



Founded 1710
New Bern, North Carolina

City of New Bern

Three Centuries of North Carolina Heritage

New Bern Police Department
P.O. Box 1129
New Bern, NC 28563
(252) 672-4100



Toussaint E. Summers, Jr.
Chief of Police

New Bern Police Department

Intelligence Unit Annual Crime Analysis Report

Year 2011

The purpose of the New Bern Police Department Crime Analysis Unit is to collect, collate, analyze, and distribute data relating to Part I crimes. This data affects all aspects of the law enforcement community and is vital to the effectiveness of most units within the police department.

According to Policy 110.04: An annual report shall be prepared by each Division Commander or their designee. This report may be a summary of the monthly reports and should provide comparative data and statistics. The report shall be submitted to the Office of the Chief of Police by January 31 of each year.

In compliance with policy the Criminal Intelligence Unit has formulated a Crime Analysis report for the Command Staff. Upon approval the Crime Analysis Report will be distributed to command staff, management staff, supervisory staff, and/or departmental units affected by these results.

The New Bern Police Department Crime Analysis report had been formulated to provide intelligence information concerning criminal activities to the officers of New Bern Police Department.

The report has been broken down into three separate parts:

Part- I is comparison graph that denotes the total Part I crimes that were reported in the year 2008 through 2011. Also, statistical data chart was formulated by zone to determine areas of focus for our agency.

Part- II is a chart of Case Closure Rates from 1999-2011 for NBPD and 1999-2010 for the Nation.

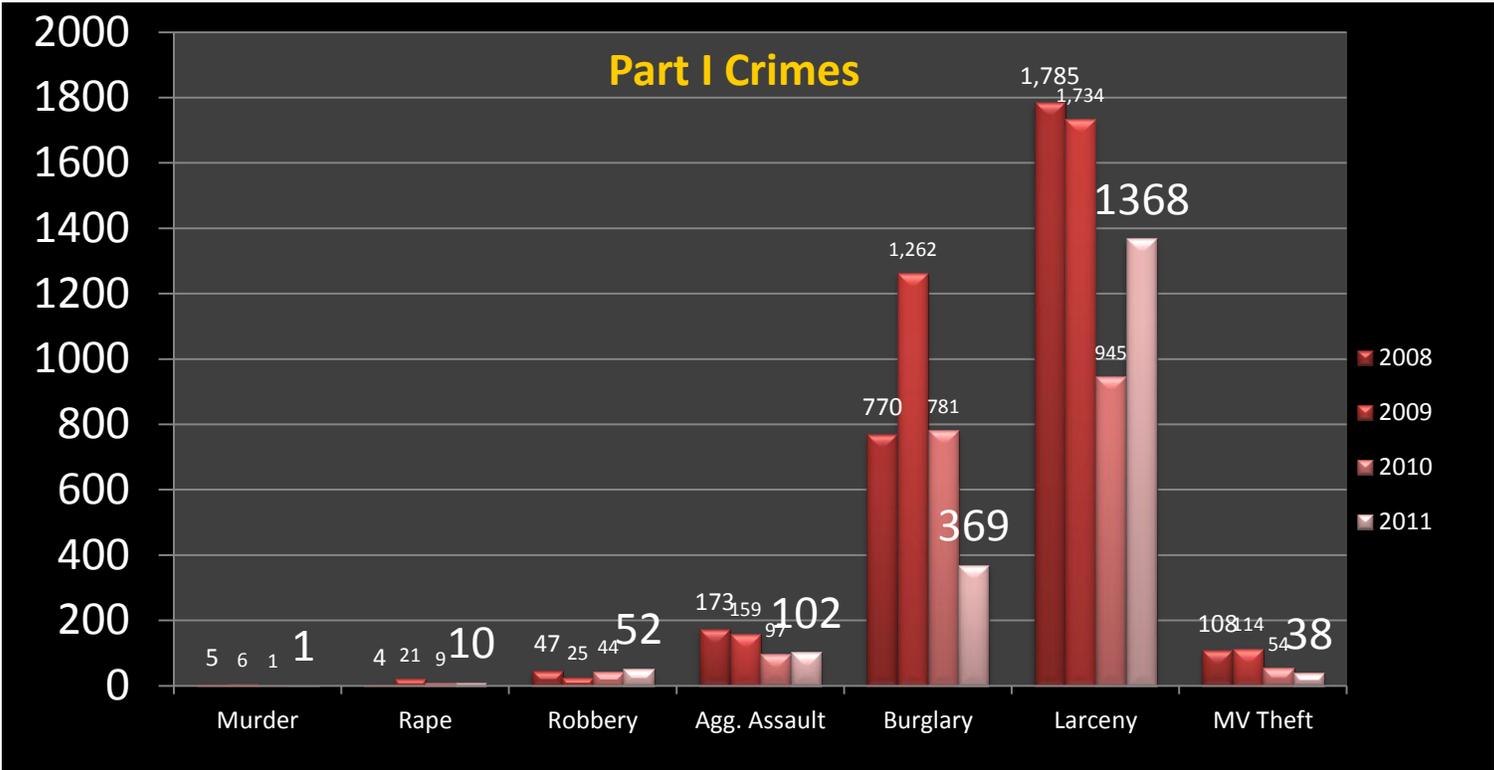
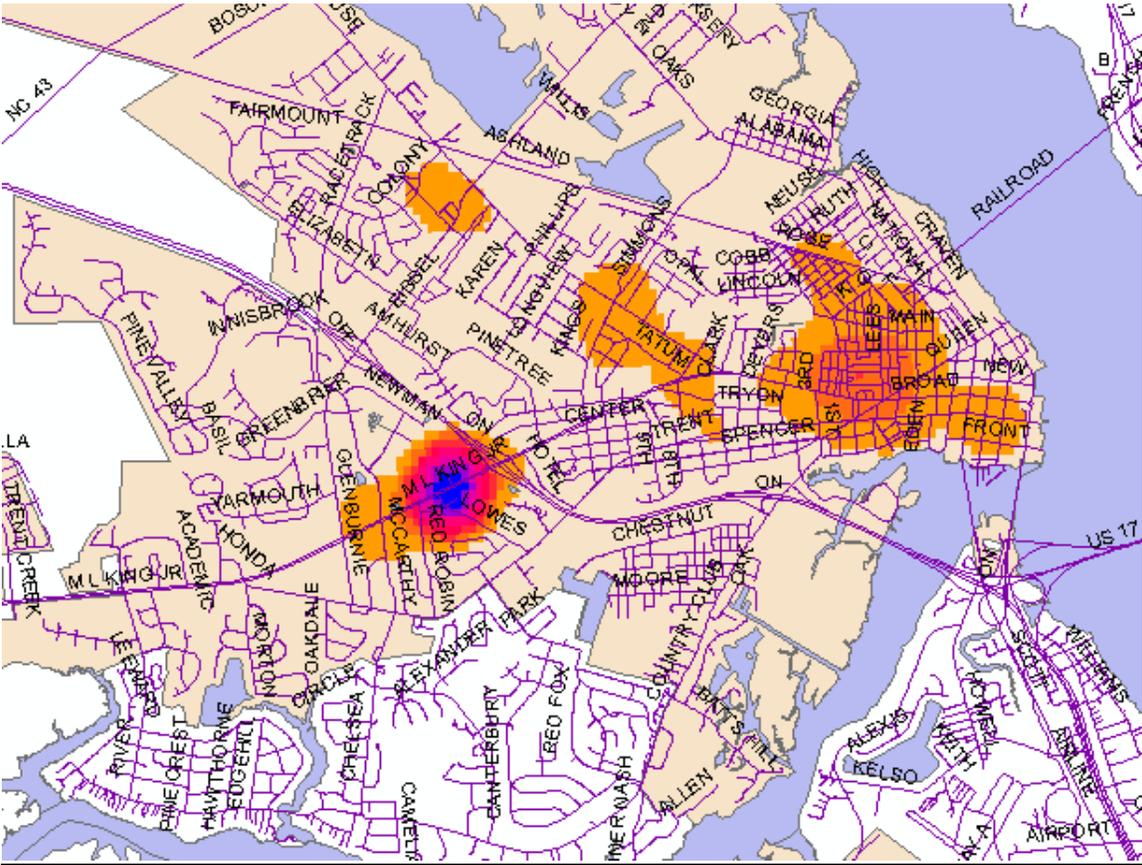
Part- III is a data analysis of the Part I Crimes for 2011.

Part- IV are the Part I crime arrest that occurred during 2011.

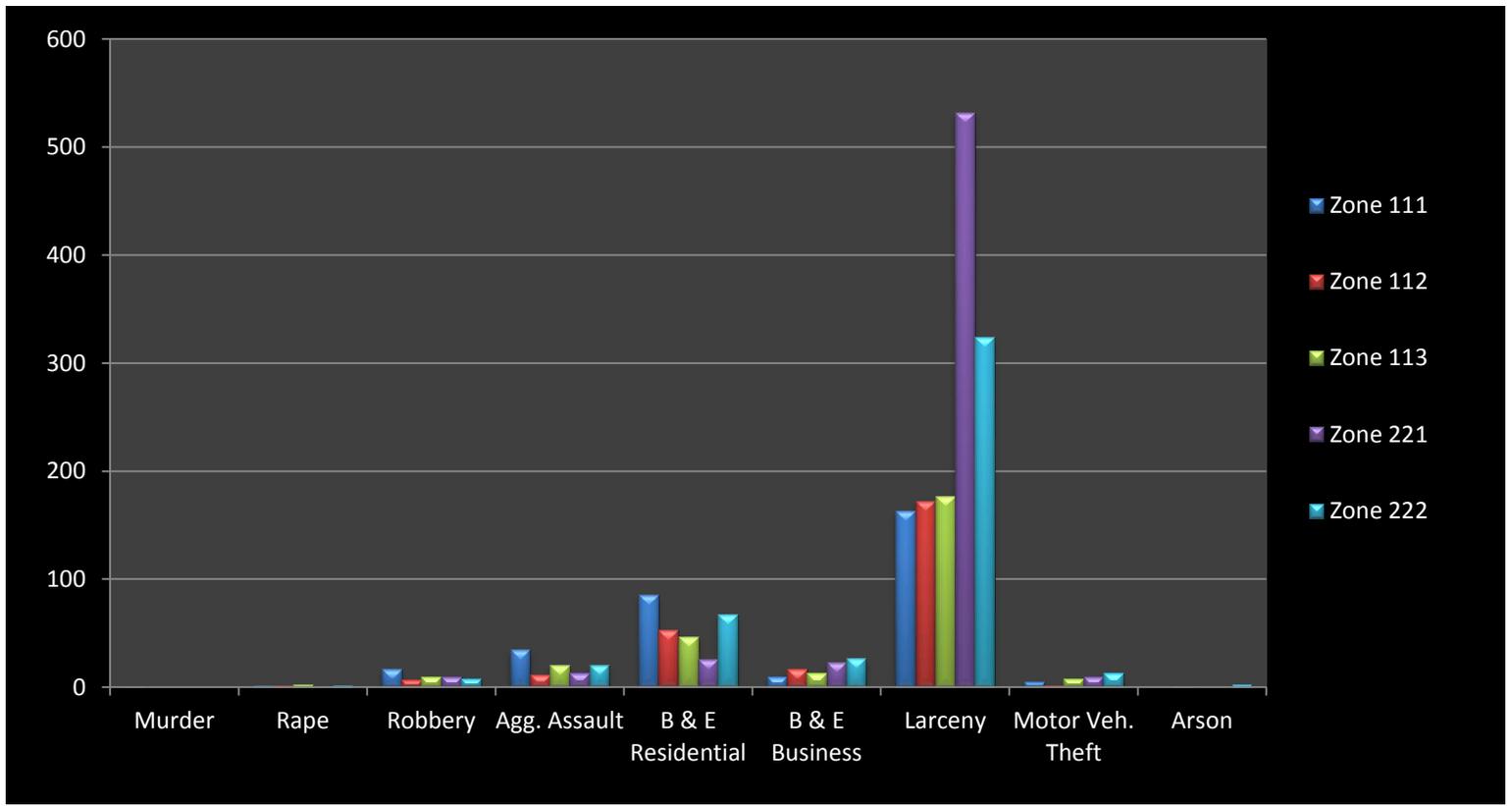
It should be noted that for the year 2011 vehicle B&Es were discovered to be grouped under Larceny for NIBRS purposes. This was not reflected in the previous years. This change will bring down the total number of B&Es while increasing the number of larcenies.

UN-CLASSIFIED

Part I



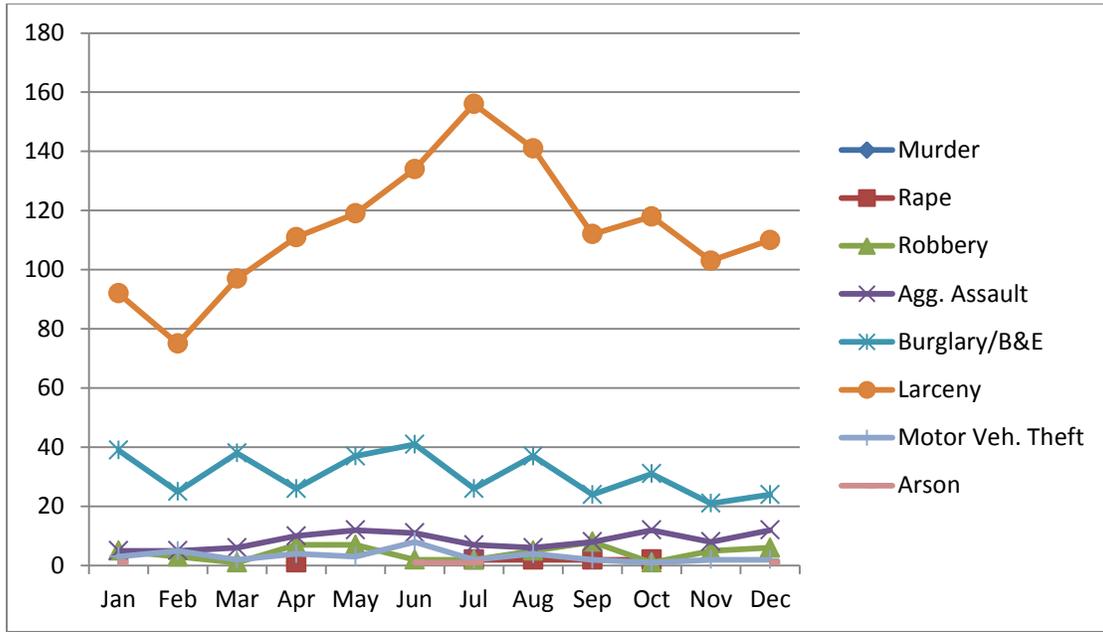
	<u>Zone 111</u>	<u>Zone 112</u>	<u>Zone 113</u>	<u>Zone 221</u>	<u>Zone 222</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Murder	1					1
Rape	2	2	3	1	2	10
Robbery	17	7	10	10	8	52
Agg. Assault	35	12	21	13	21	102
B & E Residential	86	53	47	26	67	279
B & E Business	10	17	13	23	27	90
Larceny	163	172	177	532	324	1368
Motor Veh. Theft	5	2	8	10	13	38
Arson		1			3	4
Total	329	266	279	615	465	1944



Analyst Notes

NOTE: Violent crime includes Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault. From 2010 to 2011, New Bern experienced a slight increase in the number of reported violent offenses, up **9** percent from **151** reported offenses in 2010 to **165** in 2011. Property crime includes Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson. From 2009 to 2010, New Bern has had a slight decrease in the number of reported Property offenses. It has dropped **3%**, from **1,782** offenses in 2010 to **1,826** in 2011).

Part 1 Crimes Jan-Dec 2011



Part 1 Crimes Jan-Dec 2011

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
<u>Murder</u>				1		
<u>Rape</u>				1		
<u>Robbery</u>	5	3	1	7	7	2
<u>Agg. Assault</u>	5	5	6	10	12	11
<u>Burglary/B&E</u>	39	25	38	26	37	41
<u>Larceny</u>	92	75	97	111	119	134
<u>Motor Veh. Theft</u>	3	5	2	4	3	8
<u>Arson</u>	1					1

	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
<u>Murder</u>						
<u>Rape</u>	2	2	2	2		
<u>Robbery</u>	2	5	8	1	5	6
<u>Agg. Assault</u>	7	6	8	12	8	12
<u>Burglary/B&E</u>	26	37	24	31	21	24
<u>Larceny</u>	156	141	112	118	103	110
<u>Motor Veh. Theft</u>	2	4	2	1	2	2
<u>Arson</u>	1					1

Part II

The following information was compiled by the Intelligence Unit Detective which includes a chart of Case Closure Rates from 1999-2011 for NBPB and 1999-2010 for the Nation.

Type of Index Crime	Index Offense	Year	Number Actual Offenses	Number Offenses Cleared	Percent Cleared	National Avg Percent Cleared	
Violent Crime	Murder	2000	4	2	50%	63%	
		2001	4	4	100%	62%	
		2002	2	4	200%	64%	
		*****	2003	1	1	100%	62%
		2004	6	4	67%	63%	
		2005	2	2	100%	62%	
		2006	1	1	100%	61%	
		2007	5	4	80%	61%	
		2008	5	5	100%	64%	
		2009	6	5	83%	67%	
		2010	1	3	300%	65%	
		2011	1	0	0%		
	Rape	2000	21	11	52%	47%	
		2001	9	9	100%	44%	
		2002	12	9	75%	45%	
		*****	2003	1	1	100%	44%
		2004	11	8	73%	42%	
		2005	13	7	54%	41%	
		2006	18	10	56%	41%	
		2007	9	7	78%	40%	
		2008	3	1	33%	40%	
		2009	19	7	37%	41%	
		2010	9	3	33%	40%	
		2011	10	4	40%		
	Robbery	2000	66	21	32%	26%	
		2001	49	16	33%	25%	
		2002	54	31	57%	26%	
		*****	2003	9	4	44%	26%
		2004	42	14	33%	26%	
		2005	45	15	33%	25%	
		2006	49	13	27%	25%	
		2007	53	18	34%	26%	

		2008	46	30	65%	27%
		2009	25	18	72%	28%
		2010	44	15	34%	28%
		2011	52	20	40%	
	Agg. Assault	2000	133	80	60%	57%
		2001	157	102	65%	56%
		2002	155	106	68%	57%
	*****	2003	13	10	77%	56%
		2004	86	65	76%	56%
		2005	94	79	84%	55%
		2006	86	61	71%	54%
		2007	91	71	78%	54%
		2008	169	54	32%	55%
		2009	159	59	37%	57%
		2010	97	51	53%	56%
		2011	102	59	58%	
All Violent Crime	Subtotal	2000	224	114	51%	48%
		2001	219	131	60%	47%
		2002	223	150	67%	48%
	*****	2003	24	16	67%	47%
		2004	145	91	63%	47%
		2005	154	103	67%	46%
		2006	154	85	55%	45%
		2007	154	97	63%	45%
		2008	222	88	40%	47%
		2009	208	88	42%	48%
		2010	151	70	46%	47%
		2011	165	83	51%	

Type of Index Crime	Index Offense	Year	Number Actual Offenses	Number Offenses Cleared	Percent Cleared	National Avg Percent Cleared	
Property Crime	Burglary	2000	437	85	19%	13%	
		2001	346	63	18%	13%	
		2002	382	72	19%	13%	
		*****	2003	32	7	22%	13%
		2004	420	61	15%	13%	
		2005	341	83	24%	13%	
		2006	311	85	27%	13%	
		2007	437	67	15%	12%	
		2008	765	183	24%	13%	
		2009	1262	115	9%	13%	
		2010	781	179	23%	12%	
		2011	369	44	12%		
	Larceny	2000	1,160	238	21%	18%	
		2001	1,215	246	20%	18%	
		2002	1,117	227	20%	18%	
		*****	2003	196	99	51%	18%
		2004	1,145	256	22%	18%	
		2005	1,112	310	28%	18%	
		2006	1,091	269	25%	17%	
		2007	1,399	299	21%	19%	
		2008	1,759	474	27%	20%	
		2009	1,734	301	17%	22%	
		2010	945	408	43%	21%	
		2011	1368	407	30%		
	MV Theft	2000	57	11	19%	14%	
		2001	60	21	35%	14%	
		2002	60	21	35%	14%	
		*****	2003	10	7	70%	13%
		2004	46	14	30%	13%	
		2005	41	14	34%	13%	
		2006	72	22	31%	13%	
		2007	42	11	26%	13%	
		2008	108	7	6%	12%	
		2009	110	11	1%	12%	
		2010	54	19	35%	12%	
		2011	38	7	18%		

All Property Crime	Subtotal	2000	1,653	334	20%	15%
		2001	1,621	330	20%	15%
		2002	1,555	310	20%	15%
	*****	2003	262	129	49%	15%
		2004	1611	331	21%	15%
		2005	1494	407	27%	15%
		2006	1474	376	26%	14%
		2007	1878	377	20%	15%
		2008	2632	664	25%	15%
		2009	3106	427	14%	16%
		2010	1780	606	34%	18%
		2011	1775	458	26%	

Source:

1999-2007 Crime Statistics Gathered from
<http://crimereporting.ncdoj.gov/Reports.aspx>
North Carolina Department of Justice

Analyst Notes:

According to the crime data for the year 2011 we had an increase in Property Crimes, with a decrease in B&Es and Motor Vehicle Thefts. The number of property crimes stayed approximately the same and closure rates went down slightly. Violent Crime totals went up slightly but so did the closure rate. There were no notable reasons for the increase in violent crime.

Part III

The following information was compiled by the Intelligence Unit Detective which includes a data analysis of the Part I Crimes.

Analyst Comments**Breaking and Entering**

For the 2011 year Breaking and Entering cases were spread evenly throughout Districts 1 and 2. District 1 had 61% of the cities B&Es while District 2 had 39%. The real deviation came from within the districts themselves.

In District 1, Zone 111 had 42% of the B&Es while Zone 112 had 31% and Zone 113 had 27%.

For Zone 111 90% were residential B&Es and 10% were business.

For Zone 112 76% were residential B&Es and 24% were business.

For Zone 113 78% were residential B&Es and 22% were business.

In District 2, Zone 222 had 66% of the B&Es while Zone 221 had only 34%.

For Zone 221, 53% were residential B&Es and 47% were business.

For Zone 222, 71% were residential B&Es and 29% were business.

Analyst Note

The above data should help patrol officers in each zone focus more towards a specific type of B&E based on the statistics provided. Officers can develop a strategy to better protect against the types of B&Es occurring in their zone.

Enforcement Recommendations

- Using the above statistics patrol officers can focus more on certain types of B&Es based on their zone.
- Home and business surveys
- Community Watch
- Traffic enforcement in the area could present a presence while still performing a needed service.
- Also covert surveillance of target areas utilizing plain clothes officers in unmarked vehicles or on foot could yield positive results.
- The same directed enforcement could be used during the daytime for residential B&Es.

Residential B&Es are occurring during two specific time periods of approximately 0700-1000hrs and 1300-1600hrs with no specific day of the week targeted. Tuesday and Wednesday have slightly higher numbers but nothing significant. There were two common methods of entry, forcing open rear door and entry through a rear window (either unlocked or breaking it). Stolen items were jewelry, moneys, small electronics (computers, cell phones, etc). See Attachment 1 for a density map of all residential B&Es.

Business B&E's are occurring at approximately 0330hrs with a concentration on Saturday (19%) and Sunday (26%). Methods of entry for business B&Es were usually by breaking a window and entering the business. Items stolen were usually cash. This information is based on a review of the annual data. See Attachment 2 for a density map of all business B&Es.

Enforcement Recommendations

- Business B&E's can be better responded to by creating a plan of approach when a business alarm goes off. This should be done on a case by case basis as routes of escape are discovered and should be done by patrol officers and their Sergeants.
- Business B&E's are occurring at approximately 0330 hrs with a concentration on Sunday and Tuesday.

Larceny

For the 2011 year Larceny cases were concentrated in District 2. District 1 had 37% of the cities Larcenies while District 2 had 63%.

For analysis purposes larcenies are divided into three categories; Larcenies, Shoplifting and Theft from Motor Vehicle.

In District 1, Zone 111 had 32% of the Larcenies while Zone 112 had 34% and Zone 113 had 34%.

For Zone 111 70% were Larceny, 18% were Theft from Motor Vehicle and 2% were Shoplifting.

For Zone 112 63% were Larceny, 21% were Theft from Motor Vehicle and 16% were Shoplifting.

For Zone 113 70% were Larceny, 28% were Theft from Motor Vehicle and 2% were Shoplifting.

In District 2, Zone 221 had 62% of the Larcenies while Zone 222 had only 38%.

For Zone 221 52% were Larceny, 12% were Theft from Motor Vehicle and 36% were Shoplifting.

For Zone 222 60% were Larceny, 34% were Theft from Motor Vehicle and 6% were Shoplifting.

Larcenies in the city are widespread and without any major pattern. There were 737 total larcenies throughout the city this year. The major locations for larcenies were Wal-Mart with 7%, Belk with 2% and The Galley Store with 1%. These small numbers with our highest concentrations show just how spread out larcenies in the city are. The statistics presented no real grouping of addresses or areas in particular. According to the statistics larcenies are occurring between the hours of 0900 and 2200 Sunday through Saturday.

Shoplifting is a category where there is substantial evidence to show a pattern of locations. There were a total of 243 shoplifting calls throughout the city this year. Wal-Mart conveyed the most shoplifting calls with 51% of all shoplifting, Belk with 6%, and Target with 6%. These major retailers have 63% of all the city's shoplifting calls. The highest volume of shoplifting is occurring is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Saturday at approximately 1700 hrs. Methods to reduce the number of shoplifting calls for these businesses should involve multiple approaches.

Theft from Motor Vehicles is where someone breaks into a motor vehicle whether it is locked or unlocked and steals something from within. The thefts are occurring throughout the week with the only low point being Saturday. See Attachment 3 for a density map of all thefts from motor vehicles.

Noted Trend

A Popular trend in the city is Theft from Motor Vehicles (also known as vehicle B&Es). Suspects are looking for unlocked vehicles with easy to dispose of items inside. Items most often taken are iPods, GPS devices, cell phones, laptop computers and money.

Enforcement Recommendations

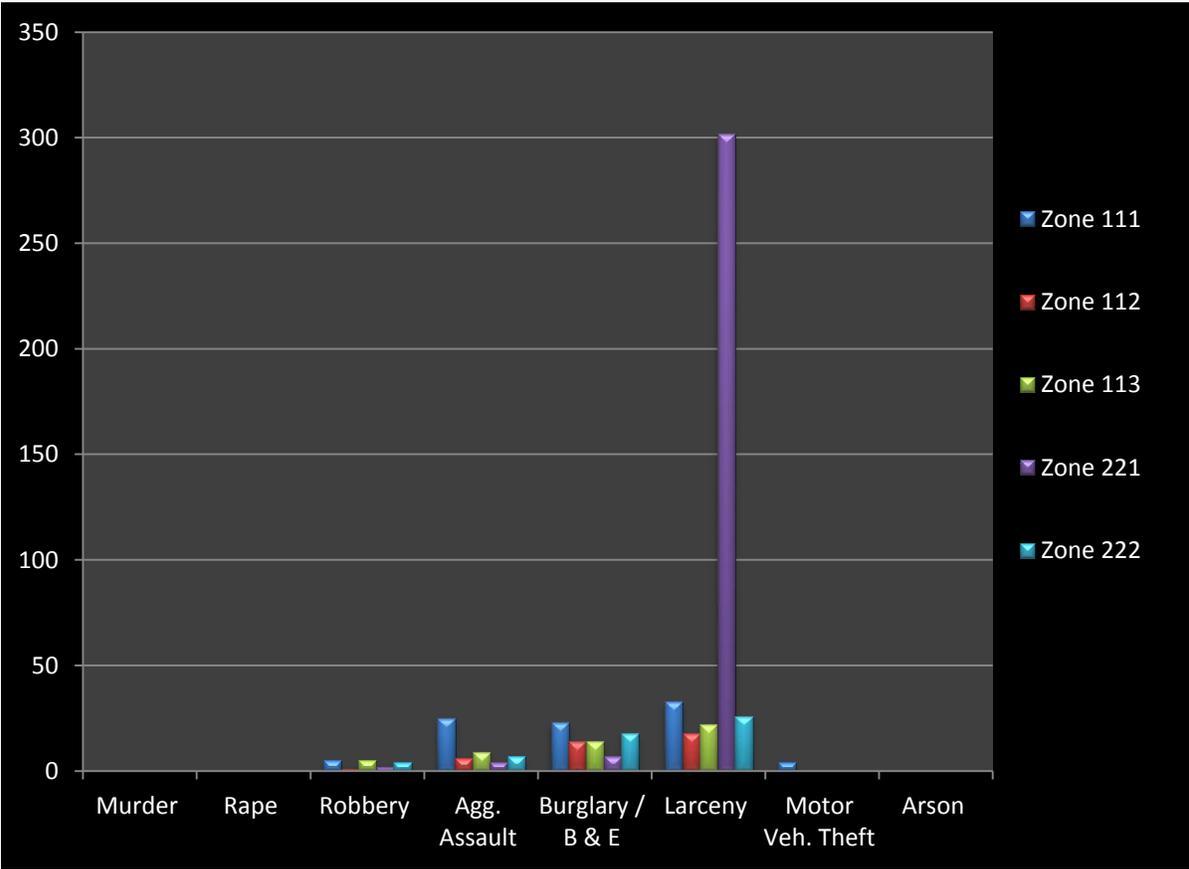
- Officers should conduct business surveys to try and ascertain a better understanding of the store and their methods of loss prevention.
- Officers should also frequent these areas more, whether it be driving through the PVA or conducting foot patrols inside these stores. More officer presence should deter crime in these locations.
- Using the above mentioned times and days, directed enforcement could be utilized using foot patrols in the store locations to reduce and deter crime.

The included density maps help to illustrate the major areas of concern for each respective crime type. These maps can be helpful in deploying troops to combat certain types of crimes. The darker the area, the more concentration of specified activities.

Part III

Part 1 Arrests By Zone (01/01/2011 – 12/31/2011)

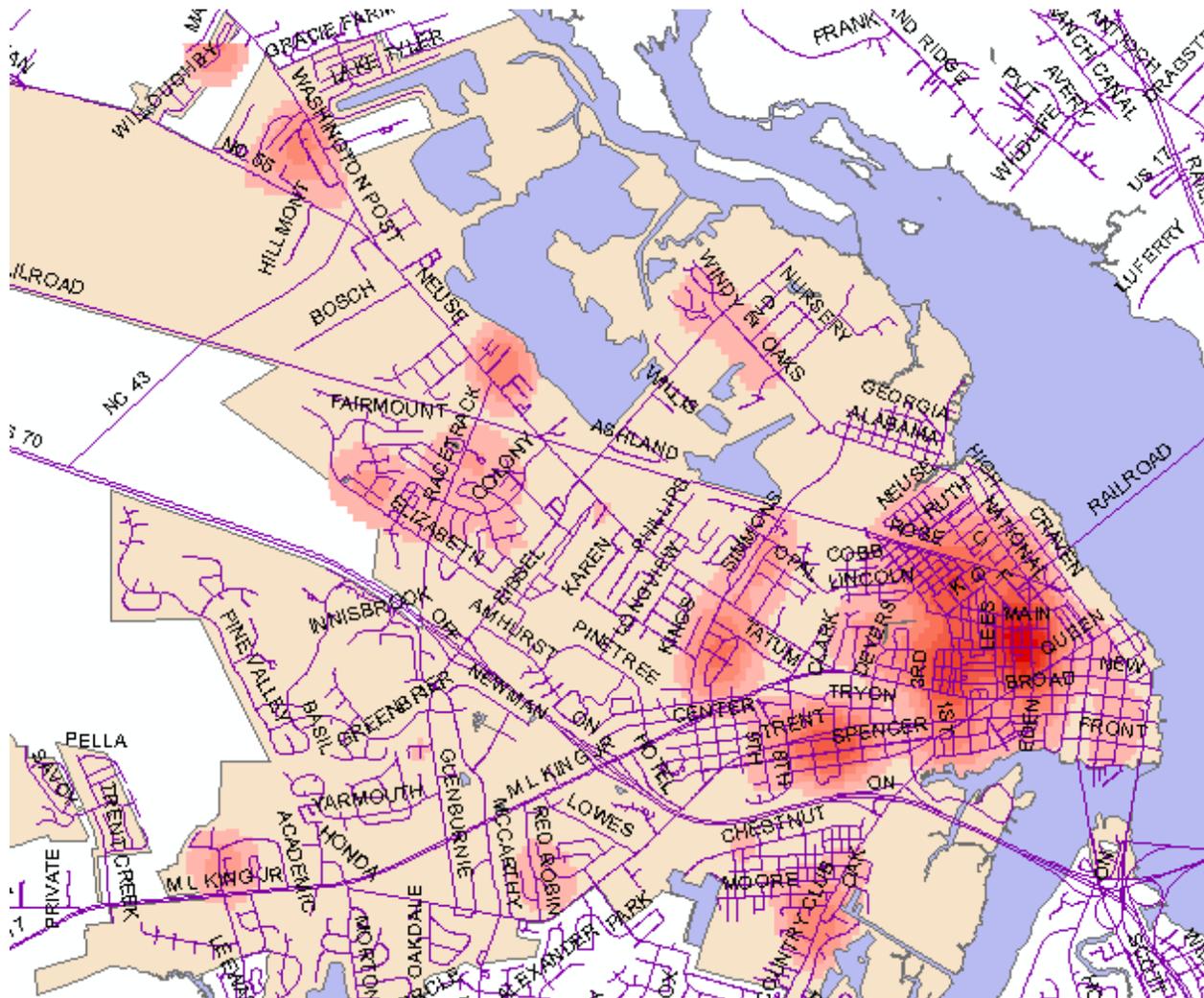
	<u>Zone 111</u>	<u>Zone 112</u>	<u>Zone 113</u>	<u>Zone 221</u>	<u>Zone 222</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Murder</u>						0
<u>Rape</u>						0
<u>Robbery</u>	5	1	5	2	4	17
<u>Agg. Assault</u>	25	6	9	4	7	51
<u>Burglary / B & E</u>	23	14	14	7	18	76
<u>Larceny</u>	33	18	22	302	26	401
<u>Motor Veh. Theft</u>	4					4
<u>Arson</u>						0
<u>Total</u>	90	39	50	315	55	549



Arrest data includes all arrest reports entered into Aegis for the year 2011. However if the officer arrested someone and released them on a citation; but did not fill out an arrest report, those statistics are not included. Larceny arrests in 221 are high due to Wal-Mart and the arrests made from there.

Attachment 1

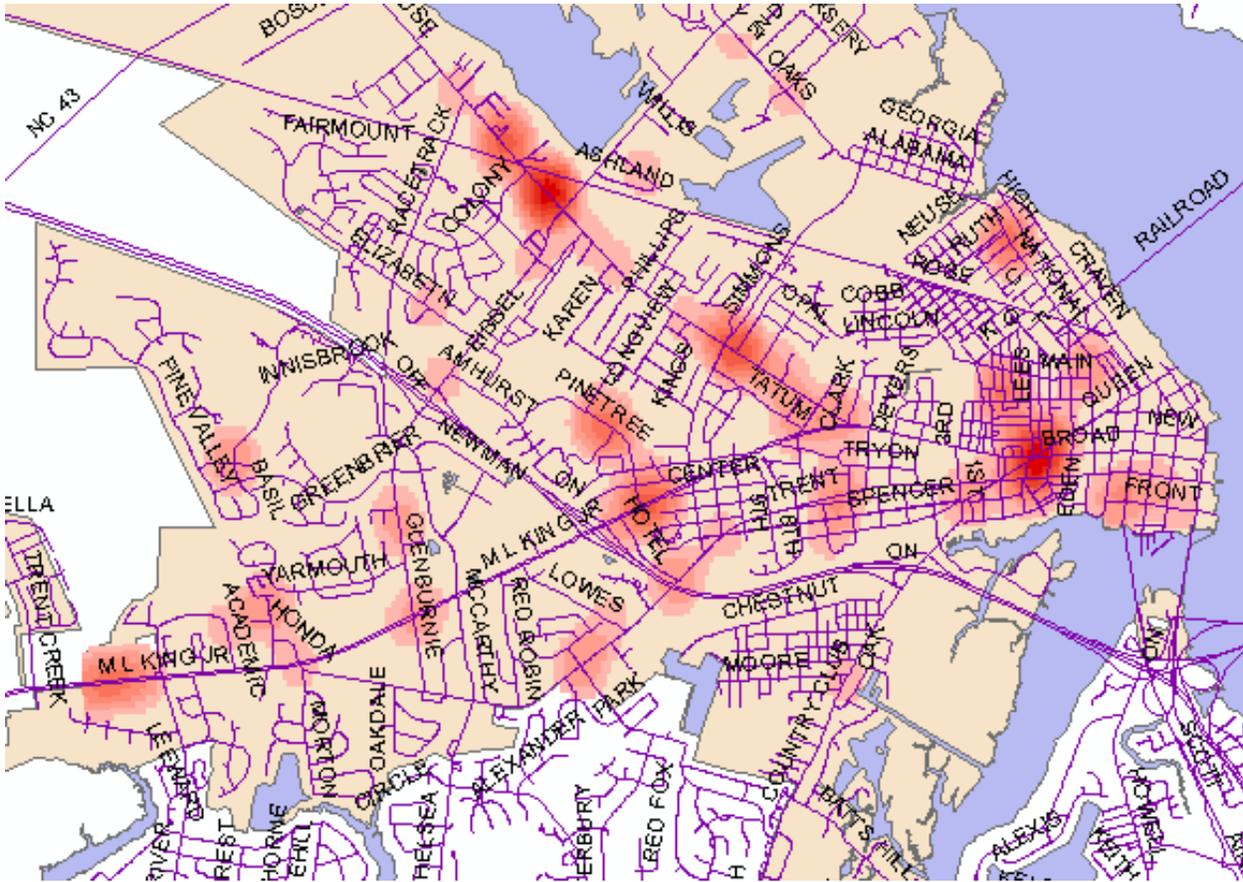
Residential B&Es



The areas of Craven Terrace, Duffy Field and Ghent have the highest concentrations of Residential B&Es.

Attachment 2

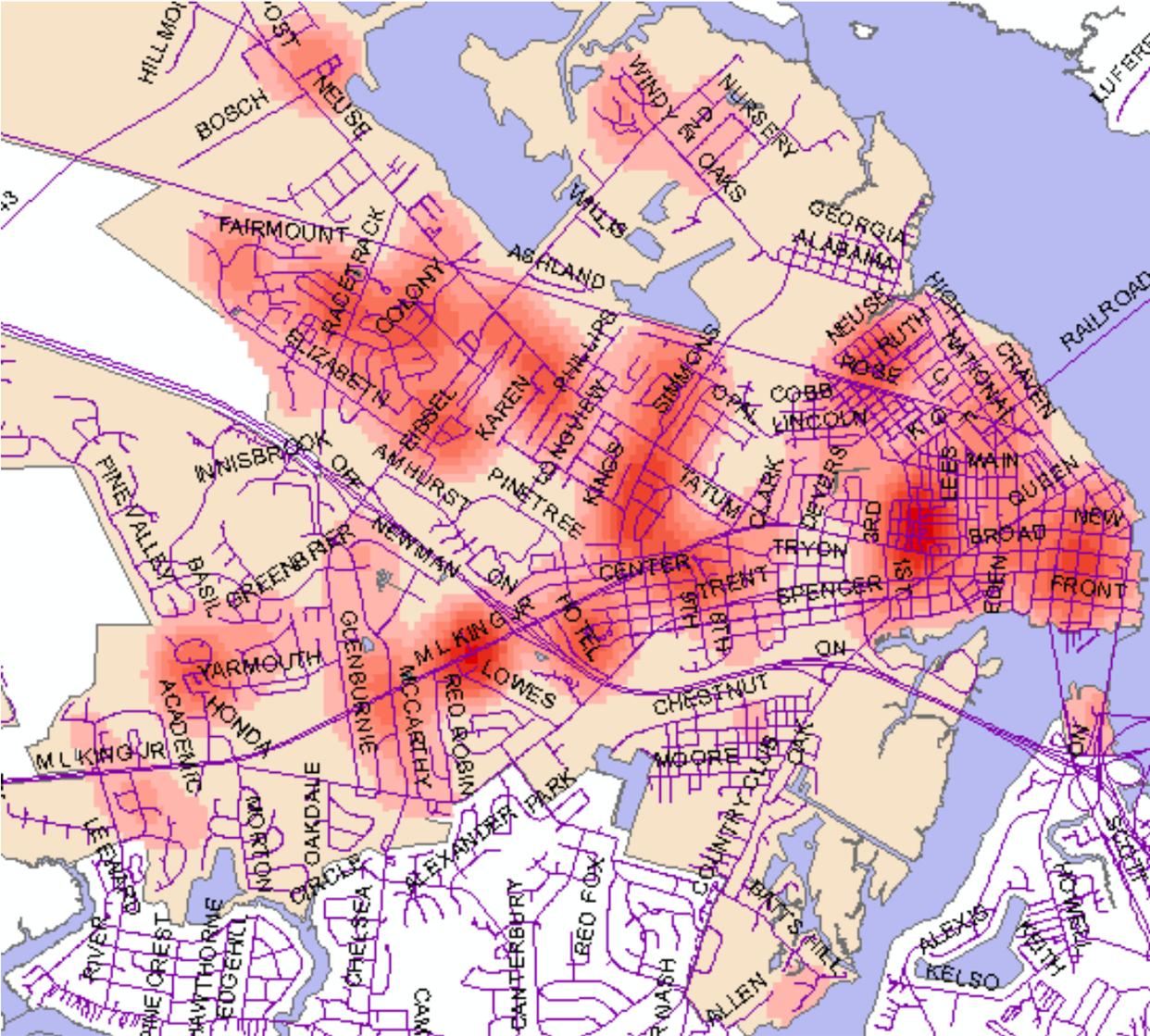
Business B&Es



The area around Five Points, Neuse Blvd corridor and Glenburnie Rd/Neuse Blvd intersection has the highest concentrations of Business B&Es.

Attachment 3

Theft from Motor Vehicles



For Theft from Motor Vehicles the major roads, Simmons St, M L King Jr Blvd, Neuse Blvd and Glenburnie Rd as well as Duffy Field, Craven Terrace and downtown have the highest concentrations.