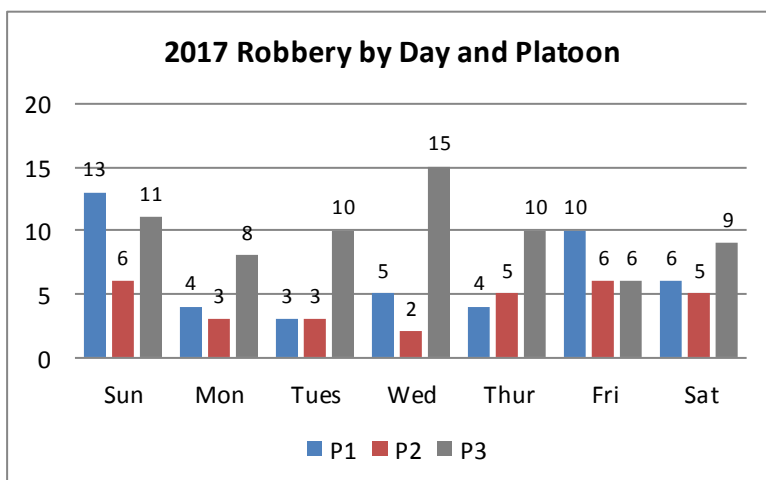
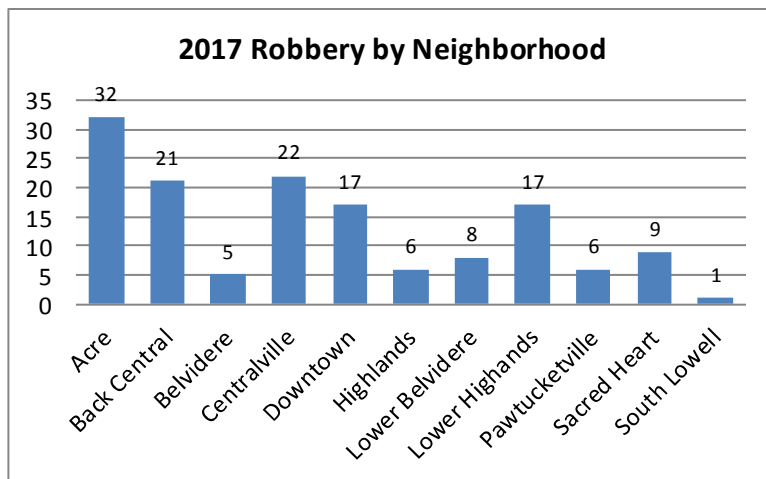
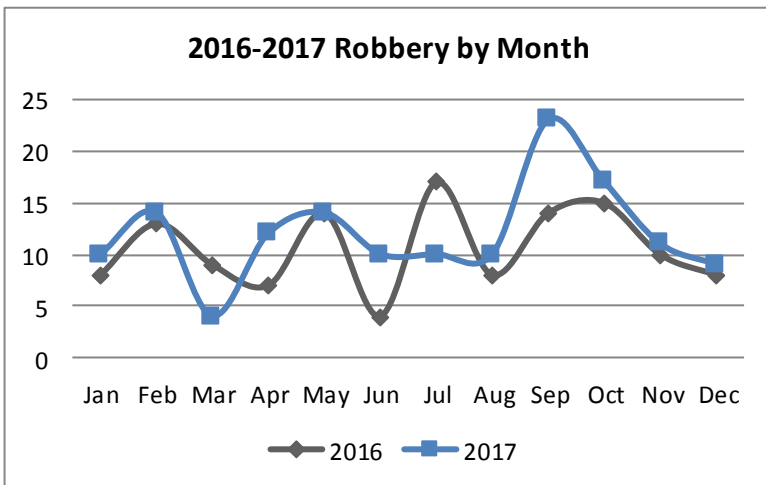
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	192	183	142	127	144	158	-25%

Since 2013, Robberies have gradually been on a downward trend (-25%). However in 2017, there were 144 incidents of Robbery reported in the City of Lowell, which reflects a 13% increase when compared to 2016.

District B-2 showed the only decrease when comparing 2016-2017 Robbery Statistics. District A-2 showed the largest increase with 37%, followed by District A-1 with 17%, and District B-1 with 5%. Specifically, the Acre neighborhood had the largest increase (78%), followed by Back Central (40%), Centralville (29%), Belvidere (25%), and the Lower Highlands (21%). The Highlands and Lower Belvidere neighborhoods had the largest decreases (each with 33%), followed by Downtown (19%), and Pawtucketville (14%). Sacred Heart and South Lowell showed no change.

When reviewing the time the Robberies are occurring, based on split time* (when available), 48% of the incidents are occurring on Platoon 3, while 31% are on Platoon 1 and 21% on Platoon 2. Approximately 69% of the Robberies occurring on Platoon 1 occurred between the time period of 0000-0359.

* 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).





ROBBERY *CONTINUED*

When looking at Day of Week, 21% of the incidents occurred on a Sunday while 15% occurred on both Friday and Wednesday. Monday and Tuesday had the fewest number of incidents occur with 11% each.

Of the 144 Robberies reported to NIBRS in the City of Lowell, 33% were cleared. Twenty-three percent were cleared by arrest, 6% were cleared by a Complaint/Summons, and 4% were cleared by a Warrant being sought. Included in these clearance numbers are two juvenile males from Four Corners who were arrested for committing several Robberies in the early months of the year.

Fifty-three percent of the Robberies reported in the City of Lowell were Armed and 47% were Unarmed. Of the Armed Robberies, 49% listed a Firearm being used, 27% listed a Knife/Cutting Instrument being used, and 12% listed "Other" as the weapon used. Of the Unarmed Robberies that listed No Force, the suspect demanded money but did not touch the suspect in any way, show a weapon, or mention a weapon.

Seventy-six percent of the Robberies reported were Street Robberies and 24% were Commercial Robberies. District B-2 had the largest number of Commercial Robberies occur while District A-2 had the largest number of Street Robberies occur.

Of the Commercial Robberies, a store was targeted in 64% of the incidents, a restaurant 12%, a bank 6%, gas station 6%, and delivery driver 6%. In regards to Street Robberies, there were a few trends:

- Many Robberies in which the victim and offender knew one another (n=27)
- Multiple home invasions (n=9)
- Several that were drug related (n=7)
- Series of Robberies that were set up through the social media site Offer Up (n=4)
- Series of Robberies committed by two homeless drug addicted persons that were eventually arrested (n=4)
- Lastly there was a male/ female team that were using the ruse of selling jewelry, only to then rob the victims of their jewelry (n=2)

2017 Robbery Clearance	
Arrest	33
Complaint	9
Warrant	5
Total	47

2017 Robbery Weapon	
BB Gun	3
Blunt Instrument	2
Firearm	38
Hands/Fist/Feet	47
Implied Firearm	4
Knife/Cutting Instrument	21
Other	9
No Force	20
Total	144



AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

City of Lowell 5- Year Aggravated Assaults

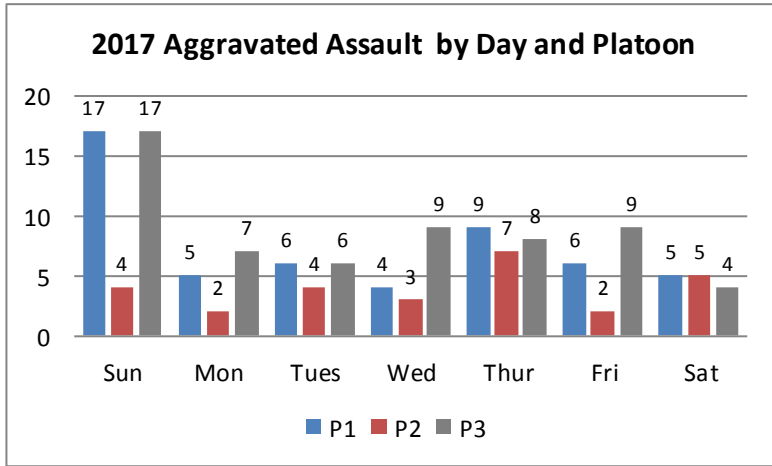
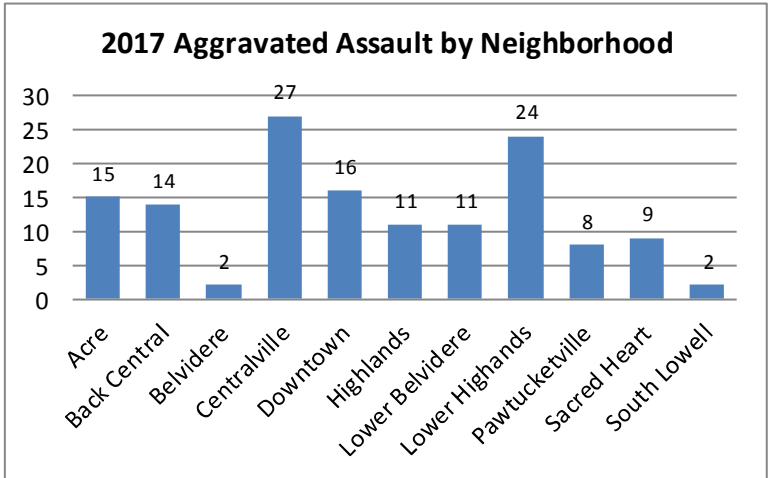
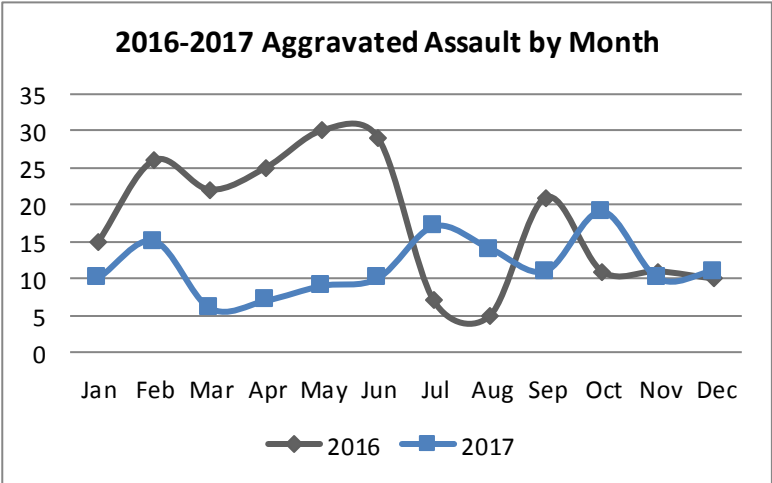
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	328	372	249	212	139	260	-58%

Since 2013, Aggravated Assaults have gradually been trending down (-58%). In 2017, there were a total of 139 incidents of Aggravated Assault, this which reflects a 34% decrease when compared to 2016. Of the 139 incidents in 2017, 39% (n=54) were Domestic-related. See page 26 for a full discussion of Domestic Violence in the City of Lowell.

Statistics show 2017 Aggravated Assaults were far below the 2016 numbers through June. In July 2017, Aggravated Assaults began to increase falling back in line with the prior year by November.

Sector A accounted for 45% of incidents and Sector B accounted for 55% of the incidents. District B-2 had the highest concentration of Aggravated Assaults in the city, followed by District B-1 and A-1. Specifically, Aggravated Assaults primarily took place in the Centralville neighborhood (19%), followed by Lower Highlands with 17%, and Downtown (12%).

Platoon 3 is the busiest time period for Aggravated Assaults (43%), followed by Platoon 1 (37%), and Platoon 2 (20%). Sunday during Platoon 1 and 3 are the busiest time periods with 17 incidents each. Sunday is the busiest day of the week with 27% (n=38), followed by Thursday (n=24).





AGGRAVATED ASSAULT *CONTINUED*

The Aggravated Assault clearance rate is approximately 73%, with Arrests made in 51% of the cases almost immediately, and 22% through Court Action.

Thirty-seven percent (n=52) of the Aggravated Assaults involved the use of an Other Dangerous Weapon (MV, Furniture, etc.), Knife or Cutting Instrument 27% (n=37), Hands, Fist or Feet 22% (n=30), Firearm 12% (n=17), and 2% (n=3) Blunt Object.

In 2017, 25% (n=46) of victims were in the age range of 25-34 years old as shown in Figure 6. Twenty four percent (n=44) 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).

There were a total of 142 offenders of Aggravated Assaults in 2017. Thirty-one percent (n=44) of those incidents had an offender that fell in the age range of 25-34 years old. Offenders within the age range of 18-24 accounted for 30% (n=42), followed by 45-54 years old with 14% (n=20), and 35-44 years old with 11% (n=15). Three percent (n=5) accounted for an unknown offenders.

2017 Aggravated Assault Clearance	
Arrest	70
Court Action	30
Total	100

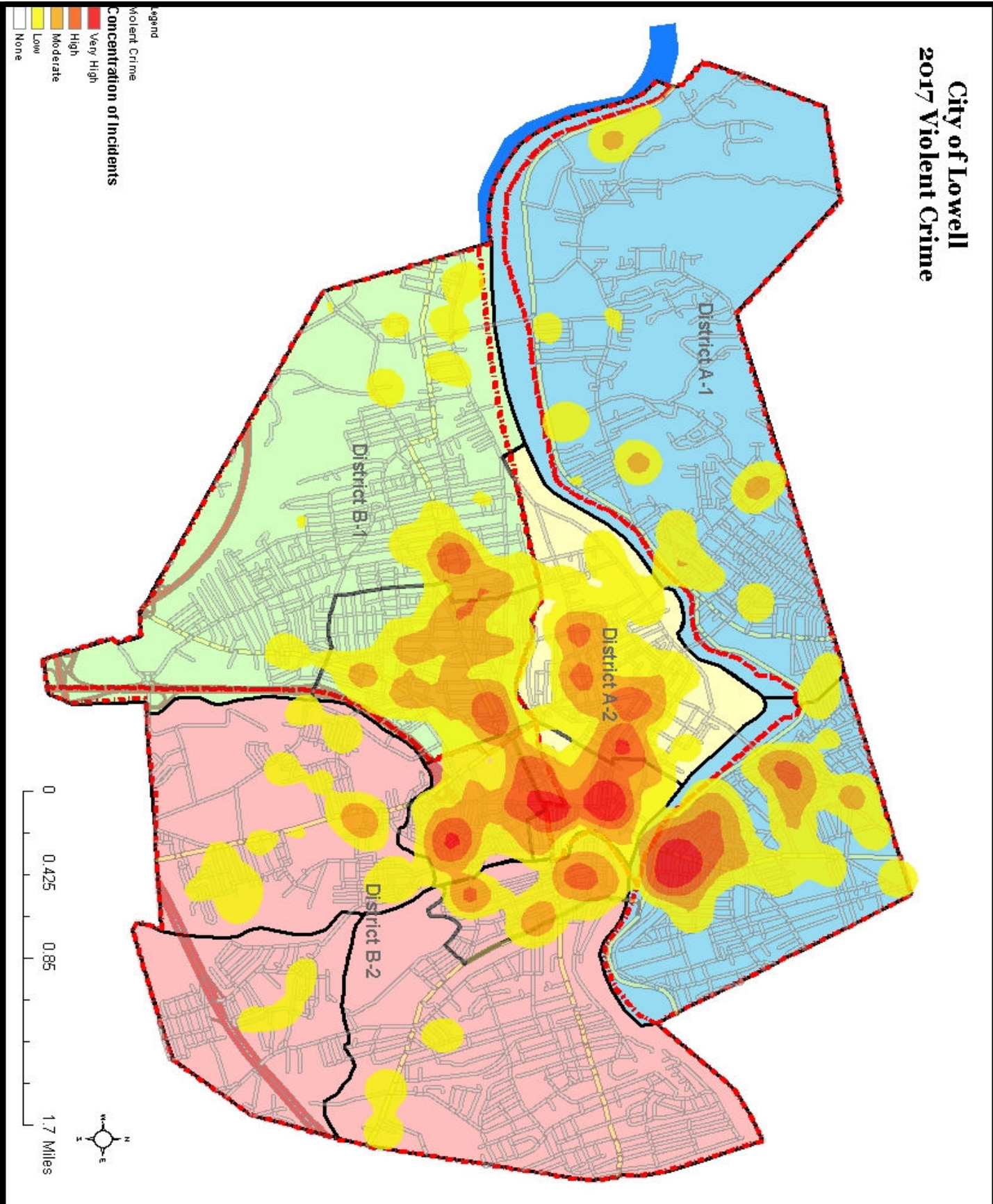
2017 Aggravated Assault Weapon	
Blunt Instrument	3
Firearm	17
Hands/Fist/Feet	30
Knife/Cutting Instrument	37
Other Dangerous Weapon	52
Total	139

2017 Aggravated Assault Victim/Offender Age		
Age Group	Victim	Offender
17 and Under	24	10
18-24	44	42
25-34	46	44
35-44	25	15
45-54	31	20
55-64	11	5
65+	2	1
Unknown	0	5



VIOLENT CRIME MAP

City of Lowell 2017 Violent Crime



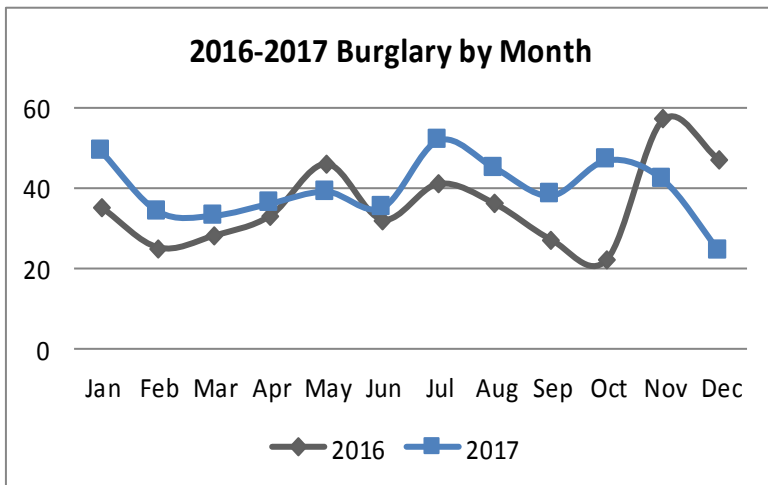


BURGLARY

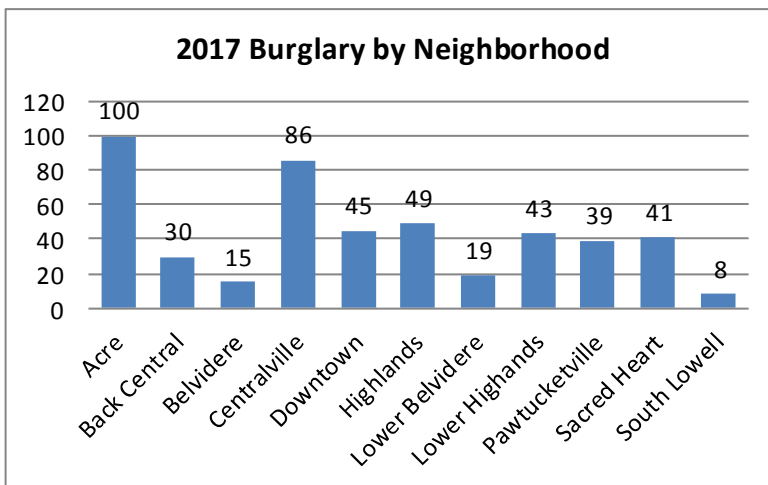
City of Lowell 5- Year Burglary

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	774	65	496	393	475	558	-39%

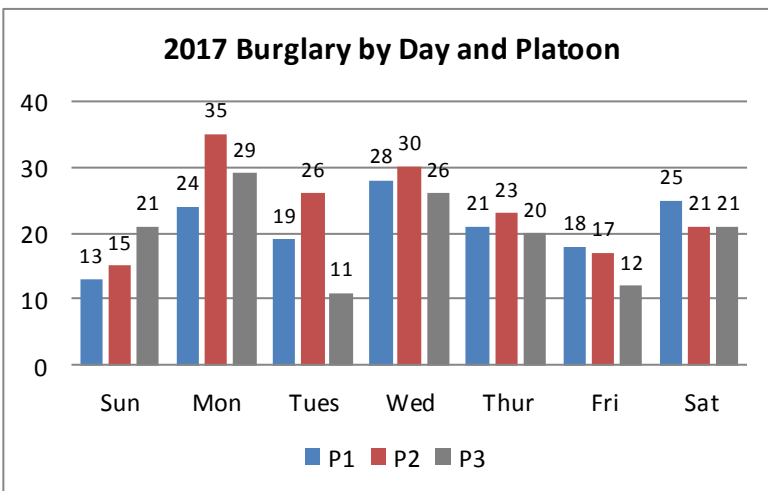
During 2017, the City of Lowell had a total of 475 Burglaries reported. This shows an 11% (n=46) increase when compared to 2016, and a 39% decrease over the 5-year period. The months of January-April 2017 had elevated numbers when compared to the same time period in 2016. In 2017, January (n=49), August (n=45), October (n=47), and November (n=43) had the most Burglaries occur, compared to 2016 in which the months of May, July, November, and December accounted for the most Burglaries.



District A-2 had the highest concentration of Burglaries in the city with 30% (n=143), followed by District A-1 with 26% (n=125). Specifically the Acre had the highest number of Burglaries with 21% (n=100), followed by Centralville with 16% (n=86), and the Highlands (n=49) and Downtown (n=45) each with 10%. South Lowell had the lowest amount of Burglaries with only 2% (n=8).



In 2017, Platoon 2 & Platoon 3 each accounted for 35% of the incidents, followed by Platoon 1 with 30%. The days with the highest numbers of Burglaries were Monday with 19% (n=88), Wednesday with 18% (n=84), and Sunday and Saturday with 14% each.





BURGLARY *CONTINUED*

Of the total Burglaries in the city, 83% (n=394) were Residential Burglaries, 16% (n=78) were Commercial Burglaries, and 1% (n=3) were City Property (i.e. school, library). Out of the total Burglaries reported, 48% (n=226) were Forcibly Entered, 30% (n=143) were Unlawfully Entered, 20% (n=96) were Unknown Entries, and 2% (n=10) were Attempted Entries.

Twenty percent of all the Burglaries were cleared, specifically by Arrest (n=53), Complaint (n=41), and Warrant (n=2).

2017 Burglary Entry Method	
Attempted Entry	10
Forcible Entry	226
Unlawful Entry/ No Force	143
Unknown Entry	96
Total	475

2017 Burglary Clearance	
Arrest	53
Complaint	41
Warrant	2
Total	96



CAR BREAKS

City of Lowell 5- Year Car Breaks

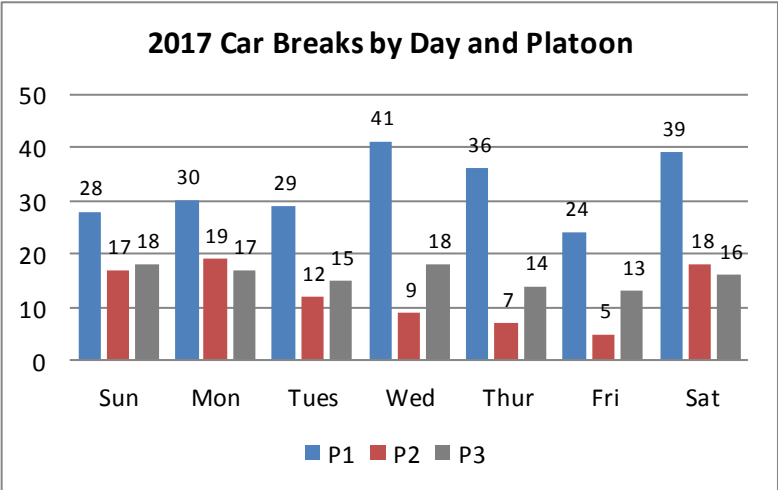
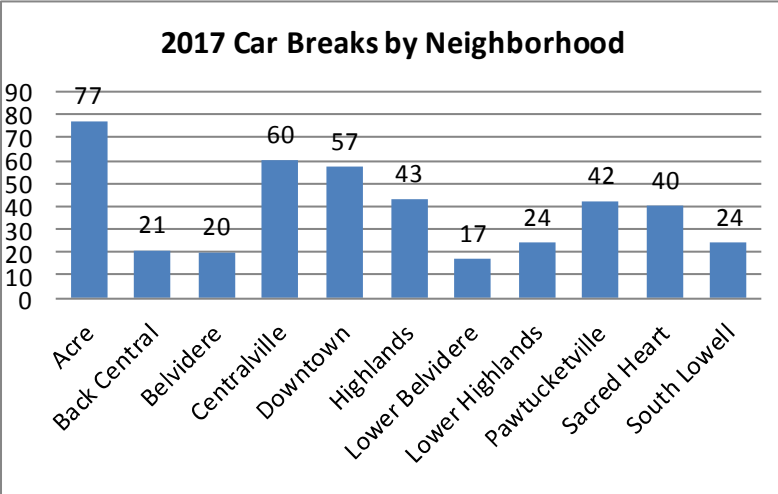
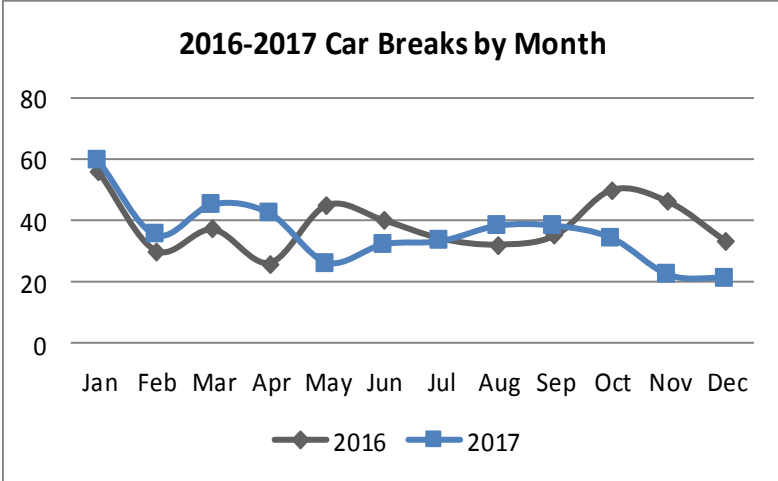
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	961	658	501	464	425	602	-56%

In 2017, there were 425 incidents of Car Breaks (Theft from Vehicle) reported in the City of Lowell to NIBRS. This number reflects an 8% decrease when compared to 2016 and a 56% decrease over the 5-year period.

District B-2 had the most Car Breaks occur with 31% of the incidents, followed by District A-2 with 29%, District A-1 with 24%, and finally District B-1 with 16%. The Acre experienced the majority of Car Breaks (18%), followed by Centralville (14%), Downtown (13%), Highlands, Pawtucketville (10%), and Sacred Heart (9%).

When looking at the time the Car Breaks are occurring, based on split time* (when available), 53% of the incidents are occurring on Platoon 1, while 26% are on Platoon 3 and 21% on Platoon 2. Approximately 55% of the Car Breaks occurring on Platoon 1 occurred between the time period of 01:00-03:59. When looking at Day of Week, 17% of the incidents occurred on a Saturday while 16% occurred on both Monday and Wednesday. Friday had the fewest number of incidents occur with 10%.

* 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).





CAR BREAKS *CONTINUED*

Of the 425 Car Breaks that occurred in 2017, 56% were Non-Forcible Entry, 23% were Unknown Entry, 20% were Forcible Entry, and 1% were Attempted Entry.

Of the 32 Car Breaks that were cleared in 2017, 81% were cleared via Arrest, 10% were cleared by a Complaint being filed, 6% were cleared by a Warrant Application, and 3% were cleared by Other Clearance.

2017 Car Break Entry Method	
Attempted Entry	4
Forcible Entry	85
Unlawful Entry/ No Force	239
Unknown Entry	97
Total	425

2017 Car Break Clearance	
Arrest	26
Complaint	3
Other Clearance	1
Warrant	2
Total	32



VANDALISM

City of Lowell 5- Year Vandalism

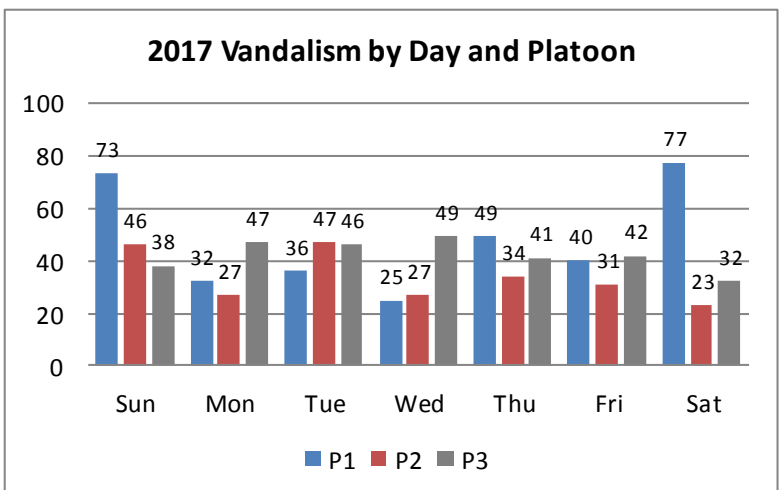
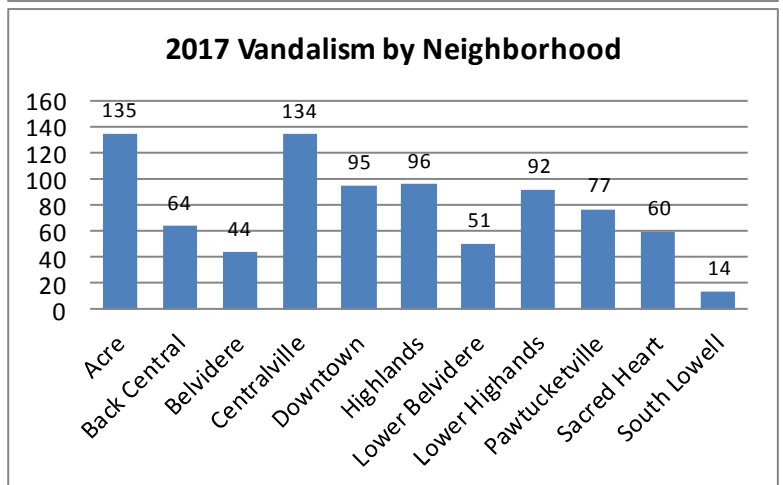
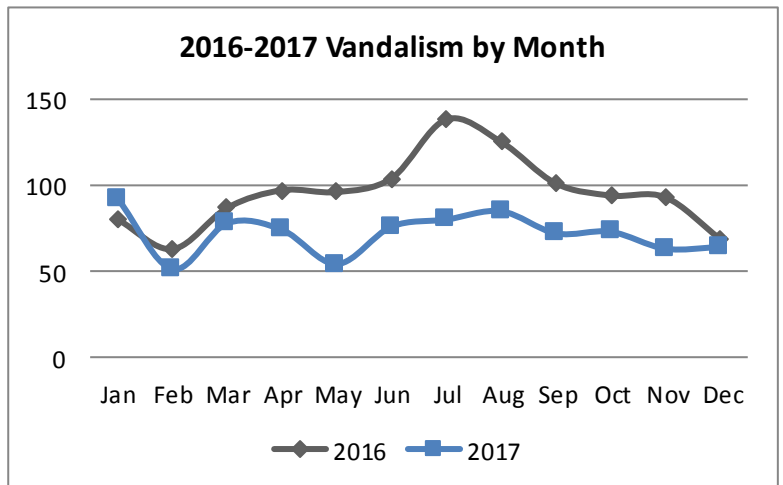
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	1502	1097	1057	1147	862	1133	-45%

During 2017, the City of Lowell had a total of 862 Vandalism incidents reported. This shows a 25% (n=285) decrease when compared to 2016 and a 45% decrease over the 5-year period.

January was the only month to show an increase in incidents when compared to 2016. All other months showed a decrease when compared to the same time frame in 2016.

District B-2 had the highest concentration of Vandalism in the city with 29% followed by A-1 (25%). Specifically, the Acre had the highest number of incidents with 16% (n=135), followed by Centralville with 15% (n=134), and the Highlands and Downtown each with 11%. Downtown is split between the two Sectors, however majority of the Vandalism (79%) occurred in Sector A, District A-2.

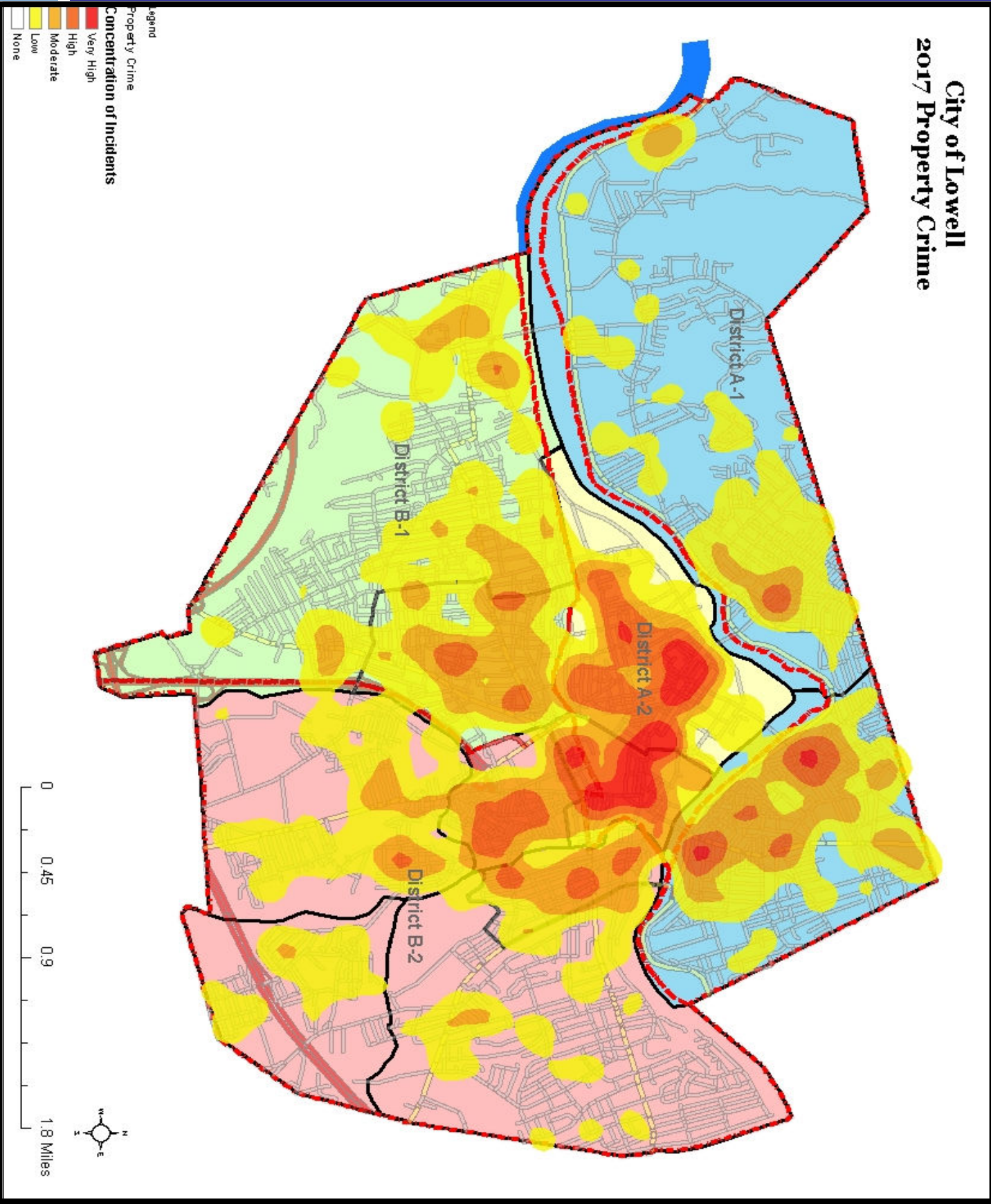
Approximately 75% of Vandalism incidents occurred on Platoon 3 and 1, with the majority taking place over the weekends.





PROPERTY CRIME MAP

City of Lowell 2017 Property Crime





DRUG ARRESTS

City of Lowell 5-Year Drug Arrests

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	307	329	272	274	257	289	-16%

In 2017, there were a total of 257 persons arrested for a drug offense, resulting in 389 charges being sought from a total of 214 cases. This number reflects a 6% decrease when compared to 2016 and a 16% decrease over the 5-year period.

2016-2017 Drug Arrests by Category

Type	2016	2017	2016-2017 Frequency Change	2016-2017 Percent Change
Distribution	133	101	-32	-24%
Possession	116	114	-2	-2%
Other	2	1	-1	-50%
Trafficking	23	41	+18	+78%
Total	274	257	-17	-6%

Although there was a decrease in the number of those arrested for Distribution (-24%), Possession (-2%), and Other (-50%), a large increase in the number of those arrested for Trafficking (+78%) was noted. Charges for Trafficking require a larger weight/amount of drugs recovered and increased jail time for those arrested. Sixteen percent of those arrested were suspected gang members or associates. These gang members/associates were more often arrested for Distribution (63%), Possession (20%), and Trafficking (17%).

2016-2017 Drug Arrests by Drug Class

Type	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	N/A
Distribution	42	52	1	4	2	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession	44	55	2	0	13	0
Trafficking	14	27 (2) Fentanyl	0	0	0	0
Total	100	134	3	4	15	1

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 (51%), and Class A (40%).



DRUG ARRESTS *CONTINUED*

Of the individuals arrested for Drug Charges, approximately 65% were under the age of 34. Offenders in most cases were Male (89%), and either White (44%), or Hispanic (36%).

Of those arrested, 77% were residents of Lowell. Those arrested from out of town were from the following Massachusetts cities or towns: Andover, Ashland, Billerica, Chelmsford, Concord, Dracut, Fitchburg, Haverhill, Lawrence, Malden, Methuen, Newton, Salisbury, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, West Roxbury, and Westford. Several were also from New Hampshire: Chester, Concord, Hudson, Manchester, Merrimack, Nashua, Pelham, and Seabrook. There was also an arrestee from New York, NY and Providence, RI.

2017 Drug Arrests Age of Offender	
17 and Under	6
18-24	64
25-34	97
35-44	51
45-54	28
55 and Over	11
Total	257



OPIOID OVERDOSES

City of Lowell 5- Year Opioid Related Overdoses

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016-2017 Percent Change
Frequency	N/A	N/A	N/A	427	467	+9%

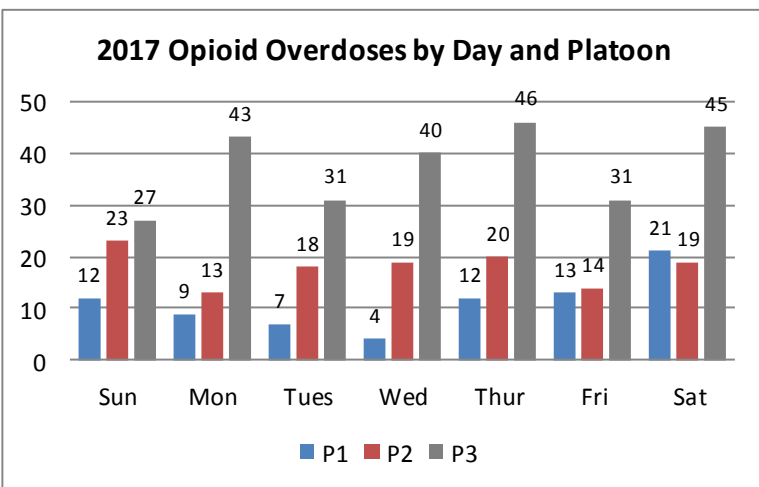
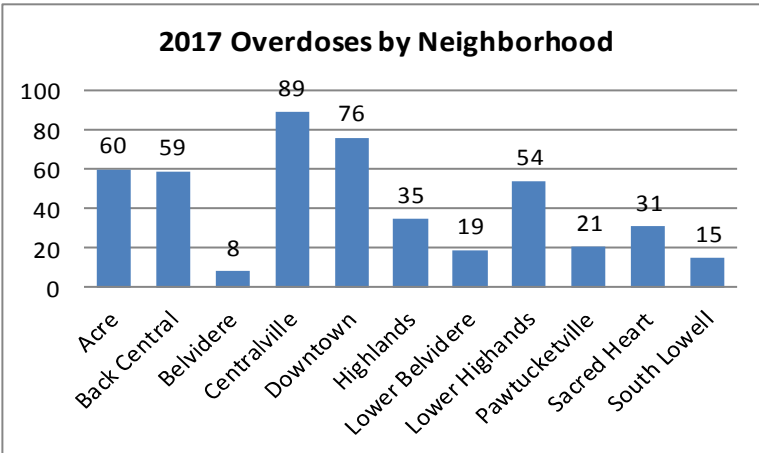
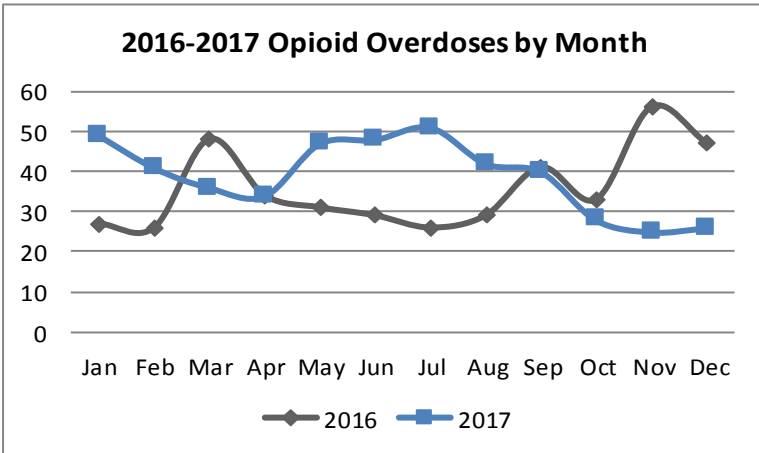
In 2017, the LPD responded to 467 Opioid Overdoses, an increase of 9% (n=40) when compared to 2016. Overdose statistics are based on information gathered at the scene by the responding officer, and are not consistent with City of Lowell overdose statistics provided by Trinity. Please refer to the Methodology section on page 5 for a full explanation.

In 72% of the cases, Narcan was listed within the police report as administered. Narcan could be administered by LPD, Lowell Fire Department (LFD), Trinity, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), or a citizen on scene prior to emergency services.

Increases in Opioid Overdoses are evident across all neighborhoods, with the exception of the Highlands and Belvidere. Centralville (n=89), Downtown (n=76), Acre (n=60), Back Central (n=59), and the Lower Highlands (n=54) have the highest numbers of Opioid Overdoses in 2017. Although the statistics in 2016 were lower, these same neighborhoods had a higher number of overdoses when compared to the other city neighborhoods.

Approximately 56% of the Opioid Overdoses took place on Platoon 3, followed by Platoon 2 (27%), 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 Sundays.





OPIOID SUDDEN DEATHS

City of Lowell 5- Opioid Related Sudden Deaths

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2016-2017 Percent Change
Frequency	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	46	-26%

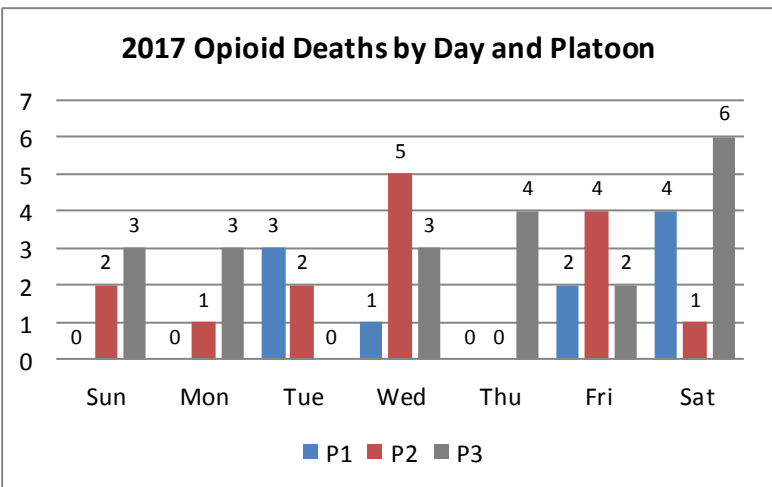
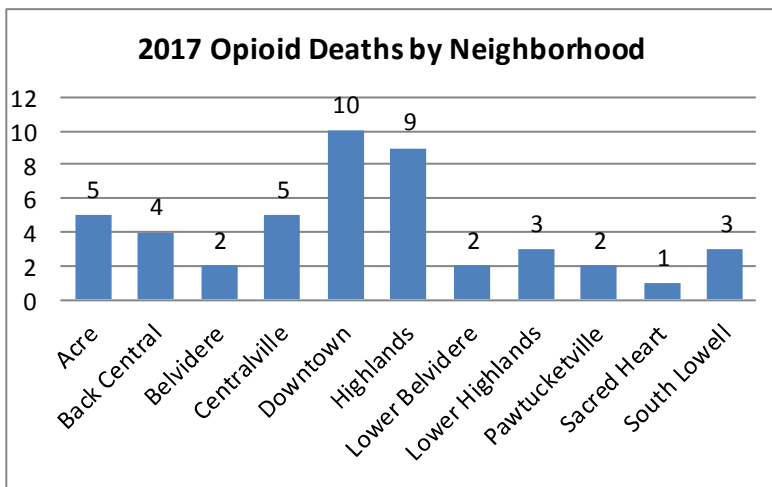
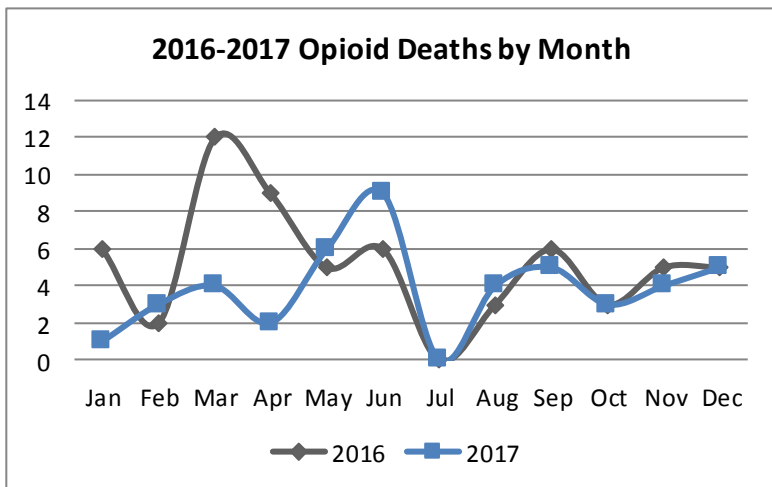
In 2017, there were a total of 46 Sudden Deaths attributed to an Opioid Overdose. This statistic reflects a 26% (n=16) decrease when compared to 2016. Opioid-Related Sudden Death statistics are based on information gathered at the scene by the responding officer. Please refer to the Methodology Section on page 5 for a full explanation.

The Downtown (n=10), Highlands (n=9), Centralville (n=5), and the Acre (n=5), had the highest number of Overdose deaths.

Officers on Platoon 3 responded the majority of the Overdose fatalities (n=21), followed by Platoon 2 (n=15) and Platoon 1 (n=10). The highest number of fatalities happened on Saturdays (n=11), Wednesdays (n=9), and Fridays (n=8).

Victims are more often than not Male (83%), White (86%), with a mean age of 39. Eleven victims were under the age of 30. Victims were also more likely to be found deceased at the same location they resided (69%). Six victims were listed as homeless, and 4 from out of town/state (Tewksbury, Melrose, Stoneham, Portland, ME).

According to LPD records 44% of the victims had previously overdosed in Lowell.





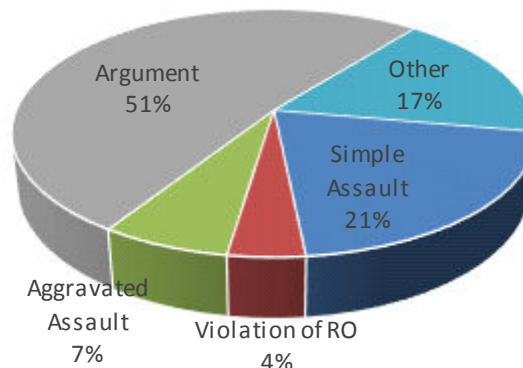
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

City of Lowell 5- Year Domestic Violence

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	3,540	3,306	3,179	3,711	3,592	3,465	-2%

In 2017, 3,592 Domestic Incidents were reported in the City of Lowell. The majority of these incidents, were Domestic Arguments (51%, n=1,853). Twenty-one percent of Domestic-related incidents were Simple Assaults (n=740), and 7% were Aggravated Assaults (n=242). Violations of Restraining Orders (not concurrent with another criminal act) accounted for 4% of the Domestic Incidents (n=144). The remaining 17% is comprised of a variety of crimes including Burglaries, Disturbances, Harassment, Intimidation of a Witness, Threats, Auto Theft, Credit Card Fraud, Vandalism, etc. (n=616).

2017 Domestic Related Incidents by Type



City of Lowell 5- Year Domestic Violence

Month	Aggravated Assault	Argument	Simple Assault	Violation RO	Other	Total
January	22	151	71	14	55	313
February	25	131	47	6	39	248
March	20	145	60	11	45	281
April	20	167	70	13	51	320
May	17	169	58	19	70	333
June	19	178	63	14	55	329
July	17	179	72	14	52	334
August	24	174	69	12	68	347
September	24	157	56	12	37	286
October	22	125	68	11	48	274
November	14	135	50	10	45	254
December	18	142	56	8	48	272
Total	242	1,853	740	144	613	3592



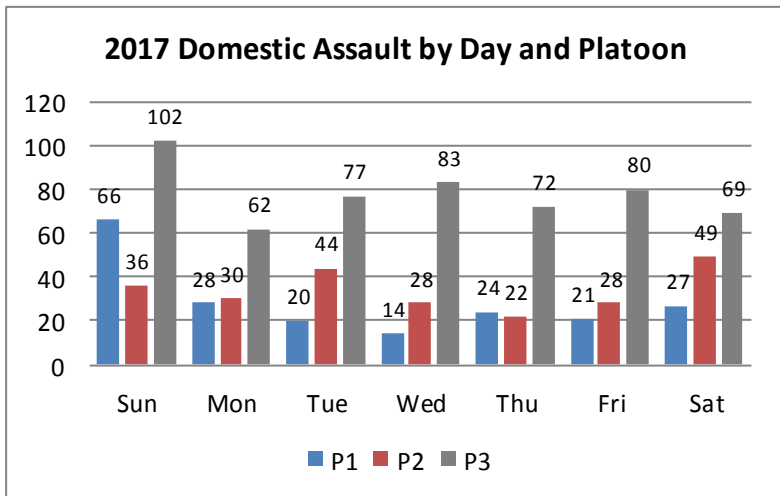
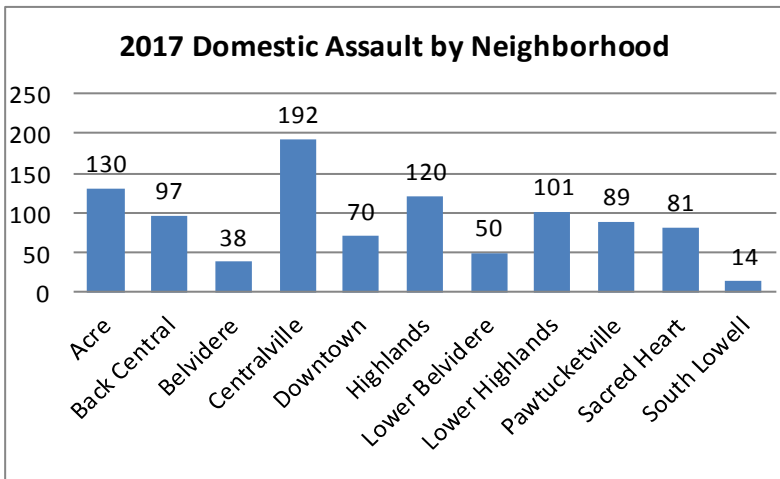
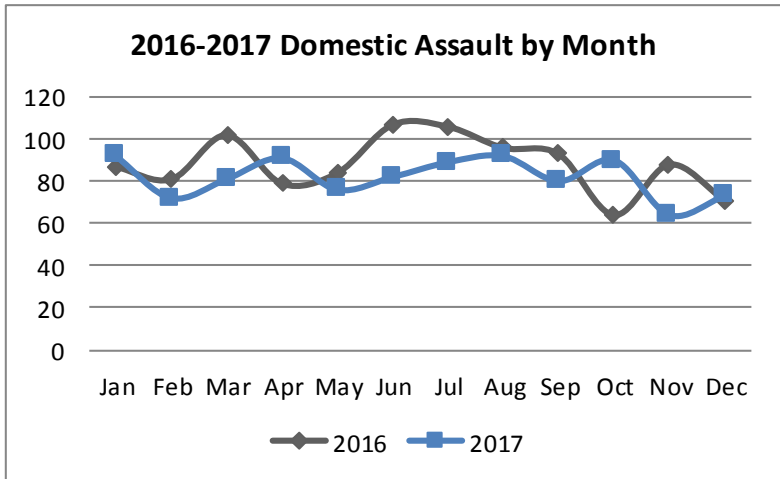
DOMESTIC ASSAULT

Of the 982 Domestic Assaults, 75% were Simple Assaults (n=740) and 25% were Aggravated Assaults (n=242).

Domestic Assaults were split between the Districts as follows: A-1 (29%), A-2 (19%), B-1 (23%), and B-2 (30%). Specifically the Centralville (n=192), Acre (n=130), Highlands (n=120), Lower Highlands (n=101), and Back Central (n=97) neighborhoods had the highest number of incidents.

Platoon 3 had the highest number of incidents (55%), with approximately half of all incidents taking place Friday through Sunday.

Ninety-six percent of Domestic Assaults were cleared by Arrest, Warrant, or Court Proceedings. Officers made arrests in 692 of the 982 Assaults, or in 70% of the cases. Dual arrests were made in two 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 253 incidents or 26% of the time. The 4% of 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 38% of all offenders, and 32% of all victims falling within these parameters.

Forty-eight percent of offenders and 49% of victims were White. Twenty-seven percent of offenders and 27% of victims were Hispanic. Fifteen percent of offenders and 10% of victims were Black. Seven percent of offenders and 11% 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.

Forty-two percent of Domestic Assaults occurred between people in a significant dating relationship (n=423). Parent/Child relationships (n=172) represent 17% of assaults, currently married (n=112) account for 11% of the incidents, followed by people in a previous relationship (n=109) which also account for 11%. Siblings (n=66) account for 7% and other family (n=64) account for 6%. Five percent account for roommates (n=54). Finally, those who are divorced (n=8), account for 1%.

2017 Domestic Assault-Victim/ Offender Age		
Age Group	Offender	Victim
17 and Under	63	92
18-29	397	352
30-39	267	250
40-49	150	218
50+	136	164
UNK	21	27

2017 Domestic Assault-Victim/Offender Race		
Race	Offender	Victim
White	496	542
Hispanic	277	295
Black	117	107
Asian	107	119
UNK	24	26
Other	13	14

2017 Domestic Assault-Victim Offender Relationship	
Dating Partners	423
Parent/Child	172
Spouses	112
Ex-Dating Partners	109
Siblings	66
Other Family	64
Roommates	54
Ex-Spouses	8



JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT CRIME

In 2017, there were 3,243 reports in which a juvenile was listed in some capacity. In regards to these incidents, juveniles were more likely to be labeled as a “Child” (25%), meaning they were simply present during an incident and listed as “Missing Person/Missing Returned” (25%). Juveniles were listed as Victims 13% of the time, Suspects (10%), and Arrestees (4%).

Juvenile Suspect Case Clearance	
Complaint	160
Open	84
Other Clearance	197
UNK	3
Warrant	3

Juvenile offenders were more likely to be the Arrestee or Suspect in Simple Assault incidents (19%). Aggravated Assault accounted for 8% of the offender incidents, as did “Other”. Shoplifting accounted for 6% of the offender incident. The following crime categories each accounted for 5% of the offender incidents: Vandalism, Disorderly, and Warrants. Of those cases in which the juvenile was listed as a suspect, 160 were resolved by a Complaint, 197 by Other Clearance and 3 by Warrants. Twenty-six juveniles were chronic problems and listed as an arrestee or suspect in 4 or more incidents in 2017, incident types varied. See page 30 for a thorough analysis of Juvenile Arrest Data.

Juvenile victims were more likely to be the victim of a Simple Assault (20%), followed by Aggravated Assault (13%), and Theft (9%). Forty-three percent of the Aggravated Assaults were Domestic in nature and 47% of the Simple Assaults were Domestic in nature. Juvenile victims of Sexual Assault and Indecent Assault accounted for 5% and 3% respectively. Juveniles were listed as victims of Robbery in 3% of the incidents.

In 2017, the City of Lowell continued to have a problem with Juveniles being reported missing. Particularly two group homes in Lowell reported on an almost daily basis that Juvenile residents had walked out against policy and they did not know where they were.

Four Corners: In 2017, Four Corners, located at 12 Nesmith St, had a total of 1,029 CAD Entries of which 95% were for Missings. Of the total CAD Entries, 52% resulted in a report being written. When reviewing the 48% that did not result in a report, it appears the most common reason for the CAD entry was Missing Returned and the report written was a supplemental to the original missing report. Residents of this home went missing multiple times (with some being reported missing upwards of 10+ times).

GRIP Program: In 2017, The GRIP Program, located at 319 Wilder St, had a total of 667 CAD Entries of which 88% were for Missings. It is worth noting that the majority of the residents at The GRIP Program are not Juveniles, as the GRIP program includes adolescents ages 16-22. Of the 344 Missing Reports taken for this location, 60% were for a missing Juvenile. Several of the missing residents from this location have gone missing 5+ times.



JUVENILE ARRESTS

City of Lowell 5- Year Juvenile Arrests

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5-Year Percent Change
Frequency	173	203	195	224	177	194	+2%

Juvenile arrests have remained relatively stable over the 5-year period, increasing only 2%. Juvenile arrests have decreased 21% when compared to 2016. The 2016 arrests were higher than normal primarily due to the rash of MV Thefts involving juveniles from the city group homes, and is evident in the reduction in Stolen Property Offenses (-74%).

Juvenile Arrests by Primary Charge

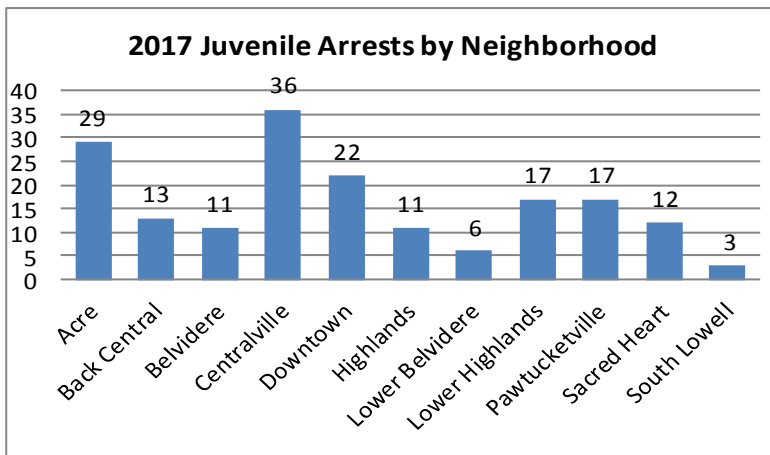
Primary Charge	2016 Frequency	2017 Frequency	Frequency Change	Percent Change
Aggravated Assault	42	26	-16	-4%
Auto Theft	0	4	4	1%
Burglary	12	8	-4	-1%
Car Break	3	10	7	2%
Disorderly	12	11	-1	0%
Drug Offense	1	5	4	1%
Indecent Assault	0	1	1	0%
Rape	1	0	-1	0%
Robbery	4	6	2	1%
Sexual Assault	1	1	0	0%
Shoplifting	4	8	4	1%
Simple Assault	40	36	-4	-1%
Stolen Property Offenses	43	11	-32	-74%
Threats	0	2	2	1%
Traffic Collision	0	1	1	0%
Trespassing	1	0	-1	0%
Vandalism	1	3	2	1%
Vehicle Offenses	1	9	8	2%
Warrant	58	34	-24	-41%
Weapons Violations	0	1	1	0%
Total	224	177	-46	-21%



JUVENILE ARRESTS

Juvenile arrests were more prevalent in the Centralville neighborhood (n=36), followed by the Acre (n=29), and Downtown (n=19).

Of the Juveniles arrested, 79% were Male and 21% Female. Those arrested were Hispanic (41%), White (34%), Black (18%), and Asian (7%). Middle Eastern and unknown race accounted for less than 1%. Almost all (93%) of the Juveniles arrested were between the ages of 14-17 years of age.



Juvenile Arrests by Gender and Race			
	Male	Female	Total
Asian	11	2	13
Black	28	3	31
Hispanic	58	14	73
Middle Eastern	0	1	1
Unknown	1	0	1
White	41	18	61
Total	139	38	177



SCHOOL CRIME

Incidents at Lowell schools during the 16-17 school year have increased 17% when compared to the 15-16 school year. Cardinal O'Connell (+21) and Lowell High (+7) are primarily the cause of the increase. School with a zero frequency were removed from the table: Charter, Collegiate Charter, Moody, Morey, McAvinue, Shaughnessy, and Washington Schools.

2015-2016/ 2016-2017 School Year			
	15-16 School Year	16-17 School Year	Frequency Change
Bailey School	1	3	2
Bartlett Middle School	7	4	-3
Butler Middle School	13	19	6
Daley	1	0	-1
Cardinal O'Connell	6	27	21
Greenhalge School	4	6	2
Laura Lee	2	1	-1
LeBlanc School	15	12	-3
Lowell High School	49	56	7
Lincoln School	3	8	5
Lowell Charter School	1	8	7
McAuliffe School	2	4	2
Molloy School	5	8	3
Murkland School	18	4	-14
Pawtucket Memorial	3	2	-1
Pyne School	6	3	-3
Reilly School	4	2	2
Riverside	7	3	-4
Robinson	10	18	8
STEM Academy	7	5	-2
Stoklosa Middle School	5	3	-2
Sullivan School	6	8	2
Wang School	7	9	2
Total	182	213	31



FIREARM ACTIVITY

City of Lowell 5- Year Firearm Activity

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	5- Year Percent Change
Frequency	152	207	141	119	138	151	-1%

In 2017, there were a total of 138 incidents involving a firearm reported to the LPD, resulting in 63 arrests. This number reflects a 16% increase when compared to 2016 and a 1% decrease over the 5-year period.

2016-2017 Firearm Activity Comparison

Category	2016	2017	2016-2017 Frequency Change	2016-2017 Percent Change
Armed Robbery/Home Invasion	24	32	9	33%
Aggravated Assault	20	30	10	50%
Improper Storage	2	1	-1	-50%
Recovered Firearm	11	10	-1	-9%
Shots Fired	35	39	4	11%
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm	27	26	-1	-4%
Total	119	138	19	16%

Increases were noted in the following categories: Armed Robbery/ Home Invasion (33%), Aggravated Assault (50%), and Shots Fired (11%).

City of Lowell 5- Year Recovered Firearms

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5-Year Average	2016-2017 Percent Change
Frequency	29	60	70	63	57	56	-10%

Officers recovered 57 firearms in 2017, which is a 10% decrease from the 63 recovered in 2016. After removing surrenders, (i.e. Improper Storage and Recovered Firearms), 35% of those found illegally in possession of a firearm were suspected gang members or associates, and 37% had a drug nexus. Firearms were primarily recovered during the search of a residence (72%), followed by search of a person (18%), search of a motor vehicle (8%), or found at an outside location (2%).



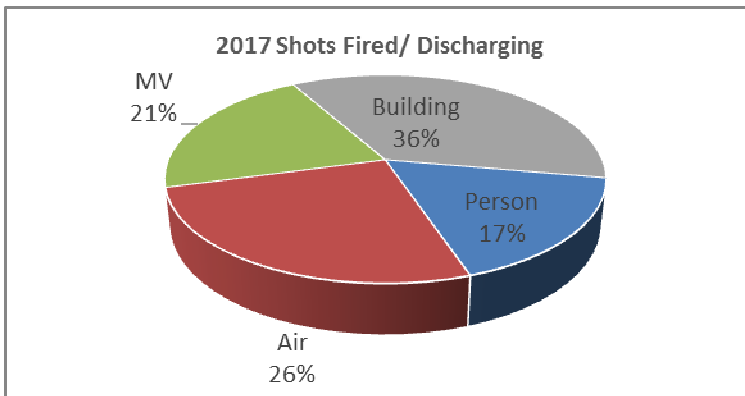
FIREARM ACTIVITY CONTINUED

2016-2017 CAD Shots Fired

Year	2016	2017	Frequency Change	2016-2017 Percent Change
CAD Entries	110	173	63	57%
Verified Shots Fired/ Discharge of a Firearm	49	54	5	10%
During the Commission of Another Crime	14	15	+1	7%

In 2017, there were a total of 173 CAD Entries for Gun Shots. Of the 173 calls, 54 were verified as shots fired. Of the 54 cases, 15 occurred during the commission of another crime.

In the majority of incidents a building/residence was struck by gunfire (36%). In several cases the suspect shot into the air (26%), or a motor vehicle was struck (21%), and in (17%) of the incidents a person was struck. (17%).



City of Lowell 5-Year Non-Fatal Shootings

Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gang Involved	14	10	5	7	6
Non-Gang	9	5	2	2	3
Total	23	15	7	9	9

In 2017, non-fatal shootings saw no change when compared to 2016, however there was a 61% decrease

City of Lowell 5-Year Fatal Shootings

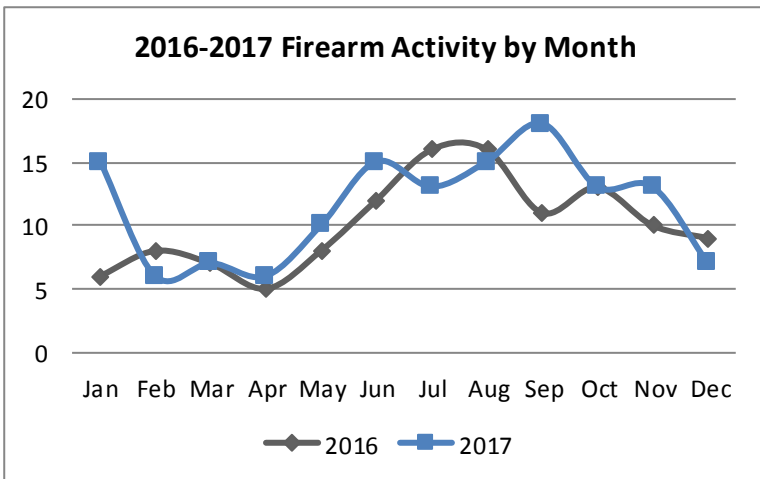
Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gang Involved	1	2	0	0	0
Non-Gang	1	0	0	0	1
Total	2	2	0	0	1

when compared to 2013. In 2017, 9 victims were struck by gunshots, 6 of which were Gang-related and involved Blood gang members. Fatal shootings have declined 50% over the 5-year period. In 2017, there was a single Homicide by means of a firearm which was domestic in nature.

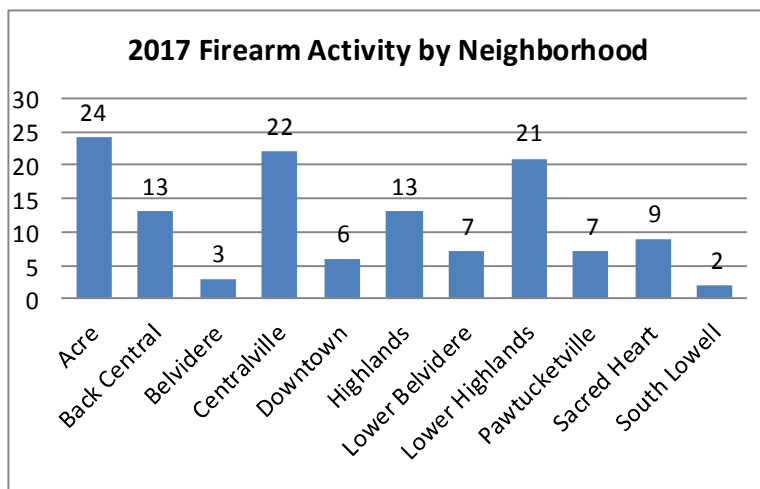


FIREARM ACTIVITY CONTINUED

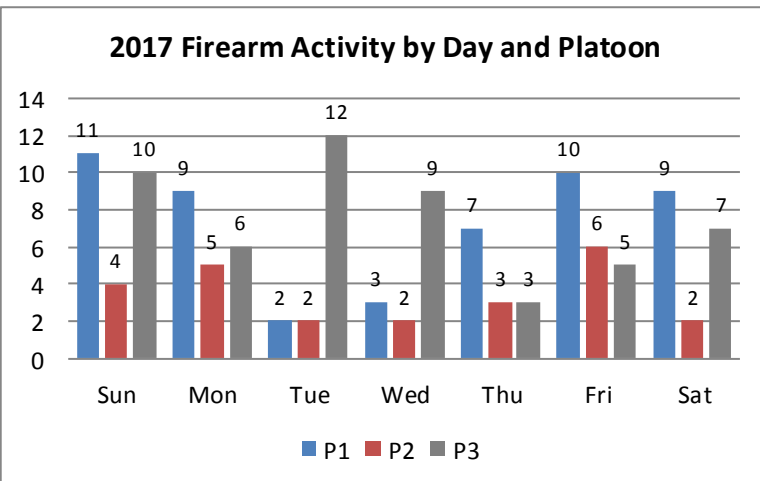
The number of incidents involving a firearm by month remains consistent regardless of year. Incidents tend to increase in the months of May peaking in August– September than falling back to the lowest point in the colder months. January 2017 was the exception. In January 2017, there were several commercial Robberies and a feud going back and forth between Young Gunners and Blood Gang members, which accounted for the higher number.



Eighty-one percent of all firearm activity took place on Platoon 2 and Platoon 3, and 50% took place Friday-Sunday. Several clusters of activity exist (1) between 01:00 -04:00, Thursday- Sunday, (2) 20:00-21:59, Tuesday-Wednesday, and (3) 13:00-13:59 on Fridays.



The most problematic neighborhoods for firearm activity are the Acre (n=24), Centralville (n=22), and the Lower Highlands (n=21). This has been the trend for the past several years. Of note, when compared to 2016, firearm activity in the Acre has increased 200%, and the Lower Highlands 163%. Centralville, although still in the top 3, has declined -27% when compared to 2016.





GANG ACTIVITY

City of Lowell 5-Year Trend in Gang Activity

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	5 Year Percent Change
Frequency	384	297	304	265	292	-24%

In 2017, there were a total of 292 gang involved incidents reported to the LPD, which reflects a 10% increase when compared to 2016 and a 24% decrease over the 5-year period. During the aforementioned time period, officers arrested 272 gang members/associates, filed 79 complaint applications, and cleared 104 warrants.

2016-2017 Gang Activity Comparison by Crime Category

Category Type	2016	2017	Frequency Change	2015-2016 Percent Change
Armed Robbery/ Home Invasion	9	6	-3	-33%
Aggravated Assault	33	32	-1	-3%
Burglary	3	6	3	100%
Car Break	4	2	-2	-50%
Disorderly Conduct	8	10	2	25%
Domestic Argument/ RO Violation	32	79	47	147%
Drug Offenses	30	19	-11	-37%
Harassment/Threats/Intimidation/Unwanted	15	6	-9	-60%
Larceny Theft	4	2	-2	-50%
MV Violations	54	66	12	22%
Shoplifting	0	2	2	Not Calculable
Shots Fired (not in conjunction with another crime)	9	11	2	22%
Simple Assault	26	22	-4	-15%
Stolen Property Offenses	9	8	-1	-11%
Trespassing	2	0	-2	-100%
Unlawful Possession of a Firearm	9	14	5	56%
Vandalism	12	2	-10	-83%
Weapons Violation (non- firearm)	6	5	-1	-17%
Total	265	292	27	10%

Increases were noted in the following categories: Burglary (100%), Disorderly Conduct (25%), Domestic Argument/RO Violation (147%), Motor Vehicle Violations (22%), Shots Fired (22%), and Unlawful Possession of a Firearm (56%).



GANG ACTIVITY CONTINUED

5-Year Gang Related Shootings/ Recovered Firearms

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gang Related Non-Fatal Shootings	14	10	5	7	6
Gang Related Shootings into a Dwelling	6	22	5	5	8
Firearms Recovered from a Gang Member/Associate	15	20	30	18	22

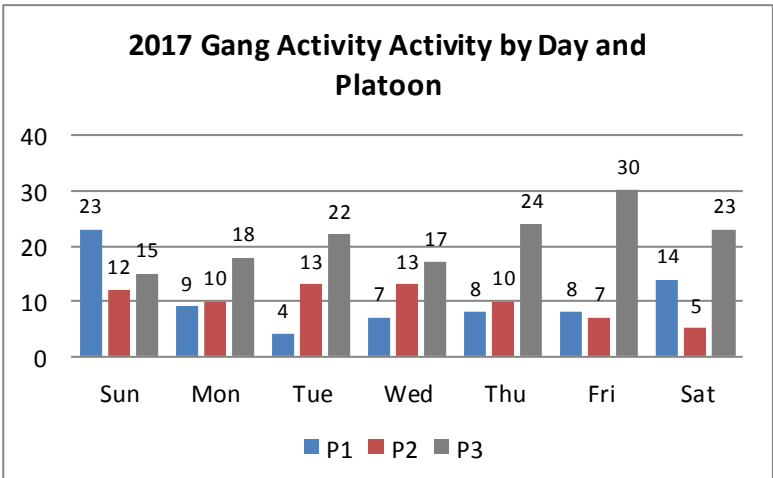
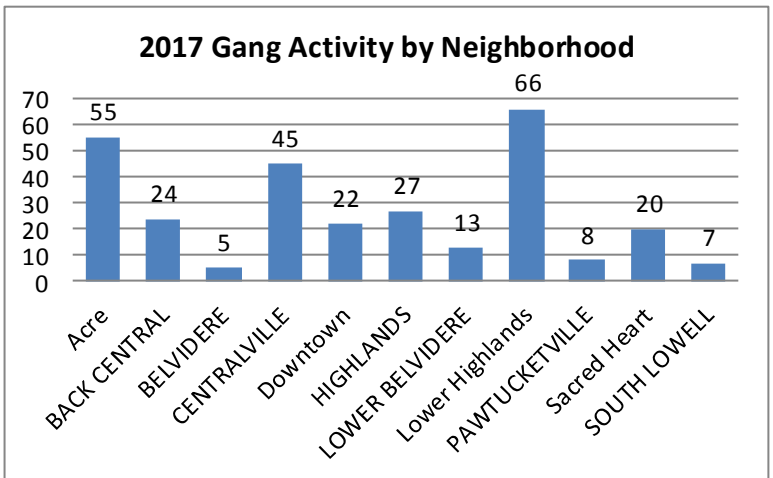
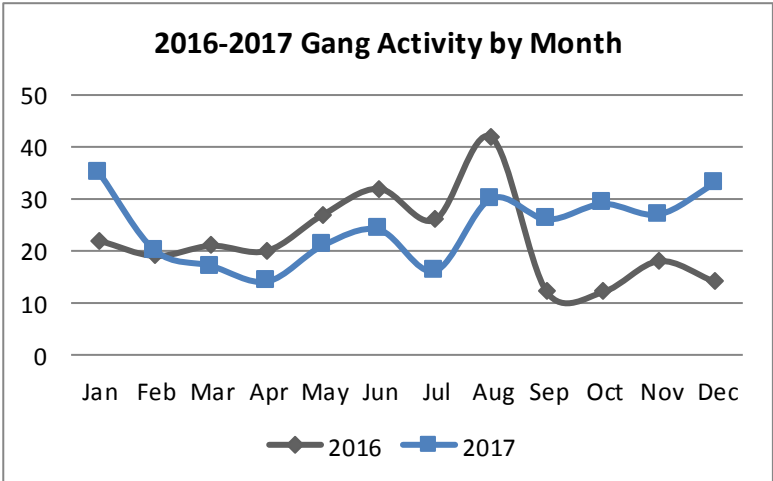
In 2017, there were no Gang-related homicides. Non-fatal Gang-related shootings decreased 14%, and Gang-related shootings into a residence increased 60%. Officers recovered 22 guns from a suspected gang member or associate.

When looking specifically at Aggravated Assault, Robbery, Drug Offenses, Weapons Offenses, Shots fired, and Unlawful Possession of a Firearm), Young Gunners and those representing "Bloods" were responsible for the majority of these incidents. Asian Boyz, Brown Mafia, and Latin Kings, were also involved in Violent Crime, but to a lesser degree.

On average, there are approximately 26 gang related incidents per month. February through July fell below the monthly average, with Gang activity increasing in August through the end of the year.

The Lower Highlands (n=66), Acre (n=55), and Centralville (n=45) neighborhoods are the most problematic areas. These same neighborhoods also had the highest number of Gang related incidents in 2016.

Overall there is a higher level of gang activity between 17:00 and 19:59 hours (Platoon 3), most days of the week, with times shifting slightly later on the weekends, 20:00-01:59.





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