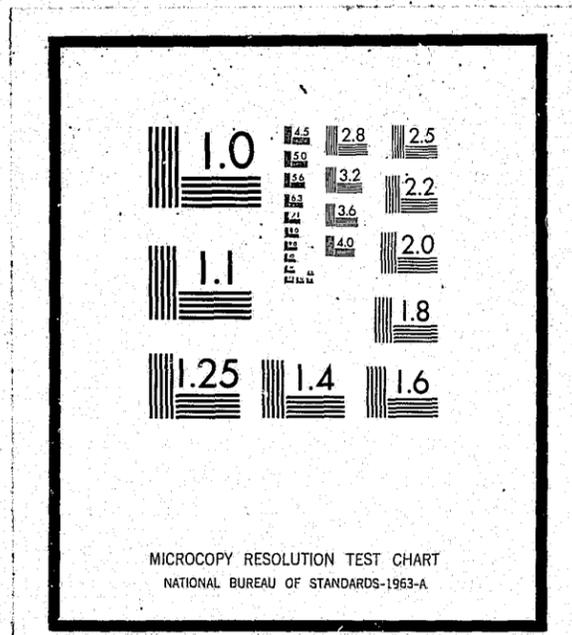


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed

6/12/75

ANTI-ROBBERY/BURGLARY

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT

SEMI-ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT

CENTRAL
FILE

For the Period
MARCH-SEPTEMBER, 1973

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING DIVISION
ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION
100 PEACHTREE STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

15633

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The ensuing pages present the results of the first six months of ARB operation. The contribution of this project to the overall Impact program goal of 5% will be addressed in the Semi-Annual Program Evaluation Report.

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I. PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

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Goals

1. Reduce the number of reported robberies during the fourth quarter of the project by 30% and the number of reported burglaries during the same quarter by 10% when compared to the number of reported robberies and burglaries during the same quarter for the year prior to ARB.

Baseline Data

Robberies - 1,041
Burglaries - 3,844

2. Between the first and fourth quarters of the project increase the number of on-site apprehensions for robberies and burglaries made by ARB by 5%.
3. Increase the clearance rate (number cases cleared/ number of arrests) for robberies and burglaries by 10%. The clearance rate for ARB for each of these categories is to be compared with that achieved by the Atlanta Police Department. The 10% increase is to be achieved by the fourth quarter of the project.

Objectives

1. Obtain at least 250 operations (stake-out and decoy) per month.

Interim Goals

Goal

1. Achieve during the second quarter of the project a 15% reduction in reported robberies and a 4% reduction in reported burglaries when compared to the number of robberies and burglaries reported during the quarter prior to project initiation. It is recognized that throughout the year the number of reported crimes is subject to seasonal and other variations. To account to some extent for such seasonal variations the second quarter results on reported crimes will also be compared with the number of such reported crimes during the comparable quarter of the year prior to project initiation.

II. EVALUATION RESULTS SUMMARY

In evaluating the effectiveness of the ARB project during its first six months, it is necessary to review the trends in crime prior to project initiation. Between the first and third quarters of 1972 robberies increased by 99.6% and burglaries by 7.9%. The ARB project was initiated in the second quarter of 1973. Comparing the number of robberies and burglaries committed in the first and third quarters of 1973 shows that robberies have increased by 5% and burglaries by 9%. Thus, although the project did not achieve the stated goal of 15% reduction in robberies and a 4% reduction in burglaries, there has been a substantial reduction in the rate of increase of robberies. Although less success has been achieved in reducing burglaries, various actions are being taken to address this problem. These include the development of a street index file for commercial burglaries and more effective supervision of ARB squads by Sergeants. In addition, the anticipated receipt of less conspicuous cars and night vision scopes should help in this area.

ARB was unable to sustain in its second quarter of operation the number of on-site arrests for robberies and burglaries made in its first quarter. This may be the result of the transfer from the project of several detectives who had been responsible for a large number of robbery and burglary arrests. In addition, ARB personnel have reported that initially open space robberies were concentrated in a few census tracts and they believe that as a result of their success in these tracts the concentration of open space robberies in these tracts has been reduced.

The effectiveness of the project may also have been impaired by the use of overtime personnel and by the lack of training received by recent transfers into the project. There have been several problems associated with overtime personnel. Since overtime personnel from the regular police force have not been trained in the special requirements and methods of operation of ARB, they cannot be expected to perform with the same effectiveness. Also, since their primary responsibility is not to the ARB project, their commitment to the project may not be as great as that of the ARB regulars. Quite often those scheduled for overtime duty are unable to meet their assignment. Unfortunately this is usually not known until the last minute and therefore necessitates last minute planning and deployment of the squads. Since such adjustment must be made without advanced planning it is possible that overall effectiveness of the deployment of the squads is lessened.

Initially those detectives assigned to ARB were given special training in the requirements and methods of operation of ARB. When, however, transfers are made it has not been possible to provide such training prior to the assignment of the new detectives.

Although through on-the-job experience it may be expected that the men will acquire the necessary training, initially they will not be as effective on-the-job as those who had received prior training.

Several of the project goals and objectives are being reviewed as to their reasonableness in light of the increases in crime that occurred prior to project initiation and as a result of actual project experience. Also under study is the possibility of narrowing the focus of ARB to those crime categories where it appears the most substantial reduction can be achieved through ARB-type activities.

SUMMARY INTERIM RESULTS AND COST DATA

Project success or failure should not be judged by this data alone. For a detailed analysis of the program results refer to Section IV; Evaluation.

A. Interim Results¹⁾

	NUMERICAL CHANGE		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	Anticipated	Actual	Anticipated	Actual
Robbery ²⁾	885	1093	15% decrease	5.0% increase
Burglary ²⁾	3575	4188	7% decrease	9.0% increase
On-Site Apprehensions	86	76	4% increase	8.4% decrease
Clearance Rate	--	--	--	--
Robbery	1.22	2.33	5% increase	100.9% increase
Burglary	1.35	1.69	5% increase	31.0% increase
Number of Stake-Outs/Month	250	Accomplished		
Conviction Rate	--	--	90%	88.4%
Top Ten Fences	Identified	Accomplished	--	--

- 1) Refer to Section IV, Evaluation, for a detailed analysis of program results.
- 2) Based on comparison with the comparable period during the year prior to project initiation.

B. Cost (Through September 30, 1973 - Six Months of Operation)

	FEDERAL	LOCAL		TOTAL
		In-Kind	Cash	
Personnel (Includes Fringe Benefits)	\$285,068.86	\$122,067.06	\$ -0-	\$407,135.92
Equipment	35,562.19	---	---	35,562.19
Other	---	---	5,706.06	5,706.06
Total	\$320,631.05	\$122,067.06	\$5,706.06	\$448,404.17

III. ACTUAL EVALUATION RESULTS
(EVALUATION MEASURES)

III. ACTUAL EVALUATION RESULTS

Evaluation Measures

Goal 1. The number of robberies and burglaries committed during the most recent quarter of the project are to be compared to the same data for the comparable quarter of the previous year and for the quarter preceding project implementation. These analyses follow.

BURGLARIES

	1972	1973	% Change
Jan., Feb., Mar.	--	3844	--
July, Aug., Sept.	3902	4183	+7.3%
% Change	--	+9.0%	

ROBBERIES

	1972	1973	% Change
Jan., Feb., Mar.	--	1041	--
July, Aug., Sept.	980	1093	+11.5%
% Change	--	+5.0%	

Goal 2. The number of on-site apprehensions for the most recent quarter is to be compared with those for the first quarter of the project.

On-Site Apprehensions
(1973)

April, May, June	--	83
July, Aug., Sept.	--	76
% Change	--	-8.4%

Goal 3. The number of cases cleared per arrest for the most recent quarter of the project is to be compared with the clearance rate for the quarter preceding the project.

Since clearance data for September, 1973, was not available at the time this report was written, the clearance rates for the most recent quarter of the project were calculated based on July and August data only.

Separate clearance rates have been completed for robberies and burglaries. These calculations follow.

Burglary Clearance Rates

	Number Cases Cleared	Number Arrests	Clearance Rate
Jan., Feb., Mar.	591	460	1.29
July, Aug.	528	312	1.69
% Change			+31.0%

Robbery Clearance Rates

	Number Cases Cleared	Number Arrests	Clearance Rate
Jan., Feb., Mar.	305	263	1.16
July, Aug.	365	157	2.33
% Change			+100.9%

Objective 1. The performance measure is the total number of stake-outs during the most recent quarter of the project. The data follows.

Unit	July	August	September
Stake-out	217	327	348
Decoy	113	104	68
TOTAL	340	431	416

Objective 2. Data on the disposition of the on-site apprehensions made by ARB is shown below.

Disposition of On-Site Apprehensions by ARB
April through August 1973

Disposition	Number of Cases
Convictions for Robbery and Burglary	27
Convictions for Reduced Charges	11
Dead Docketed	3
Dismissed	2
Other Disposition	11
Pending	33

The category entitled "other disposition" consists mainly of juvenile cases. Due to the varying dispositions that may be made in such cases, these cases, as well as those still pending, were not considered in computing the conviction rate. In the computation both convictions for robberies and burglaries and convictions for reduced charges were counted as convictions. For the period April through August, 1973, the conviction rate was:

$$\left(\frac{38}{43}\right) (100\%) = 88.4\%$$

Objective 3. The top ten fences have been identified. According to the ARB Project Director, this list has been kept current.

IV. DETAILED DISCUSSION OF EVALUATION RESULTS

IV. DETAILED DISCUSSION OF EVALUATION RESULTS

Goal 1. The interim goal of a 15% reduction in robberies and a 4% reduction in burglaries was not achieved. Further analysis, however, of the number of robberies committed during 1972 and the first three quarters of 1973 reveals that there has been a substantial reduction in the rate of increase in robberies. Data on the comparative changes in the number of robberies are shown in the table below.

Robberies			
	1972	1973	% Change
Jan., Feb., Mar.	491	1041	+112.0%
July, Aug., Sept.	980	1093	+11.5%
% Change	+99.6%	+5.0%	

As shown in the table there has been a 5% increase in robberies between the three months prior to the project and the most recent three months. During this same period in 1972 there was a 99.6% increase in robberies. Furthermore, in comparing the first quarter of 1973, the quarter prior to project initiation, with the first quarter of 1972, we note a 112% increase in robberies; while comparing the most recent quarter of this year with the same quarter of 1972 there was only a 11.5% increase in robberies.

The same comparative data for burglaries is given below.

Burglaries			
	1972	1973	% Change
Jan., Feb., Mar.	3617	3844	+6.3%
July, Aug., Sept.	3902	4188	+7.3%
% Change	+7.9%	+9.0%	

For burglaries the type of comparative analysis used above for robbery shows that there are no substantial

differences between periods before and after project initiation. For example, between the quarter prior to the project and the most recent quarter there has been a 9% increase in burglaries. During this same period in 1972 there was a 7.9% increase.

Based on the above analyses, it is apparent that ARB has been more effective in countering the trend of increases in robberies than in countering the same trend in burglaries. ARB and the Atlanta Police Department personnel have stated that this was to be expected since initially the project concentrated more on reducing the rapid increase in robberies rather than on reducing burglaries. For example, a street index file was developed to keep track of commercial robberies. ARB personnel has stated that this file has been useful in the deployment of stake-out squads and based on its success they are planning to develop a similar file for commercial burglaries.

Goal 2. During the first quarter of project operation, 83 on-site apprehensions were made for robbery and burglary. This decreased to 76 during the second quarter of the project or a 8.4% reduction. Therefore, the goal of a 5% increase was not met.

Some of the factors that may account for this reduction follow.

1. ARB has stated that during the first months of project operation there were a large number of open space robberies in census tracts 12, 27, and 35. By concentrating on these tracts, ARB was able to obtain a large number of on-site arrests for robberies. These arrests resulted in a decrease in the open space robberies in these tracts and as a result these crimes are no longer concentrated in a few tracts, thus making it more difficult to obtain on-site apprehensions by concentrating on only special census tracts.
2. The on-site arrests for robberies and burglaries do not account for all on-site arrests made by ARB personnel. ARB believes that many of these on-site arrests may have resulted in a target crime arrests had the arrest been delayed. Circumstances were such, however, that in order to avoid violence and possible harm to victims, the arrest had to be made prior to carrying out what may have been a target crime. During its first quarter, ARB made 35 on-site arrests for crimes other than robbery or burglary. During its second quarter, 52 such arrests were made. Including

these, the total number of on-site apprehensions by quarter would have been:

Apr., May, June - 119

July, Aug., Sept. - 128

The 36 additional on-site arrests made in the first quarter resulted in 59 court cases while the 52 in the second quarter resulted in 147 cases. A breakdown of these cases is included in the data section of this report.

3. Since initiation of the project, 16 men have been transferred out of the project. These 16 participated in 85 arrests for robbery. Further, of the sixteen, two men participated in 38 of the 85 arrests. Thus, the project has lost some men who had proven to be very effective in apprehending robbery offenders. The transfer of most of these 16 men was completed by the first week in August. Those replacements that have been added to the project since August have participated in only 3 robbery arrests. More detailed information on the participation in arrests by those detectives who have been transferred and the regular ARB detectives is included in the data section. It should also be noted that replacement personnel have not received the training provided to those originally assigned to ARB.
4. The use of overtime personnel from the Atlanta Police Department at large may also have had negative effects on effectiveness. The overtime personnel did not receive specific training for ARB. It is also felt by ARB management personnel that the commitment of overtime personnel to ARB's goals is not as great as that of ARB regulars. This is considered understandable since ARB is not their primary responsibility, but nevertheless may be reducing effectiveness. Use of overtime personnel has also resulted in the necessity of making last minute changes in assignments and planned tactics.

Goal 3. Between the quarter prior to the project and the most recent quarter of the project there has been a 31% increase in the clearance rate for robberies and a 100.9% increase in the clearance rate for burglaries. Thus, Goal 3 was met.

These results, however, must be tempered somewhat because of recent changes in the method used by the Atlanta Police Department to classify a case as cleared. This change

has resulted in a larger increase in both robbery and burglary clearances. For example, in the months of January and February, 1973, there were a total of 108 robberies cleared and 315 burglaries cleared. In March, 1973, alone, 197 robbery cases were cleared and 276 burglary cases.

Another problem with the measure associated with this goal is that it is not feasible to obtain data on the number of clearances associated with the arrests made by ARB. Therefore, the success of ARB in meeting this goal is directly dependent on the clearance rate achieved by the entire Atlanta Police Department.

Objective 1. The objective of 250 stake-outs per month has been achieved every month since project initiation.

Objective 2. A conviction rate of 88.4% has been achieved for those on-site robbery and burglary apprehensions made by ARB. This is slightly less than the objective of 90%. Thirty cases are still pending, however, and data is not yet available for the September arrests. Therefore, a final determination cannot be made at this time.

Objective 3. The top ten fences in Atlanta have been identified.

Additional Analysis. For this project as additional data is accumulated on the deployment of stake-out and decoy squads, on-site apprehensions and the number of reported crimes in census tracts analyses will be made to determine if there is a relationship between these items. Should the data support the conclusion that on-site apprehensions in a tract result in a decrease in reported crimes in that tract, then if ARB is successful in sustaining a high number of on-site apprehensions (Goal 2), this would to some extent -- certainly not with complete confidence, but to a greater extent than a cursory examination of project effectiveness -- support the hypothesis that ARB was responsible for the reduction in those crimes and also lend some support to the assumption that increasing apprehensions increases risk as perceived by the criminal and thus acts as a deterrent.

V. ACTIONS AND FUTURE EXPECTATIONS

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Future Expectations

It is expected that various factors will contribute to improved performance of the ARB project in the ensuing months. These are discussed below.

1. More effective utilization of Sergeants in supervising decoy and stake-out squads. This will insure that these squads are performing as planned. An example of the possible need for such supervision is provided by the streetworkers' report included in the data section. This report indicates that the cover for one of the decoy squads may have been blown. Field supervisors could check for such possibilities and corrective action could be taken as needed.
2. Development of a street index file for commercial burglaries and the diversion of more squads to the morning watch is expected to lead to reductions in commercial burglaries.
3. Delays have been encountered obtaining compact cars and night vision scopes. ARB believes that the standard vehicles assigned to it are too easily recognized and the night vision scope will be of value to commercial burglary squads. It is expected that both the compact cars and the scopes will be available in the near future.
4. With any innovative project of this type there is an associated learning process. As experience is gained in analyzing robbery and burglary data it is expected that ARB will be able to more effectively plan the deployment of its stake-out squads.
5. Arrangements are being made in the Atlanta Police Department to provide for coordination of ARB and the high crime foot patrol activities. This should permit more effective utilization of both forces.
6. The Atlanta Police Department is considering requesting authorization to allow detectives assigned full-time to ARB to work one day of overtime per week. This should assist in alleviating some of the problems which have been occurring with current overtime personnel.

VI. POSSIBLE EVALUATION COMPONENT REVISIONS

VI. POSSIBLE EVALUATION COMPONENT REVISIONS

Based on an analysis of the trends in robberies and burglaries preceding project implementation, there is some concern as to the reasonableness of Goal 1. This goal and others are currently under review by both ARC and the Atlanta Police Department. In addition, the possibility of narrowing the focus of ARB is being considered. This would permit ARB to concentrate its effort on fewer categories of crime and achieve a more substantial reduction in these areas. For example, concentrating analytical efforts on fewer crime categories would permit more detailed analysis of crime and victim data in these categories. These analyses in turn may result in more effective deployment of the ARB squads.

One possible project modification now under consideration is to redirect the project to focus on commercial and pedestrian robberies. If this redirection is made, revisions will be required to the project goals and objectives. A comparison of the number of reported commercial robberies in the first quarter of 1972 with those in the first quarter of 1973 shows that there was a 16.7% increase. Since the initiation of ARB, however, similar comparisons between the second and third quarters show decreases of 27.4% and 16.0% respectively. With the proposed redirection of effort a goal of a 20% to 30% reduction in the number of commercial robberies per quarter when compared to the same quarter during the year prior to ARB would appear reasonable.

Information on the number of pedestrian robberies prior to project initiation is not readily available. Therefore, it was necessary to find some other measure which would be indicative of pedestrian robberies. Since 1973 according to the Atlanta Police Department the majority of those robberies classified as open space robberies would be pedestrian robberies. Prior to that time, however, miscellaneous robberies would have also contained a high proportion of pedestrian robberies. Therefore, a reasonable surrogate for pedestrian robberies that would permit analysis over time would be the total of open space and miscellaneous robberies. Data on the number of open space and miscellaneous robberies by quarter for 1972 and 1973 is given below:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>% Change</u>
1	199	594	+ 198.5%
2	346	583	+ 68.5%
3	545	662	+ 21.5%

In comparing comparable quarters of 1972 and 1973, prior to ARB, there was a 198.5% increase in these crime categories, while in the first quarter of ARB operations this was reduced to 68.8% and in the second quarter to 21.5%. Based on this analysis a realistic goal would be to reduce this percent increase over comparable quarters to zero by the end of ARB.

If these goals were to be established and achieved, the total number of commercial, open space, and miscellaneous robberies in the first quarter of 1974 would be 846 versus 908 in the same quarter of 1973. This would be a 6.8% reduction in these categories of robberies.

VII. MONITORING FORM COMPLETED
BY PROJECT PERSONNEL

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Descriptive title of the project. This should be the same project title that appears on the grant application.
2. A) Time Span Since Last Report
Ex.: September - December
B) Date This Report Completed.
3. Self Explanatory
4.

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Ex. 1st 3 months	5%	6%
5. EXAMPLE: Police Project to Reduce Robberies.

<u>Measurement Record</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Time Period</u>
Number of robberies in target area	4	8pm - 12pm Sept. 1 - Sept. 8
Number of robberies in control area	7	8pm - 12pm Sept. 1 - Sept. 8

MONITORING FORM

1. Project Title Anti-Robbery/Burglary
2. Report Period and Date
A) July-September, 1973
B) October 15, 1973
3. Amount of Grant Award Spent to Date by Budget Category.

\$448,404
4. Degree to which project is meeting is objectives:

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Expected</u>	<u>Actual</u>
See Supplement		
5. Complete or attach form which answers each column

<u>Measurement Record</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Time Period</u>
---------------------------	-------------	--------------------

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INSTRUCTIONS

5. Give Opinion.

3) Many businessmen are still hesitant to become involved with ARB.

MONITORING FORM

5. A. External Factors Influencing Results

1) The tremendous turn-over in personnel in stake-out locations and the fact that employees reveal the presence of stake-out men has greatly hindered the program.

2) The news media have continued to give the program favorable coverage.

B. Project Conclusions

See supplement.

6. EXAMPLES: Street-Lighting Project - 10 poles installed

Methadone Project - 15 addicts treated

6. Products Since Last Report:

892 Separate Stake-Outs

285 Separate Civilian Clothes Patrols

16 Robbery On-Site Apprehensions

23 Burglary On-Site Apprehensions

INSTRUCTIONS

7. Self-explanatory

8. If you have other work responsibilities you could easily not have adequate time available to conduct the project in the manner you would like. If this is your situation write no in the answer space.

9. Do not include problems. They will be listed later.

MONITORING FORM

7. Is your project currently: CHECK ONE

a. On schedule _____

b. Behind schedule X

c. Ahead of schedule _____

d. Special circumstances _____

Explain:

Lacking equipment:

Compact cars, vans, night-
vision scopes, body bugs.

Computer print-outs of robberies
and burglaries by census tract

is still unavailable.

8. Have you had as much time as you needed to conduct this project?

YES NO

 X

9. A. Were there results, achievements, or developments from or in your project you did not expect?

YES NO

 X

B. If yes, describe.

INSTRUCTIONS

10. A. Major problems are:

- 1) A problem which substantially interferes with or delays reaching the project objectives for three or more months.
- 2) Total re-direction or change in the scope of the project.
- 3) Evaluation records inaccurate or non-existent for three months.

B. Minor problems: Any problems that would not fit into the Major problems categories.

MONITORING FORM

10. Have any problems developed during the past 3 months in operation of this project?

YES NO

 X

A. Major problems:

- 1) Use of extra-overtime personnel has continued to be a hindrance to ARB.
- 2) Lack of communication between divisions has caused poor planning of assignments.
- 3) The use of regular detective cars has resulted in easy recognition of personnel.
- 4) The fact that the 5 vans were unavailable prevented the division from doing needed surveillance on stake-outs.
- 5) Location of division in the City Auditorium, the roll call room and weapons in the Police Department, and the cars in the city shop caused the detectives to lose a great deal of time in arriving at their stake-out locations (situation corrected 9/4/73).

B. Minor problems:

- 1) Tendency on the part of other police personnel to refer cases unrelated to ARB objectives to our division, resulting in a great deal of time spent explaining to others why we cannot give them coverage.
- 2) The loss of certain personnel with high performance records has decreased our effectiveness.

INSTRUCTIONS

11. Self-explanatory

12. Authorization

Your signature indicates you are assuming responsibility that the content of the report is accurate and complete.

MONITORING FORM

11. Indicate achievements not covered, or other comments you consider significant in an evaluation of your project.

12. AUTHORIZATION OF REPORT CONTENT
See Supplement

Signature

Capt. G. A. Harris 10/15/73
Local Project Director Date

AVERAGE ROBBERIES

	1972	1973	% of Change
Jan. Feb. Mar.	163.6	347.0	+112.0
July Aug. Sept.	326.6	364.3	+11.5
% of Change	+99.6	+5.0	

AVERAGE BURGLARIES

	1972	1973	% of Change
Jan. Feb. Mar.	1205.6	1281.3	+6.3
July Aug. Sept.	1300.6	1398	+7.5
% of Change	+7.9	+9.1	

AVERAGE ROBBERIES

	1972	1973	% of Change
April May June	226.6	292.3	+29.0
July Aug. Sept.	326.6	364.3	+11.5
% of Change	+44.1	+24.6	

AVERAGE BURGLARIES

	1972	1973	% of Change
April May June	1135.6	1211.3	+6.7
July Aug. Sept.	1300.6	1398	+7.5
% of Change	+14.5	+15.4	

NUMBER 5b.

As can be seen from the charts in the supplement to Number 4, ARB has failed to meet its interim six-month goals, which were to reduce robberies by 15% (actual 5% increase over quarter prior to program, 11.5% increase over same quarter, 1972), and burglaries by 4% (actual 9.1% increase over quarter prior to program, 15.4% increase over same quarter, 1972). We feel that there are some obvious explanations for this failure.

First of all, the goals in the grant seem a bit unrealistic and unfair as a measure of the division's success. It is almost impossible to imagine that 50 detectives could make any noticeable difference in the 347 monthly robberies and 1281.3 monthly burglaries that occurred in the quarter prior to implementation of the program. These goals also make the division responsible for all robberies and burglaries, and this is unfair, since there are types of robberies (resident, miscellaneous, and those involving automobiles) and burglaries (resident) that we have been unable to attack due to lack of personnel and time.

Our failure in burglary is due, in part, to the fact that we almost completely ignored this area in the first quarter, making only eight apprehensions. The second quarter we paid a great deal of attention to business burglaries, and increased our apprehensions to 23. This shows that we have been working on burglary the second quarter, and have had some success, despite the continued increase in burglaries.

The fact that the 1972/1973 growth rate of robberies fell from 112% the first quarter of this year to 29% the second quarter, and continued to fall to 11.5% the third quarter says that we have been very effective in reducing robberies. Had we emphasized robbery as strongly in the second quarter as we did in the first, rather than spending a great deal of time with burglaries, we may have been able to bring this year's robberies down to last year's level. One of our main problems with robberies has been the fact that our success during the first quarter eliminated most of the large clusters of robberies in the downtown area and scattered these robberies throughout the city, necessitating a stronger concentration on robbery in the second quarter, which we have already stated did not occur due to our work in burglary. Having achieved the success we have in robbery, it is not inconceivable that we can still meet our 30% reduction goal in robbery if we are able to devote the necessary time to it.

Over all, we feel that we are doing a good job, in spite of these problems, as well as those problems listed in Number 10 of the Monitoring Form. Rather than sending a few men out each night to work robbery, and a few men to work burglary, we would like a chance to be able to concentrate all of our men on one area at a time and be judged on that basis for success or failure.

NUMBER 11.

IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF OPERATION ARB DETECTIVES MADE THE FOLLOWING 147 COURT CASES:

Abusive and Profane Language	1
Auto Theft	2
Aggravated Assault	10
Attempted Kidnap	2
Attempted Rape	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	7
Carrying a Piston W/O Lisence	3
Creating a Turmoil	10
Criminal Attempt	2
Criminal Trespassing	8
Discharging Firearms in City	4
Drug Violations	14
Drunkenness	9
Giving False ID	2
Knife Violations	3
Larceny	2
Material Witness	3
Miscellaneous	18
Pandering	1
Possession of Tools to Commit Crime	5
Prowling	11
Public Indecency	2
Simple Battery	11
Terroristic Threats	2
Theft by Taking	10
Vagrancy	4
Total	147

VIII. DATA

ROBBERIES
(BY MONTH)

1972 .

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	TOTAL
Open Space	28	13	22	39	45	32	46	42	61	44	27	47	446
Commercial	113	77	79	93	72	134	151	148	106	107	115	136	1,331
Residential	10	2	11	6	13	16	11	10	9	21	17	26	152
Miscellaneous	62	37	37	70	59	101	132	133	131	94	141	148	1,145
Total	213	129	149	208	189	283	340	333	307	266	300	357	3,074

1973
(TO DATE) .

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	TOTAL
Open Space	153	140	204	76	140	176	212	194	197				1,492
Commercial	141	96	77	65	64	88	114	105	121				871
Residential	64	39	30	22	34	21	31	28	32				301
Miscellaneous	51	7	39	146	31	14	11	23	25				347
Total	409	282	350	309	269	299	368	350	375				3,011

ON-SITE APPREHENSIONS

ROBBERIES

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	TOTAL
By Stake-Out				1	0	6	0	1	2	10
By Decoy				24	9	11	8	5	0	57
Other				7	21	4	16	12	30	90
Total				32	30	21	24	18	32	157

BURGLARIES

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	TOTAL
By Stake-Out				5	0	1	14	0	8	28
By Decoy				2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Other				34	51	12	40	53	64	254
Total				41	51	13	54	53	73	285

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	TOTAL
TOTAL ON-SITE APPREHENSIONS				73	81	34	78	71	105	442
NUMBER OF STAKE-OUTS				381	394	224	217	327	348	1,891
NUMBER OF DECOYS				65	58	110	113	104	68	518

ARREST DATA

ROBBERIES

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	TOTAL
Adult Arrests	113	49	55	92	48	66	49	77		549
Juvenile Arrests	16	16	14	24	16	15	13	18		132
										(681)
Total	129	65	69	116	64	81	62	95	231	912
REPORTS CLEARED BY ARREST	59	49	197	180	130	92	152	213		1,072

BURGLARIES

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	TOTAL
Adult Arrests	88	84	90	101	123	75	114	132		807
Juvenile Arrests	42	86	70	84	59	61	56	10		468
										(1,275)
Total	130	170	160	185	182	136	170	142	238	1,513
REPORTS CLEARED	130	185	276	272	403	277	230	298		1,611

September 24, 1973

The following is a list of court dispositions on cases made by ARB detectives from April to August, 1973:

ROBBERY

BURGLARY

APRIL

16 Convictions	1 Conviction
4 Reduced to "Theft by Taking"	4 Sent to Juvenile
2 Reduced to "Simple Battery"	2 Still Pending
2 Put on Dead Docket	
1 Still Pending	

MAY

2 Convictions
1 Sent to Juvenile
1 Released to Family
1 Put on Dead Docket
4 Still Pending

JUNE

5 Convictions	1 Conviction
3 Reduced to "Theft by Taking"	
1 Dismissal	
8 Still Pending	

JULY

2 Convictions	4 Sent to Juvenile
1 Sent to Juvenile	10 Still Pending
5 Still Pending	

AUGUST

2 Reduced to "Simple Battery"
1 Dismissal
3 Still Pending

COURT CASES RESULTING FROM ARB
MISCELLANEOUS ARRESTS

In the first quarter of operation ARB detectives made 36 miscellaneous arrests resulting in the following court cases:

Aggravated Assault	3
Aiding and Abetting	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	5
Carrying a Pistol Without License	6
Criminal Trespass	7
Discharging Firearms in City	2
Drug Violations	5
Drunkenness	1
Larceny	4
Obstructing Officer	1
Operating Without License	1
Possession of Stolen Goods	1
Possession of Tools to Commit a Crime	4
Reckless Conduct	1
Simple Battery	6
Theft by Taking	11
Total	59

COURT CASES RESULTING FROM ARB
MISCELLANEOUS ARRESTS

In the second quarter of operation ARB detectives made 52 arrests resulting in the following 147 court cases:

Abusive and Profane Language	1
Auto Theft	2
Aggravated Assault	10
Attempted Kidnapping	2
Attempted Rape	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	7
Carrying a Pistol Without License	3
Creating a Turmoil	10
Criminal Attempt	2
Criminal Trespassing	8
Discharging Firearms in City	4
Drug Violations	14
Drunkenness	9
Giving False Identification	2
Knife Violations	3
Larceny	2
Material Witness	3
Miscellaneous	18
Pandering	1
Possession of Tools to Commit Crime	5
Prowling	11
Public Indecency	2
Simple Battery	11
Terroristic Threats	2
Theft by Taking	10
Vagrancy	<u>4</u>
Total	147

ARRESTS PARTICIPATED IN BY ARB DETECTIVES WHO HAVE
SINCE BEEN TRANSFERRED

<u>Name</u>	<u>In ARB</u>		<u>Apprehensions</u>	
	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Robbery</u>
Lieutenant Gamble	4/1/73	6/12/73	-	-
Detective L. O. Bittaker	4/1/73	8/73/73	1	1
Detective S. M. Blizzard	4/1/73	8/7/73	-	4 (4 Pharr)
Detective P. Q. Cagle	4/1/73	9/4/73	1	-
Detective P. M. Cain (F)	4/1/73	6/14/73	-	9 (9 Pharr)
Detective R. M. Childers	4/1/73	8/7/73	1	1
Detective R. M. Dempsey	4/1/73	8/7/73	-	7 (6 Skibiski)
Detective R. G. Franklin	4/1/73	8/7/73	-	1
Detective P. A. Griffin (F)	4/1/73	7/7/73	-	5 (5 Pharr)
Detective R. G. Harris	4/1/73	7/14/73	-	4 (4 Pharr)
Detective W. R. King	4/1/73	9/14/73	-	5 (5 Pharr)
Detective G. T. Maddox	4/1/73	6/6/73	-	-
Sergeant H. F. Pharr	4/1/73	8/7/73	-	22
Detective A. H. Shelton	4/1/73	5/29/73	-	7 (4 Pharr; 3 Skibiski)
Detective J. D. Skibiski	4/1/73	9/4/73	2	16
Detective J. F. Smith	4/1/73	7/10/73	-	-
Detective D. B. Bowen	4/1/73	8/7/73	1	3

ARRESTS PARTICIPATED IN BY REGULAR ARB DETECTIVES

Name	In ARB		Apprehensions	
	From	To	Burglary	Robbery
Detective J. W. Bailey	4/1/73	10/12/73	4	1
Detective C. E. Ballew	8/7/73	10/12/73	4	-
Detective W. J. Barnes	8/7/73	10/12/73	3	-
Detective P. E. Berisford	8/7/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective J. C. Bolton	4/1/73	10/12/73	2	1
Detective W. L. Boyd	5/15/73	10/12/73	1	1
Detective R. L. Braswell	4/1/73	10/12/73	1	1
Detective J. W. Campbell	8/7/73	10/12/73	-	1
Detective A. B. Chambers	4/1/73	10/12/73	4	-
Detective L. Coggins	4/1/73	10/12/73	1	-
Detective R. J. Fair	6/12/73	10/12/73	6	10
Detective E. H. Fry	4/1/73	10/12/73	2	10
Detective S. W. Gearhart	9/18/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective W. G. Gordon	4/1/73	10/12/73	3	6
Detective R. W. Graham	4/1/73	10/12/73	1	3
Detective J. E. Griffis	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	5
Detective D. L. Hasty	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	5
Detective R. M. Hawkins	8/7/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective L. D. Howle	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	6
Detective R. A. Huggins	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	1
Detective J. T. Kennedy	4/1/73	10/12/73	3	7
Detective A. H. Kennemore	4/1/73	10/12/73	2	-
Detective F. M. Landers	8/7/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective J. L. Martin	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	5
Detective D. R. McDaniel	9/4/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective E. McNeal	4/1/73	10/12/73	2	1
Detective W. Mosely	8/7/73	10/12/73	-	1
Detective J. B. Phillips	4/1/73	10/12/73	1	-
Detective W. G. Richards	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	1
Detective R. J. Roberts	4/1/73	10/12/73	3	3
Detective D. J. Rutledge	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	3
Detective P. W. Shepherd	4/1/73	10/12/73	1	1
Detective E. D. Snowden	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	-

ARRESTS PARTICIPATED IN BY REGULAR ARB DETECTIVES
(CONTINUED)

<u>Name</u>	<u>In ARB.</u>		<u>Apprehensions</u>	
	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Burglary</u>	<u>Robbery</u>
Detective G. E. Staton	9/4/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective J. S. Straka	4/1/73	10/12/73	2	3
Detective E. J. Stuldivant	4/1/73	10/12/73	5	4
Detective F. H. Sutton	4/1/73	10/12/73	5	3
Detective C. Waites (F)	8/25/73	10/12/73	-	1
Detective E. F. White	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	5
Detective A. L. Williams	4/1/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective R. F. Williams	9/4/73	10/12/73	-	-
Detective J. W. Wright	9/18/73	10/12/73	-	-

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Russ Owens

EXT.

DATE: July 17, 1973

FROM: Terry Sprott

EXT.

SUBJECT: Street Information System

July 16, 1973

Report on Impact Youth Translator assignment

Assignment: To determine if decoy squads were "burned."

Method: Observed the following locations:

- 1) Central and Hunter
- 2) 7th and Peachtree
- 3) Pryor and Alabama
- 4) Forsyth and Luckie

Conclusions of IYT: Not visible at Central and Hunter or Pryor and Alabama. Very obvious at 7th and Peachtree, although in plain clothes. Forsyth and Luckie, "A little shakey. I seem to recognize a guy because he was hanging around a little more than usual." However, IYT felt it was not noticeable to passing people.

Captain Harris reported that decoys were at the following locations the Friday night of IYT's observations:

- 1) Gordon and Ashby
- 2) Peachtree and 7th
- 3) Forsyth and Luckie
- 4) Central and Hunter

Note: Decoys were present at three of the locations observed by IYT. He reported no evidence of decoys at the location they did not work and recognized them at one location they did work. There were no arrests at the location where IYT said the decoys were visible.

The observations were given to Captain Harris by telephone on July 16. He also felt the cover was blown at 7th and Peachtree. He intends to try switching locations between the 7th and Peachtree squad and one of the other squads.

IX. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF DATA

NOTATION:

Q_i^t = Average number of crimes of the specified category committed during the i th quarter of year t .

$$\% \text{ Change} = \frac{Q_{i+1}^t - Q_i^t}{Q_i^t} \times 100$$

ROBBERIES AND BURGLARIES

ANALYSIS BY QUARTERS

	1973			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Robberies	1,041	877	1,093	3,011
Burglaries	3,844	3,634	4,188	11,666
Total	4,885	4,511	5,281	14,677

Comparison	% Change
Q_2^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	- 7.70%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_2^{73}	+17.10%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+ 8.10%

	1972			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Robberies	491	680	980	2,151
Burglaries	3,617	3,407	3,902	10,926
Total	4,108	4,087	4,882	13,077

Comparison	% Change
Q_2^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	- .01%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_2^{72}	+19.70%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+18.80%

ROBBERIES

COMPARISONS ON A QUARTER-TO-QUARTER BASIS

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 347.0$	1,041	-
$Q_2^{73} = 292.3$	877	-15.80%
$Q_3^{73} = 364.3$	1,093	+24.60%
$Q_1^{72} = 163.7$	491	-
$Q_2^{72} = 226.7$	680	+38.50%
$Q_3^{72} = 326.7$	980	+44.10%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+ 5.00%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_3^{72}	+ 11.50%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+ 99.60%
Q_1^{73} vs Q_1^{72}	+112.00%

ROBBERIES

ANALYSIS OF ROBBERIES BY TYPE

	Jan/Feb/Mar 1973	July/Aug/Sept 1973	Change	% Change
Open Space	497	603	106	+21.30%
Commercial	314	340	26	+ 8.20%
Residential	133	91	- 42	-31.60%
Miscellaneous	97	59	- 38	-39.20%
Total	1,041	1,093	+ 52	+ 5.00%

ANALYSIS OF % CHANGE BY QUARTER

Year	Quarter			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1972	-	+38.50%	+44.10%	-5.80%
1973	+12.80%	-15.80%	+24.60%	-

ROBBERIES

ROBBERIES BY TYPE

	1973			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Open Space	497 (47.70%)	392 (44.70%)	603 (55.20%)	1,492 (49.50%)
Commercial	314 (30.20%)	217 (24.70%)	340 (31.10%)	871 (28.90%)
Residential	133 (12.80%)	77 (8.80%)	91 (8.30%)	301 (10.00%)
Miscellaneous	97 (9.30%)	191 (21.80%)	59 (5.40%)	347 (11.50%)
Total	1,041	877	1,093	3,011

	1972			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Open Space	63 (12.80%)	116 (17.10%)	149 (15.20%)	328 (15.30%)
Commercial	269 (54.80%)	299 (44.00%)	405 (41.30%)	973 (45.20%)
Residential	23 (4.70%)	35 (5.10%)	30 (3.10%)	88 (4.10%)
Miscellaneous	136 (27.70%)	230 (33.60%)	396 (40.40%)	762 (35.40%)
Total	491	680	980	2,151

(.) indicates % of total

ROBBERIES

ANALYSIS OF OPEN SPACE ROBBERIES

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 165.7$	497	-
$Q_2^{73} = 130.7$	392	-21.10%
$Q_3^{73} = 201.0$	603	+53.80%
$Q_1^{72} = 21.0$	63	-
$Q_2^{72} = 38.7$	116	+84.10%
$Q_3^{72} = 49.7$	149	+28.40%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+ 21.30%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+136.70%

ROBBERIES

ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL ROBBERIES

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 104.7$	314	-
$Q_2^{73} = 72.3$	217	-30.90%
$Q_3^{73} = 113.3$	340	+56.70%
$Q_1^{72} = 89.7$	269	-
$Q_2^{72} = 99.7$	299	+11.20%
$Q_3^{72} = 135.0$	405	+35.50%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+ 8.20%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+50.50%

ROBBERIES

ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL ROBBERIES

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 44.3$	133	-
$Q_2^{73} = 25.7$	77	-42.00%
$Q_3^{73} = 30.3$	91	+18.20%
$Q_1^{72} = 7.7$	23	-
$Q_2^{72} = 11.7$	35	+52.20%
$Q_3^{72} = 10.0$	30	-14.30%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	-31.60%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{72}	+29.90%

BURGLARIES

COMPARISONS ON A QUARTER-TO-QUARTER BASIS

$Q_i^{t_0}$	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 1,281.3$	3,844	-
$Q_2^{73} = 1,211.3$	3,634	- 5.50%
$Q_3^{73} = 1,396.0$	4,188	+15.30%
$Q_1^{72} = 1,205.7$	3,617	-
$Q_2^{72} = 1,135.7$	3,407	- 5.80%
$Q_3^{72} = 1,300.7$	3,902	+14.50%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+9.00%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_3^{72}	+7.30%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+7.90%
Q_1^{73} vs Q_1^{72}	+6.30%

BURGLARIES

ANALYSIS OF BURGLARIES BY TYPE

	Jan/Feb/Mar 1973	July/Aug/Sept 1973	Change	% Change
Residential	2,816	2,898	82	+ 2.90%
Commercial	1,028	1,290	262	+25.50%
Total	3,844	4,188	344	+ 9.00%

ANALYSIS OF % CHANGE BY QUARTER

Year	Quarter			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1972	-	-5.80%	+14.50%	-3.90%
1973	+2.50%	-5.50%	+15.30%	-

BURGLARIES

BURGLARIES BY TYPE

	1973			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Residential	2,816 (73.30%)	2,569 (70.70%)	2,898 (69.20%)	8,283 (71.00%)
Commercial	1,028 (26.70%)	1,065 (29.30%)	1,290 (30.80%)	3,388 (29.00%)
Total	3,844	3,634	4,188	11,666

	1972			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Total
Residential	2,408 (66.60%)	2,324 (68.20%)	2,599 (66.60%)	7,331 (67.10%)
Commercial	1,209 (33.40%)	1,083 (31.80%)	1,303 (33.40%)	3,595 (32.90%)
Total	3,617	3,407	3,902	10,926

(.) indicates % of total

BURGLARIES

ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL BURGLARIES

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 342.7$	1,028	-
$Q_2^{73} = 355.0$	1,065	+ 3.60%
$Q_3^{73} = 430.0$	1,290	+21.10%
$Q_1^{72} = 403.0$	1,209	-
$Q_2^{72} = 366.0$	1,083	-10.40%
$Q_3^{72} = 434.3$	1,303	+20.30%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+25.50%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_3^{72}	- 1.00%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+ 7.80%

BURGLARIES

ANALYSIS OF RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

Q_i^t	Total	% Change
$Q_1^{73} = 938.7$	2,816	-
$Q_2^{73} = 856.3$	2,569	- 8.80%
$Q_3^{73} = 966.0$	2,898	+12.80%
$Q_1^{72} = 802.7$	2,408	-
$Q_2^{72} = 774.7$	2,324	- 3.50%
$Q_3^{72} = 866.3$	2,599	+11.80%

Comparison	% Change
Q_3^{73} vs Q_1^{73}	+ 2.90%
Q_3^{73} vs Q_3^{72}	+11.50%
Q_3^{72} vs Q_1^{72}	+ 7.90%

Sanatky

FINAL EVALUATION: ATLANTA P.D. OVERTIME PROJECT

I. Performance Measures

(Calculated on basis of 13 weeks using

Oct: 10/10 through 11/7 - 4 weeks

Nov: 11/7 through 12/12 - 5 weeks

Dec: 12/12 through 1/16 - 4 weeks)

The performance measure for robbery was not met.

$$R_1 = \frac{66}{3} = 22$$

$$R_3 = \frac{29 + 23 + 29}{3} = 27$$

$$\frac{R_1 - R_3}{R_1} \geq .05$$

$$\frac{22 - 27}{22} \not\geq .05$$

The performance measure for non-residential burglaries was met.

$$B_1 = \frac{138}{3} = 46$$

$$B_3 = \frac{30+40+25}{3} = \frac{95}{3} = 31.66$$

$$\frac{B_1 - B_3}{B_1} \geq .05$$

$$\frac{46-31.66}{46} = \frac{14.37}{46} = 31.2\%$$

II. Significance

Achievement or non-achievement of performance measures cannot be attributed to the project activity. Since the trend in the control area is similar to the trend in the overtime area and

the same types of changes (although different in degree) occur in the performance measures in both the control and overtime areas, it is reasonable to conclude that the changes are due to some factor(s) other than the project activity.

III. Additional Comments

In an effort to attribute changes to the project activity the entire overtime patrol was placed in one area (Bankhead) beginning the week of December 12. Sufficient data for comparison was not provided since the short time period and results to date did not warrant the data collection effort.

For the three months prior to the project $\frac{56+46+48}{3} = 50\%$ of the total number of burglaries were being committed during overtime hours in the overtime area. In the control area this percentage was $\frac{59+40+48}{3} = 49\%$. During the months of October, November and December, these percentages were $\frac{30+33+28}{3} = 30.3\%$ in the overtime area and $\frac{14+30+33}{3} = 25.7\%$ in the control area. This displacement has been shown to be statistically significant in both areas. The fact that a greater percentage change was found in the control area leads to the conclusion that this displacement cannot be attributed to the project but is due to other factors.

IV. Conclusions

Although there was a decrease in non-residential burglaries and a displacement of burglaries from overtime to non-overtime periods during the project, the same results were also observed in the control area and hence there is not sufficient evidence to attribute these results to the project efforts. Although it is not possible to determine exactly the effects of this project, the results obtained to date do not seem to warrant either additional analysis of the data or continuation of the project.

END