Crime Analysis
Annual Report 2019

Prepared by Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

TO: Office of the Chief

FROM: Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63

SUBJECT: Annual Crime Analysis Report for 2019

DATE: January 07, 2020

*The annual report includes general information on **Part 1** and selected **Part 2** crimes reported and investigated by the Guilford Police Department. The report also includes information on motor vehicle enforcement, accidents, and alarm cases investigated by this agency from **January 1st 0000hrs, 2019 to December 31st 2359hrs, 2019**. A comparison on all information is also listed for the previous year. The report also includes forecasted figures for the upcoming year using trend-line analysis calculations.*

CALLS FOR SERVICE

During 2019 the Guilford Police Department received **12,226** calls for service. Of these calls the following information has been formulated for your review. During the same period in 2018 there were **11,624** calls for service. This was a **5.18 % increase** in calls for service from the previous year.

Please refer to **Appendix A** for a graphic representation of the crime totals by type.

Assuming that the trend established over the past ten years continues in the future as it has in the past, we would expect to have ***11768*** calls for service (+/- 460.22) for a range between 11307 and 12229 calls for service by the end of 2020. This figure is presented with 68% chance as it represents one standard error of estimate.

BURGLARY

There was a total of twenty **(20)** burglaries reported during 2019. The majority of which were residential in nature. During the same period for 2018 there were thirty-two **(32)** reported burglaries in this jurisdiction. This was a **38% decrease** from the previous year.

The commercial businesses on Boston Post Road were the most targeted areas for burglaries during the year of 2019. This is consistent with previous years in which Boston Post Road was statistically higher than others for burglary incidents. The middle-west sector was also statistically significantly greater than other sectors. The graphs in **Appendix B** provide the data on all reported burglaries. The burglaries to these and all other sectors have been sporadic with no crime series nor crime trend identified.

The date and time breakdown of burglaries for 2019 shows mostly the date/time of discovery. The date/time of the burglary is unknown in most instances and thus there is little information to infer from this statistic. Future crime reports will include a separate graph accumulating the time of the offense, if known. Additionally, split-times will be included in future crime analysis reports in an effort to assist in determining time of offense.

Assuming that the trend established over the past ten years continues in the future as it has in the past, we would expect to have *12* burglaries (+/- 11.54) for a range between 0 and 24 burglaries by the end of 2020. This figure is presented with 68% chance as it represents one standard error of estimate.

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF

There was a total of two hundred and forty-six **(246)** criminal mischief complaints reported during this period. The majority of which were private property and/or mailbox damage. During the same period for 2018 there were one hundred and forty-seven **(147)** cases reported. This was a **122% increase** from the previous year.

Sector 8 was again identified as statistically more greatly affected than all other sectors for criminal mischief throughout 2019. There are two graphs which have been included with the criminal mischief statistics. The day/time breakdown chart reflects the date and time of reporting by the complainant and does not reflect the exact time the offense occurred. This graph indicates that most criminal mischief incidents are reported in the early morning to mid-afternoon times and these cases are all mostly handled by the B-Shift. The "Time of Offense" report shows the day/time these offenses are actually occurring, if known. This graph includes only those offenses in which the day of the week and time of offense are known or can be accurately measured using split-times. Additionally, this graph is not reflective of the entire year as these specific statistics were newly included beginning in March of 2019. Nearly all cases occurred during the late evening to early morning hours on weekend days. Patrol units are well aware of this trend and shift supervisors have developed response plans to combat this.

Refer to **Appendix C** for a graphic representation of the cumulative number for 2019.

Assuming that the trend established over the past ten years continues in the future as it has in the past, we would expect to have *121* criminal mischief incidents (+/- 51.79) for a range between 69 and 173 criminal mischief incidents by the end of 2020. This figure is presented with 68% chance as it represents one standard error of estimate.

LARCENY

There was a total of three hundred and thirteen (313) larceny complaints filed during this period. The majority of which were classified as general larceny, larcenies from vehicles and shopliftings. Thefts from unlocked motor vehicles during the overnight hours remained a significant problem and a focus of concern for the Guilford Police Department during 2019. This crime trend has affected most municipalities for recent years and there have been various arrests as a result. GPD continues to correspond with the public in an effort to educate on the severity of this problem using social media platforms as well as personal interactions. Area departments also continue to work closely in an effort to identify offenders and develop response plans.

The larceny data shows that Sector 12 is the most consistently targeted area for larceny. Similar to the data presented in criminal mischief, the B shift saw a majority of the larceny complaints. The C shift also had a significant number of larceny complaints. As with the criminal mischief cases, there are two graphs included for these larcenies. The "day/hour breakdown" graph shows the times these complaints were received and do not reflect the time these larceny offenses are being completed. The "Time of Offense" graph shows the day of the week and time that these offenses are being committed. A majority of the larceny from motor vehicle cases can be attributed to the early morning hours. Shoplifting incidents were most frequent during the late afternoon to early evening hours. As with the criminal mischief "Time of Offense" graph, the larceny graphing for these statistics includes only those offenses in which the day of the week and time of offense are known or can be accurately measured using split-times. Additionally, this graph is not reflective of the entire year as these specific statistics were newly included beginning in March of 2019.

There were no identifiable patterns when analyzing the larceny data. There was a pattern for consistency with which larcenies from motor vehicle were being encountered, however there was no consistency geographically nor chronologically.

In total there were five hundred **(500)** total larceny-related complaints made during 2019. This figure reflects identify theft cases and fraud cases in addition to the previously detailed conventional larceny types. In many of the fraud cases there was no loss experienced or the victim was reimbursed by the financial institution.

During the same period for 2018 there were four hundred and thirty-three **(444)** cases reported. This is a **12.6% increase** from the previous year.

Please reference **Appendix D** for graphic representation of this data.

Assuming that the trend established over the past ten years continues in the future as it has in the past, we would expect to have *345* larceny incidents (+/- 80.57) for a range between 264 and 426 larceny incidents by the end of 2020. This figure is presented with 68% chance as it represents one standard error of estimate.

MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT

There was a total of four thousand and sixty-three **(4063)** motor vehicle violations investigated during this period (to include radar/laser speed enforcement and DWI enforcement). During the same period for 2018 there were three thousand twenty-eight **(3028)**.

Included in the above statistic, there were forty-six **(46)** DWI arrests in 2019 (both alcohol and drug related) compared to twenty-six **(26)** DWI arrests in 2018. This was a **77% increase** from the previous year.

Not included in the above statistic, the Guilford Police Department also investigated one hundred seventy-three **(173)** parking violations in 2019. There were one hundred thirty-eight **(138)** parking violations in 2018.

The 2019 total includes Driving While Intoxicated **(46)**, Motor Vehicle Moving Violations **(1827)**, Laser Enforcement **(135)**, Radar Enforcement **(2036)**, Marijuana Possession **(15)**, Drug Narcotic Possession (**1**), Drug Paraphernalia Possession (**2**), and Controlled Substance Possession (**1**).

Please refer to Appendix E for a graphic representation of the above information.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

There was a total of five hundred and eighty-eight **(588)** motor vehicle accidents investigated in 2019. There were two **(2)** fatal accidents. During the same period for 2018 there were five hundred and ninety-five **(595)** motor vehicle accidents investigated, one (**1**) of which was fatal. The total **decrease** in motor vehicle accidents was **1.17%** overall. Included in both sums are cases in which the responsible party evaded responsibility.

During 2019 there were two hundred and thirty **(230)** child safety seats installed by officers of this department. During the same period for 2018 there were two hundred and eighty **(280)** child safety seats installed. This is a **17.86% decrease** from the previous year.

NARCOTICS/DRUGS

There was a total of fifty-two **(52)** drug related cases investigated during this period. During the same period for 2018 there were forty-three **(43)** cases investigated. This represents an overall **increase** of **21%** for narcotics related investigations.

SEX CRIMES

There were fourteen **(14)** sex crime related cases investigated during this period.   During the same period for 2018 there were fifteen **(15)** cases investigated.

ROBBERY

There were no **(0)** robbery cases investigated during 2019 nor 2018.

ALARMS - ALL TYPES

The department responded to a total of one thousand seventy-nine (**1079**) alarms during 2019. During the same period for 2018, the department responded to a total of one thousand two hundred eighty-one **(1,281)** alarms. This is an **15.76% decrease** from the previous year.

HOMICIDE

There were no (0) homicide cases investigated during 2019 nor 2018.

ARSON

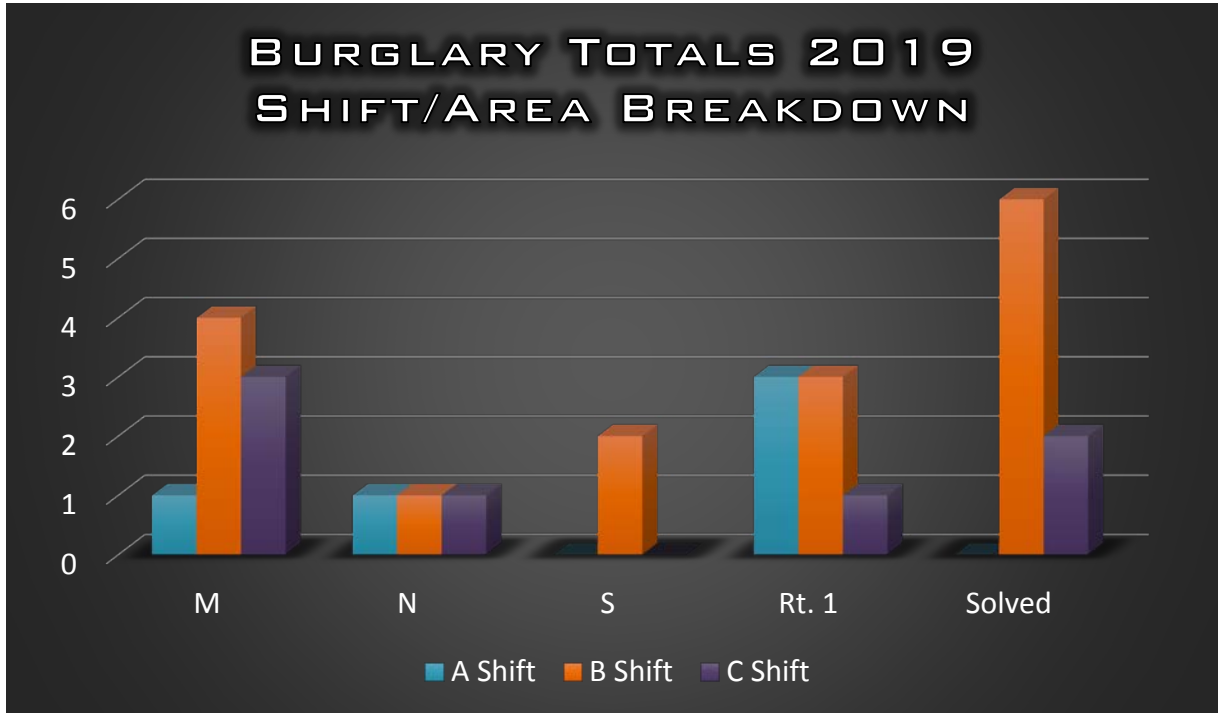There were three **(3)** arson investigations during 2019. There was one (**1**) reported arson in 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

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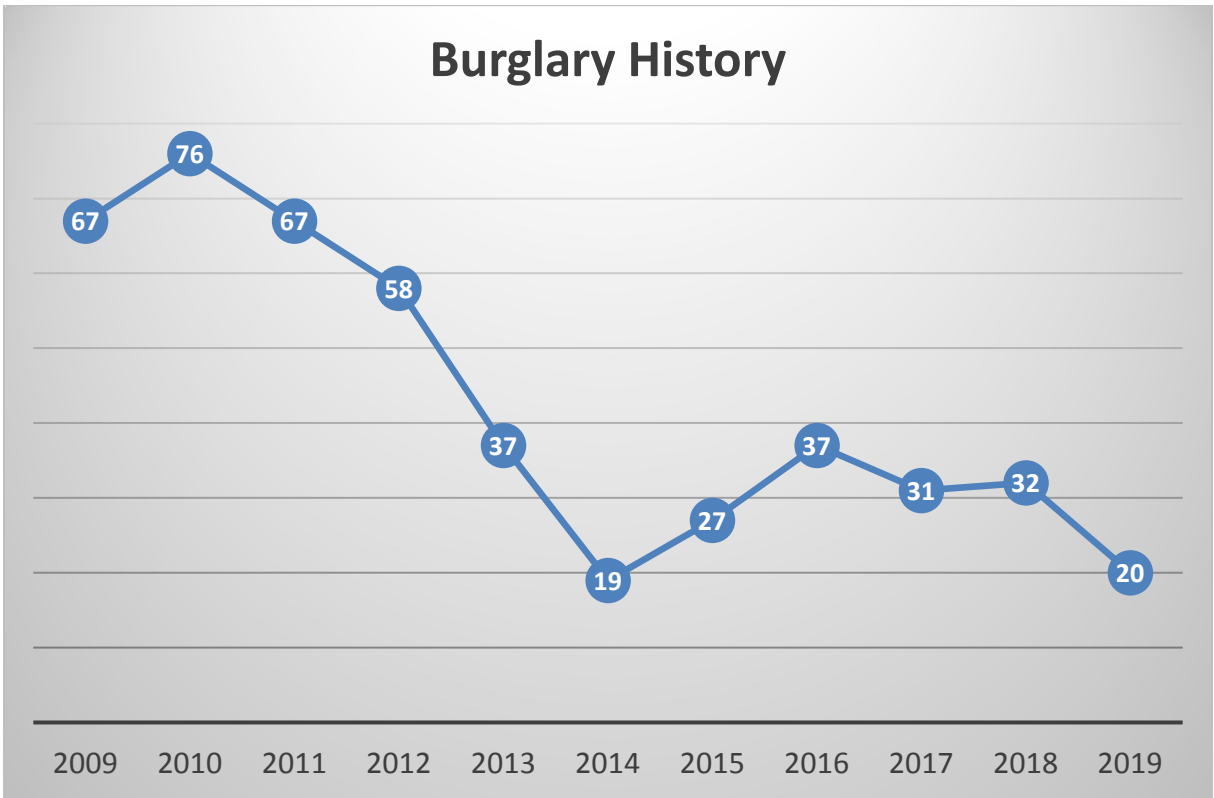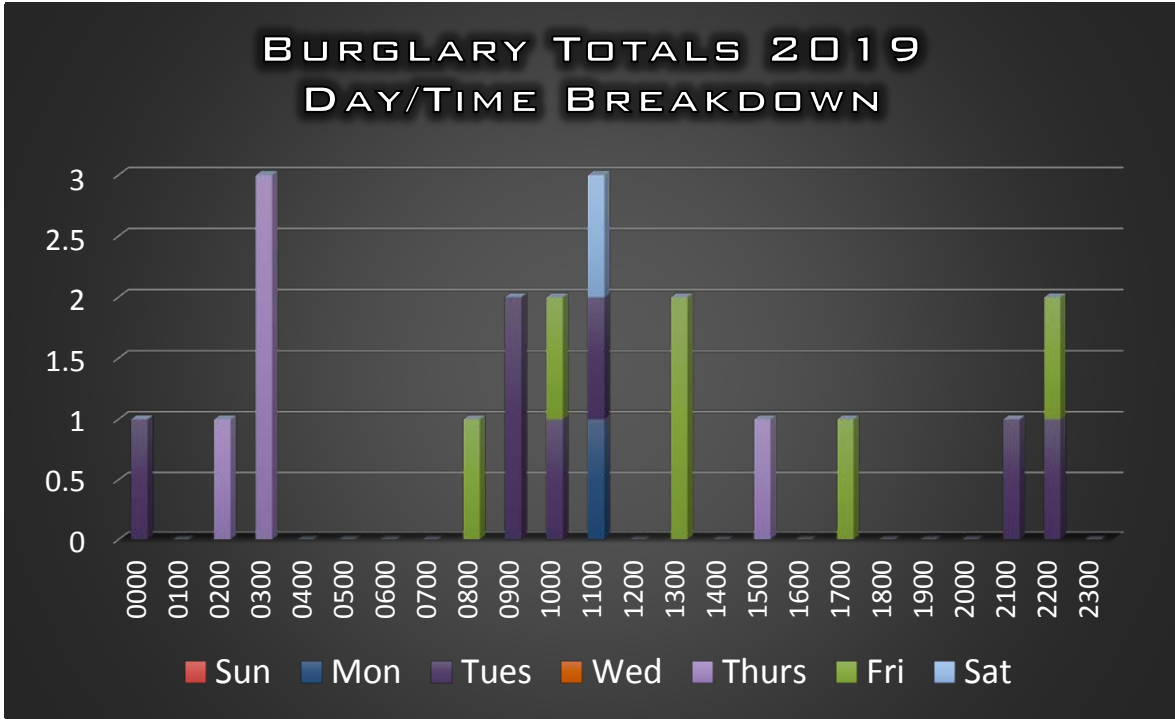*Det. Sgt. Kurt Fasulo #63*
Detective Unit Supervisor

Appendix A

2019 Crime Totals

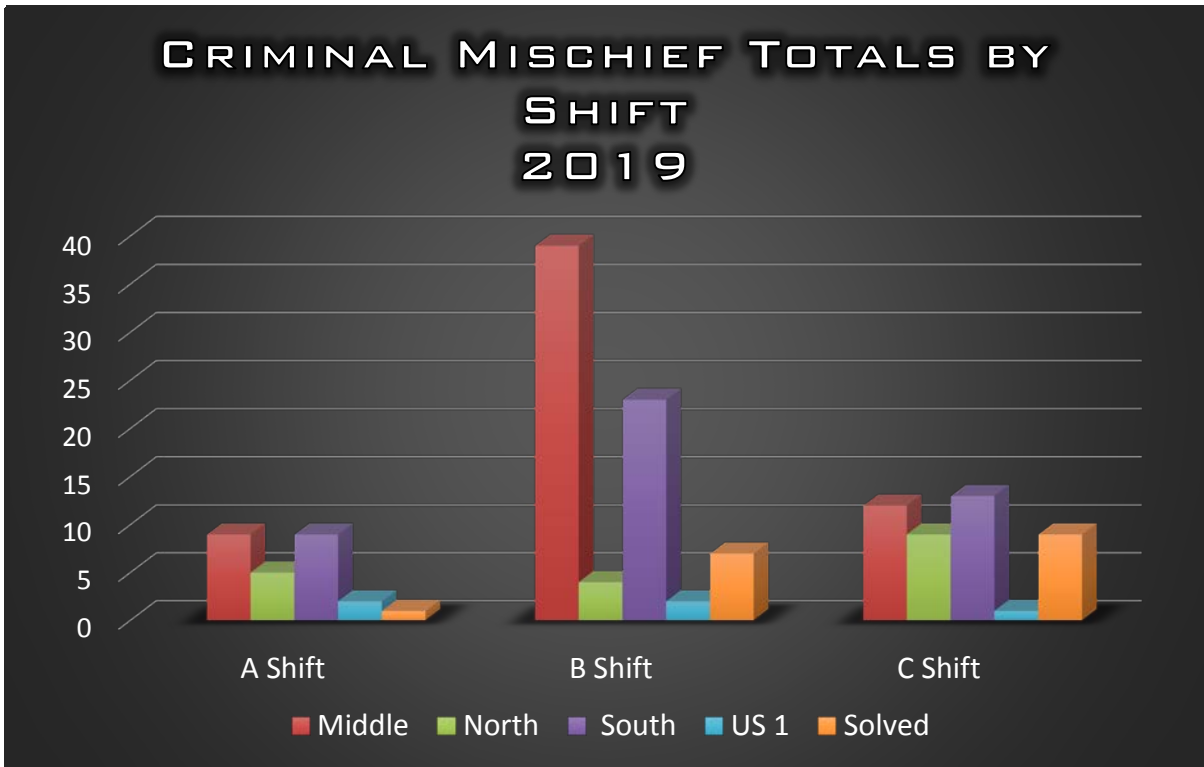Categories along x-axis: # Incidents, Mon, Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, Sat, Sun

Legend: Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Assault, Burglary, Larceny, M.V.Theft, Arson, Crim. Mischief

Calls for Service History

Year	Calls
2009	12383
2010	13272
2011	13153
2012	12386
2013	11915
2014	11772
2015	12118
2016	12665
2017	11993
2018	11624
2019	12226

Appendix B

Burglary Totals 2019 Shift/Area Breakdown

Burglary Totals by Sector 2019

Burglary Totals 2019
Day/Time Breakdown

Burglary History

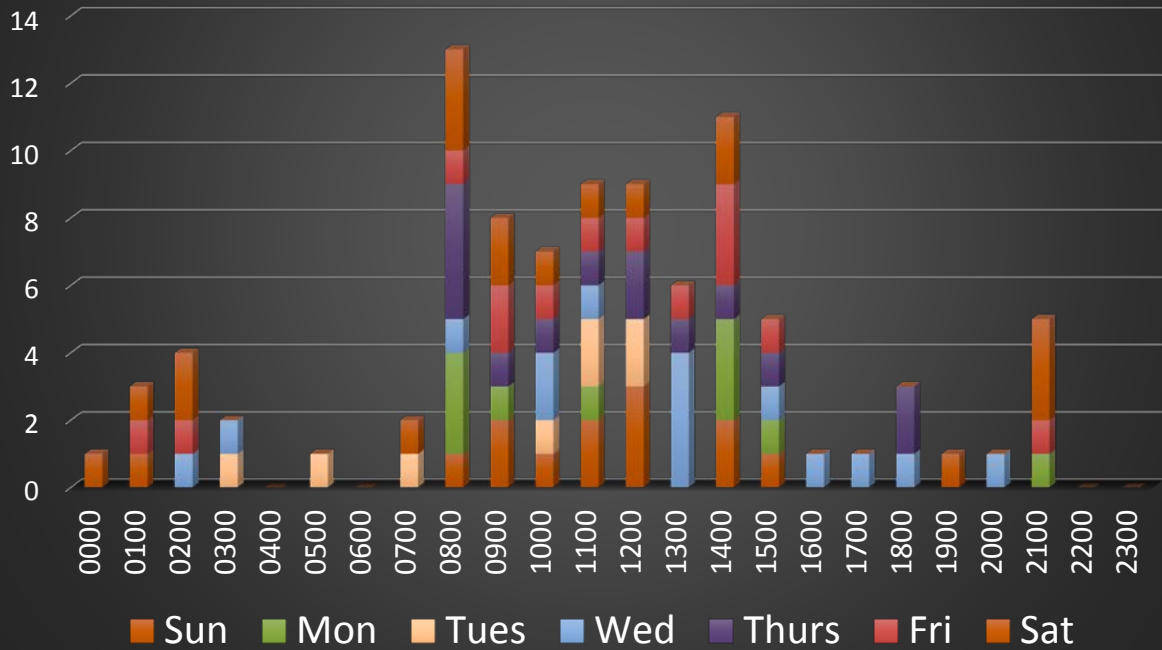# Appendix C
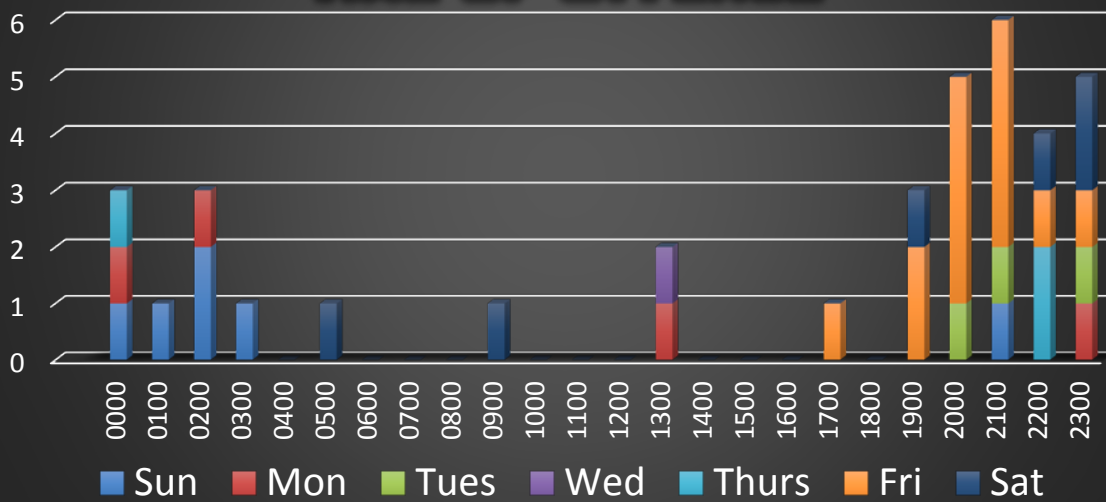

Criminal Mischief Totals by Shift 2019
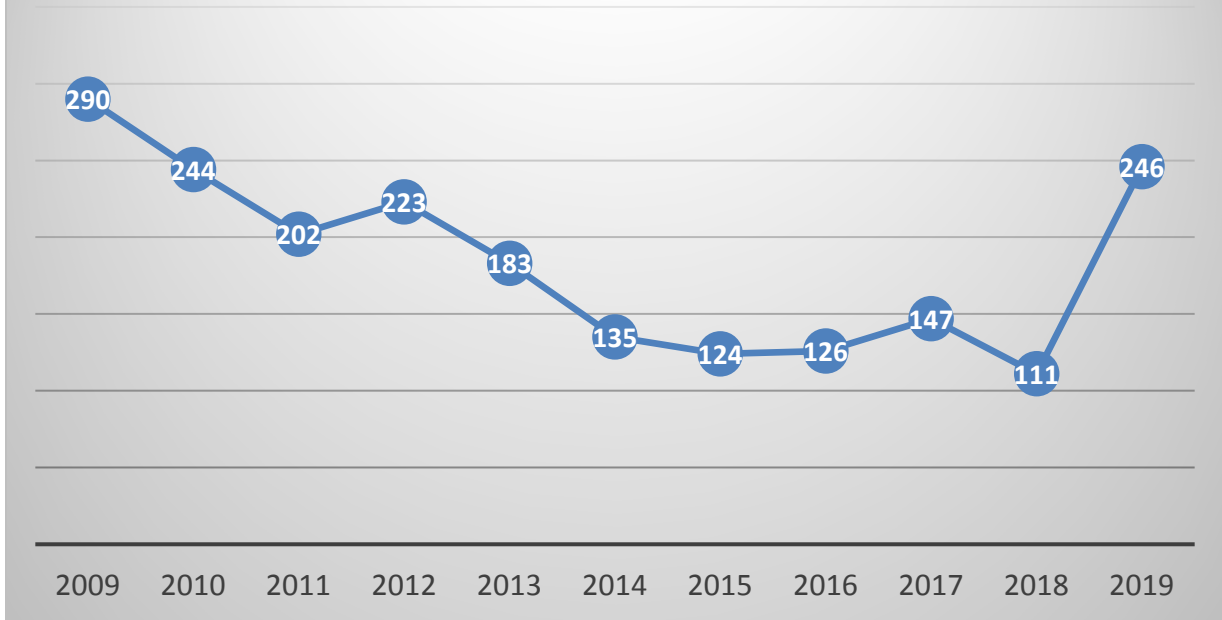

Criminal Mischief Totals 2019

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF TOTALS
2019
DAY/TIME BREAKDOWN

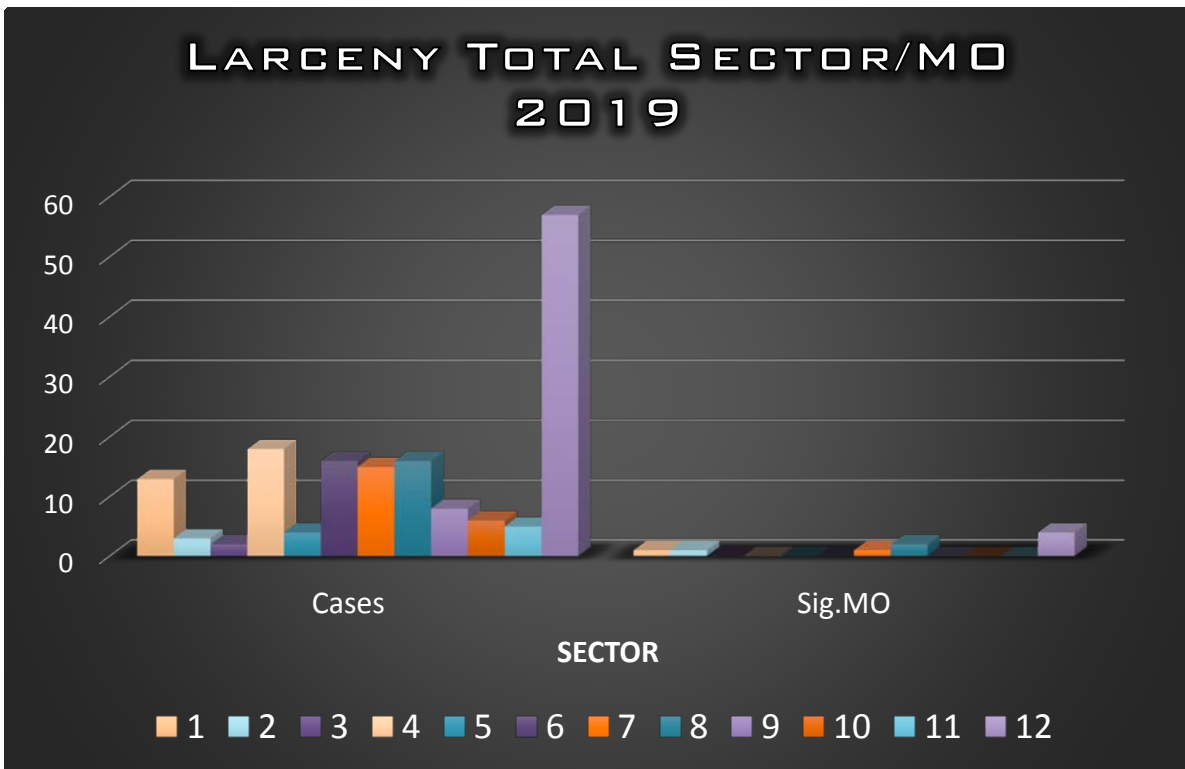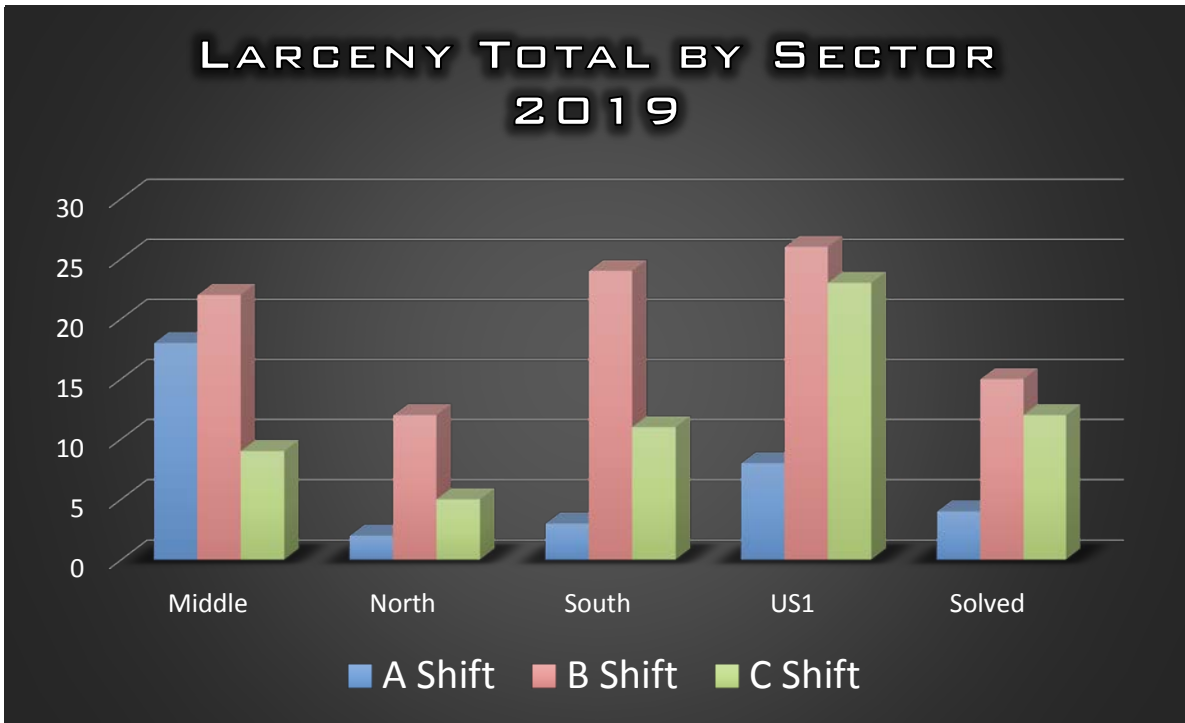
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF TOTALS
2019
TIME OF OFFENSE

Criminal Mischief History

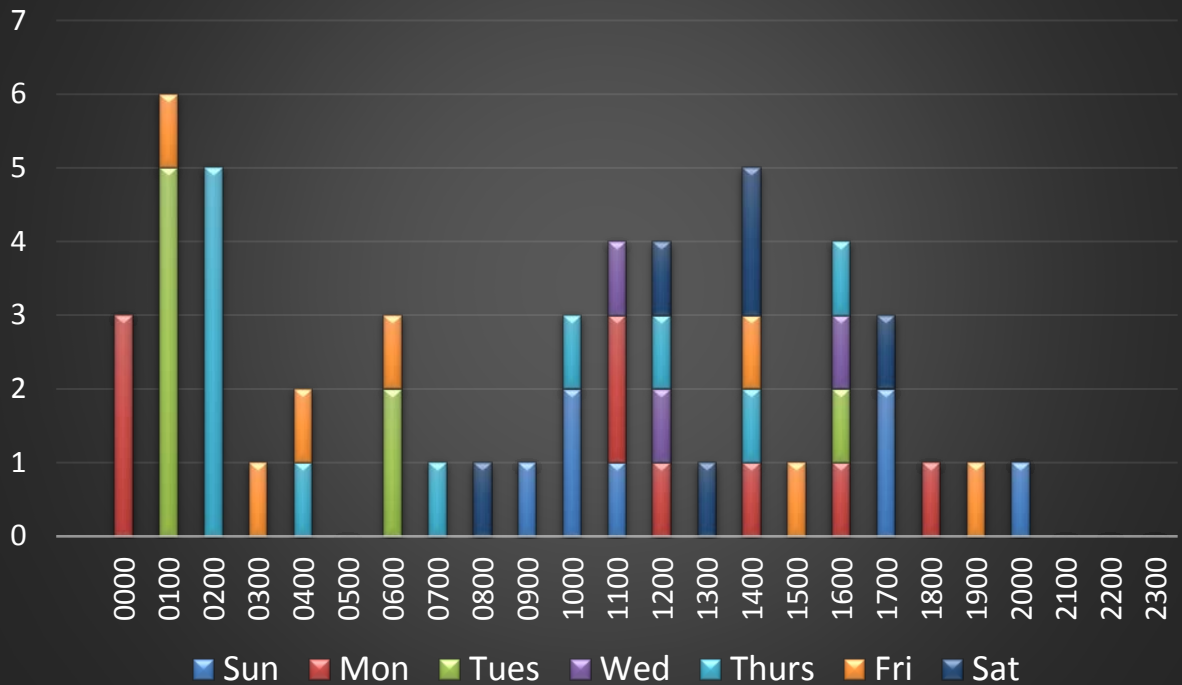| Year	Value
2009	290
2010	244
2011	202
2012	223
2013	183
2014	135
2015	124
2016	126
2017	147
2018	111
2019	246

Appendix D

Larceny Breakdown Day/Hour 2019
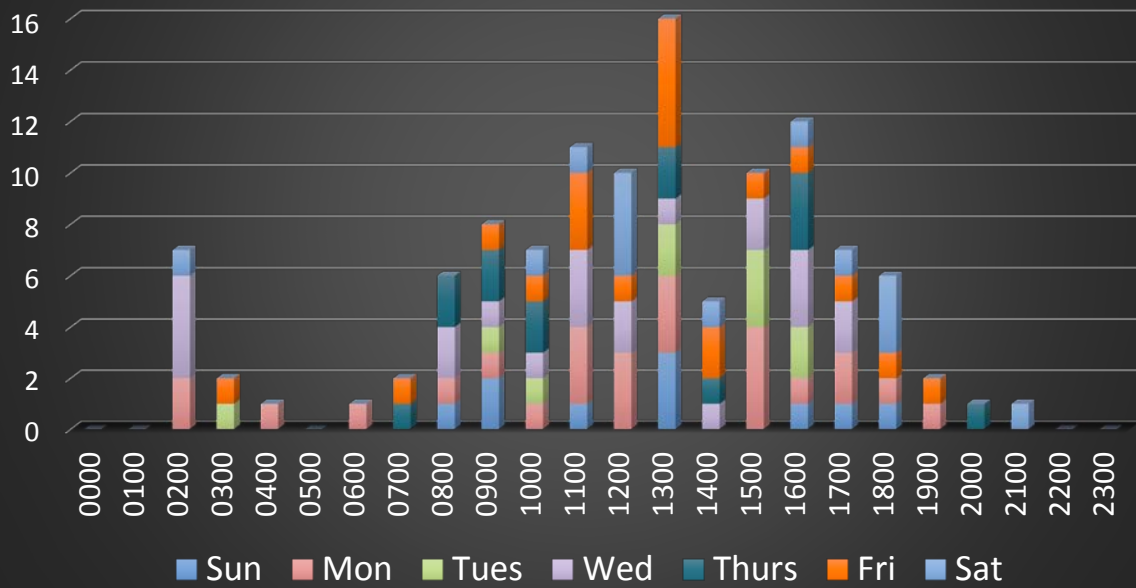
2019 Larceny Totals Time of Offense

2019 Totals by Larceny Type

Theft from Residence
7%

Theft from Motor Vehicle
27%

General Larceny
48%

Shoplifting
18%

- Theft from Motor Vehicle
- Shoplifting
- General Larceny
- Theft from Residence

Larceny History

Year	Value
2009	302
2010	387
2011	453
2012	478
2013	264
2014	423
2015	441
2016	365
2017	433
2018	262
2019	313
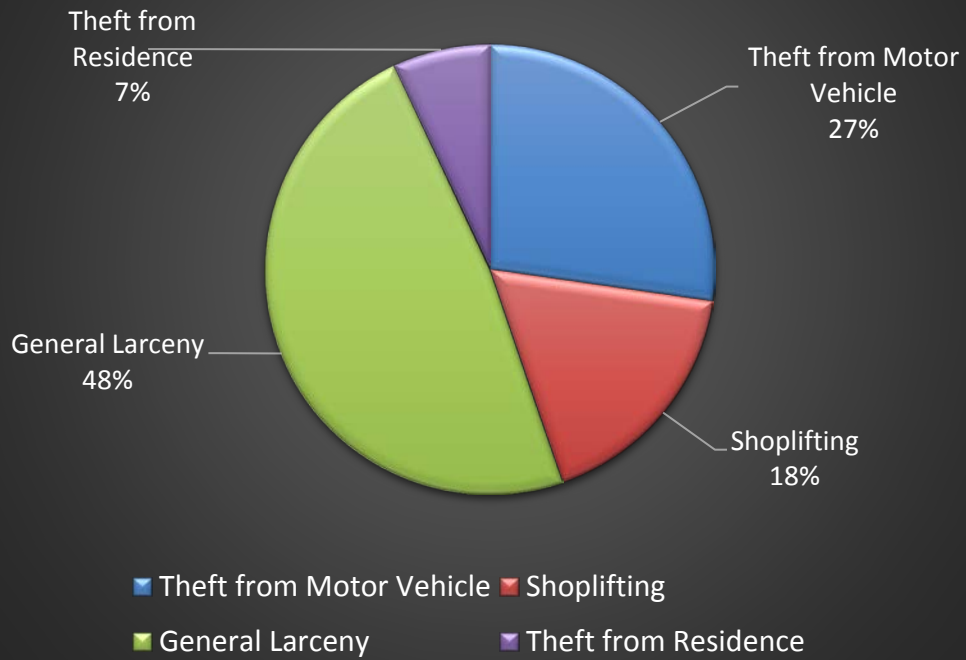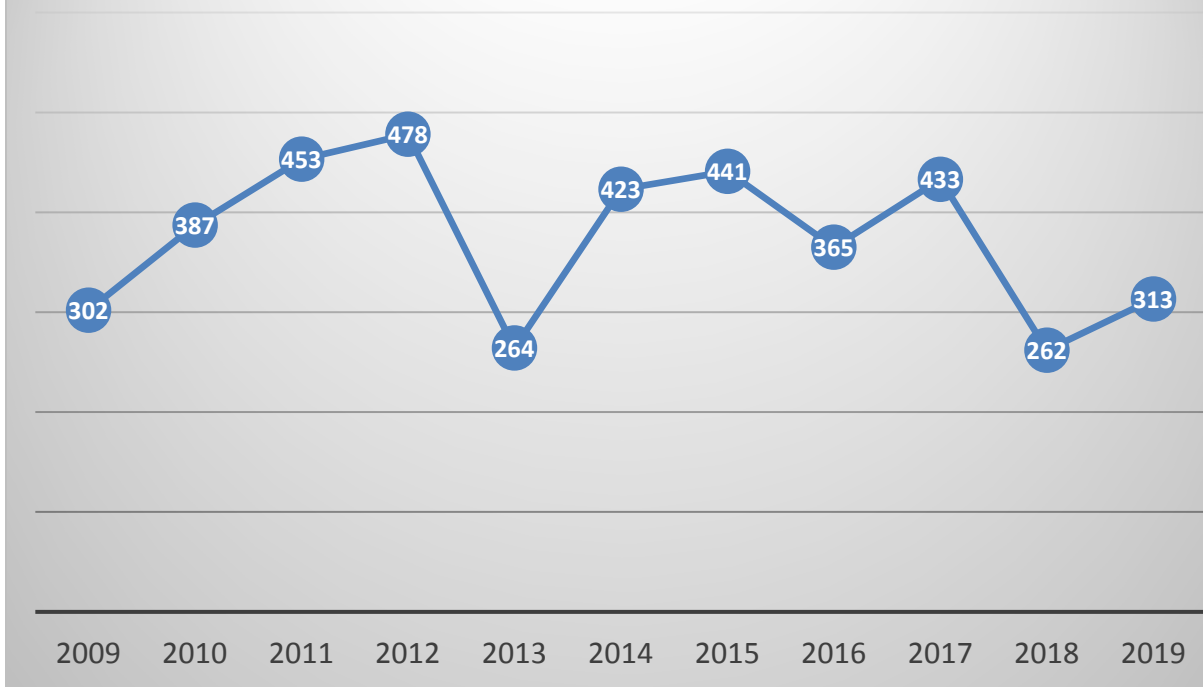
Appendix E

Motor Vehicle Enforcement Totals 2018

Marijuana Possession, 15

Driving While Intoxicated, 46

Radar Enforcement, 2036

Motor Vehicle Violation, 1827

Laser Enforcement, 135

- Driving While Intoxicated
- Motor Vehicle Violation
- Laser Enforcement
- Radar Enforcement
- Marijuana Possession
- Paraphernalia Possession
- Narcotic Possession
- Controlled Substance Possession