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Hugh J. Gallen GOVERNOR

# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD 03301

ACCONTRACTOR

#### FOREWORD

"New Hampshire Crime Analysis 1974-1978" is a periodic report prepared by the Statistical Analysis Center in the New Hampshire Attorney General's Office. It was partially funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and partially by State funds. The Statistical Analysis Center is tasked by the Legislature to "provide for the analysis, collection and dissemination of information and statistics concerning the administration of criminal justice and juvenile justice in New Hampshire and elsewhere."

This report is one of a series which provides state-wide objective, interpretive analysis of criminal justice and associated demographic data. It is provided for use by law enforcement agencies, courts, corrections institutions, legislators, researchers, and others so that the quality of justice can be improved and crime reduced. It is through efforts such as this that we obtain the knowledge needed to realistically allocate our resources. It is pleasing to note that New Hampshire remains one of the states which is least affected by crime.

Much of the basic data for this report came from individual local, County and State law enforcement agencies. I would like to express my appreciation to them for their willingness to provide this information and for their continuing efforts in decreasing crime.

Hugh J. Gallen

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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April 18, 1980

#### FOREWORD

This is the fourth report issued entitled "New Hampshire Crime Analysis" which utilizes the data received from all facets of the New Hampshire justice system. It is given to law enforcement agencies in this State so that they might plan for the future with a perspective on the work of other agencies within the state criminal justice system.

These reports, produced by the Statistical Analysis Center, are also provided to the New Hampshire Crime Commission which incorporates their results in the ongoing development of the New Hampshire Comprehensive Plan so as to most effectively use those funds available to the Crime Commission in an attempt to deal most appropriately with the crime problem in this state.

I would especially like to give credit and thanks to Governor Hugh J. Gallen and his administration for their strong support for all our efforts in this regard.

Thomas D. Rath Attorney General

## LIST OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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We would like to give special appreciation to all the Police Officers and other individuals who prepared and submitted data to the State Police who collected the information for the Statistical Analysis Center, making this report possible.

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#### MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The data for the years 1976 through 1978 in this report was gathered by the operational Uniform Crime Report (UCR) system, administered by the New Hampshire State Police, Department of Safety. The UCR unit is a key component of the Comprehensive Data System as promulgated by the Federal government under the aegis of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The implementation of this system and its continued updating and improvement will provide much more reliable information and statistics than have been available heretofore, both from the points of view of accuracy and completeness. Data for years prior to 1976 was gathered from law enforcement agencies by the New Hampshire Crime Commission (formerly known as the Commission on Crime and Delinquency).

In addition to information about offenses, arrests, clearances, etc. this report deals with personnel and budget matters as well. Since this is the fourth Crime Analysis Report, coverning the years 1974-1978, it would be well where reading financial sections to bear in mind the effect of inflation on budgets.

Conclusions which are important to the Criminal Justice System and to citizens of New Hampshire are as follows:

- 1. New Hampshire continues to be relatively less crime prone than thirty-three other states, and less so than any of the New England states except Vermont.
- 2. Despite annual increases or decreases in crime <u>rates</u>, and particularly despite relatively short-term variations in rates for individual crimes, the more reliable long range indicators still suggest that in the absence of significant changes in societal attitudes and/or administration of justice, crime in New Hampshire will probably continue to rise, especially given anticipated growth in population.
- 3. Short term, or even annual fluctuations in crime rate are unreliable as predictors. At the present time, based on the long term trend, the crime rate in New Hampshire is increasing faster than that of New England or of the United States. The more rapid increase in New Hampshire is mostly due to property crime, and in fact, violent crime rate rises more slowly in New Hampshire than nationally.
- 4. Overall, there is a high correlation between population and crime index (number of crimes). What this suggests is that there is no discernable pattern, at least in New Hampshire, which indicates a greater propensity toward per capita crime attributable to size or density of population. In New

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Hampshire, it can be said that crime <u>rate</u> is <u>not</u> a function of either population or density. However, at the same time, it is necessary to observe statistics for individual towns, groups of towns and for individual counties, since there are sufficient individual deviations from the amount of crimes to be expected on the basis of population alone ... to require thoughtful scrutiny in order to formulate actionable judgment.

- 5. Larceny accounts for more than half of the Part I (serious) crimes in New Hampshire. The violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault account for only 3% of the Part I crimes.
- 6. Statewide expenditures for police have increased only modestly over the past several years, probably not more than the increase caused by the inflation function.
- 7. Per capita police expenditures tend to be greater for towns with relatively larger populations.
- 8. For towns, counties or other subdivisions wishing to calculate their own statistics in order to make comparisons with other years or jurisdictions, simple, concise methodology is described on pages 127-131.
- 9. Peak arrest age is at 17. Proportionately more arrests occur among the 10-14 age group than among 20-24, with the highest occurring between 15-19 years of age.
  - A) Burglary accounts for 29% of all property crimes. Of all persons arrested for burglary, 58% were juveniles and 19% were in the 18-19 age group.
  - 3) <u>Larceny</u> accounts for 63% of all property crimes. Of all persons arrested for larceny, 49% were juveniles and 16% were in the 20-24 age group.
  - C) <u>Motor Vehicle Theft</u> juveniles accounted for 62% of all arrests.
- 10. Seasonality along with specific areas play a major role in crime index in New Hampshire due to large influxes of tourists in the state, e.g. Hampton, Watervill Valley and Laconia in Belknap County.

In addition to the UCR System mentioned above, two other systems are in a planning phase which will further facilitate the management and

administration of the Criminal Justice System in New Hampshire and in addition, provide statistics upon which meaningful actions can be based. These systems are Criminal History/Offender Based Transctions Statistics (CH/OBTS) and Offender Based State Correctional Information System (OBSCIS). When these systems are operational, they will provide information vital to the efficient management of participating agencies.

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#### I. BACKGROUND

#### A. Federal Legislation

On June 19, 1968, the Congress of the United States enacted the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. The purpose of this Act was to assist State and local governments in reducing the incidence of crime, to increase the effectiveness, fairness and coordination of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies at all levels of government, and for other purposes. Part of the Declarations and Purposes section of Public Law 90-351 (entitled Law Enforcement Assistance) reads:

"Congress finds that the high incidence of crime in the United States threatens the peace, security and general welfare of the nation and its citizens. To prevent crime and to insure the greater safety of the people, law enforcement efforts must be better coordinated, intensified, and made more effective at all levels of government.

Congress finds further that crime is essentially a local problem that must be dealt with by State and local governments if it is to be controlled effectively."

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 established the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, along with the State Planning Agencies to deal with State and local crime problems.

This original Act was subsequently updated by the Title I-Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979. This most recent law reorganizes the effort so as to assure that substantial monies will be delivered directly to Regional and local jurisdictions in accordance with identified needs. Where previous law allowed money to the states for their own determination as to distribution, the Justice Improvement Act mandates that certain substantial

portions be passed directly through to local jurisdictions. In fact, although it has no immediate effect in New Hampshire, the law provides for the establishment of eligible Entitlement Jurisdictions which are empowered to seek funding directly from Federal sources. These Entitlement Jurisdictions may exist only on the basis of standards based largely on concentrations of population.

#### B. General Comments on Uniform Crime Reporting

The objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting System is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operations, management, and planning. These data are intended for the use and information of professionals and other individuals interested in the State of New Hampshire's criminal problems. Additionally, this information is an important resource for the public as an indicator of crime in our society. The means utilized to attain these objectives are:

- Measuring the extent, fluctuation, distribution and nature of serious crimes in New Hampshire,
- Measuring the total volume of serious crimes known to police; and
- 3) Showing the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest and police manpower data.

Crime reports are obtained on a partly volunteer basis from law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. Uniform classifications and reporting procedures are used. Information regarding crime is

available to law enforcement agencies in a variety of categories, e.g. offenses, arrests, prosecutions, convictions, and confinements. In an effort to develop as clear a picture as possible, the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP chose to designate particular crimes as index crimes due to their seriousness, frequency of occurrence and likelihood of being reported to law enforcement agencies. Seven crimes were selected. They are: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

To provide uniformity for reporting these offenses nationally, standardized definitions were adopted. Reporting agencies are required to interpret local criminal acts and their violation in the context of these definitions prior to submission of their counts to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.). These definitions are set forth later in this report.

In recent years, the F.B.I. has assisted individual states in developing state-wide UCR programs compatible with the national system. Some state-wide police statistical reporting systems have the advantage of complete coverage due to mandatory reporting requirements, but many states still obtain UCR data on a voluntary basis. Since the New Hampshire State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit was established, the requirement for individual departments to report directly to the F.B.I. has been eliminated. Instead, reports are made to State Police.

New Hampshire's state-wide reporting system provides local communities and law enforcement agencies with information on crimes in the State.

<sup>1.</sup> Kelley, Crime in the United States, 1975, pp. 2

Through the coordinating efforts of the State Police UCR Unit, the information which is received is validated, thus insuring completeness and accuracy of the information. In the near future, a computerized system of UCR information will be established.

#### C. Historical Information (New Hampshire UCR):

Planners, administrators, and local law enforcement agencies, require timely information on criminal activities to anticipate and recognize problems in order to employ resources efficiently to develop and implement workable crime prevention programs, and as an aid in reporting and budgeting. Because of the ever-increasing need for validated criminal statistics, the New Hampshire State Legislature authorized the collection of data from criminal justice agencies. The New Hampshire Department of Safety, Division of State Police, was designated as the State Central Repository for crime data. The Uniform Crime Reporting Unit within the State Police was formed on August 1, 1976 with \$162,320 provided by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The Unit is staffed with three field representatives and two statistical clerks. The responsibilities of the UCR Unit are to:

- Train and assist local police departments in preparing UCR forms,
- 2) Collect state-wide UCR data.
- 3) Disseminate the complete data to other State and local agencies; and
- 4) Report all UCR data to the F.B.I. for the local police departments.

This Unit has conducted training seminars at three different locations with over 300 attendees and has instructed individuals on

the procedures for completing Uniform Investigation Reports.

## D. <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Definitions:</u>

The UCR program was designed to obtain police statistics which would be useful for projecting crime trends and in determining ways of combatting crime. In an effort to provide as complete a picture of crime as possible, the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police chose to obtain data on offenses that are known to the police. A meaningful overview of crime is available through examination of the seven offenses known as Crime Index offenses. Part II offense information is collected only for arrest data because of variations in interpretation and definition of Part II offenses from state to state.

PART I OFFENSES AND PART II OFFENSES ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

#### PART I OFFENSES:

- 1) <u>Criminal Homicide</u> (Murder RSA 630:1, Manslaughter RSA 630:2, Negligent Homicide RSA 630:3)
  - a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: All willful felonious homicides are distinguished from deaths caused by regligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to:
    - (1) The killing of a person by a law enforcement officer in line of duty.
    - (2) The killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen.
  - b) Manslaughter by negligence: Any death which the police investigation established was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.
- 2) <u>Forcible Rape</u> (Aggravated Felonious Sexual Assault RSA 632-A:2)

The assault of a person by perpetrating sexual relations against that person'w will, including the act of rape, assault to rape and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used - victim under age of consent).

3) Robbery (Robbery RSA 636:1)

Stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person by force or by violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assaults to rob, and attempts to rob.

4) Aggravated Assault (Aggravated RSA 631:2, Simple RSA 631:1)

Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives or other means. Excludes simple assaults.

5) <u>Burglary</u> - Breaking or Entering (Burglary RSA 635:1)

Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any breaking or unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) - Consolidation RSA 637:1, Theft by Unauthorized Taking or Transfer RSA 637:3, Theft by Deception RSA 637:4, Theft by Extortion RSA 637:5, Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property RSA 637:6, Theft of Services RSA 637:8, Unauthorized Use of a Propelled Vehicle or Rented Property RSA 637:9, Theft by Missapplication of Property RSA 637:10)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession of another. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifiting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7) Motor Vehicle Theft (Auto Theft RSA 637:3)

Unlawful taking or stealing or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle that travels on the surface but not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

#### PART II OFFENSES:

3) Other Assaults - Simple (Reckless Conduct RSA 631:3, Criminal Threatening RSA 631:4)

Assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9) <u>Arson</u> (Arson RSA 634:1)

Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10) Forgery and Counterfeiting (Forgery RSA 638:1)

Making, altering, uttering or possessing with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11) Fraud (Fraud RSA 638:1, Issuing Bad Checks RSA 638:4, Fraudulent Use of a Credit Card RSA 638:5)

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting. Also includes larceny by bailee.

- 12) Embezzlement (Embezzlement RSA 637:3)
  - Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.
- 13) <u>Stolen Property</u> Buying, Receiving, Possessing (Receiving Stolen Property RSA 637:7)
  - Buying, receiving and possessing stolen property and attempts.
- 14) Vandalism (Criminal Mischief RSA 634:2)
  - Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
- 15) Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc. (Carrying or Possessing Weapons RSA 159:4)
  - All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Includes attempts.
- 16) Prostitution and Commercialized Vice (Prostitution RSA 645:2)
  - Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes.
- 17) Sex Offenses Except Forcible Rape, Prostitution, and Commercialized Vice (Deviate Sexual Relations RSA 632:2, Sexual Assault RSA 632:3, Corruption of Minors (Statutory Rape) RSA 632:4, Indecent Exposure and Lewdness RSA 645:1, Fornication RSA 645:1, Adultery RSA 645:3)
  - Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.
- 18) Narcotic Drug Laws (Narcotic Drug Law RSA 318-B)
  - Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- 19) Gambling (Gambling RSA 647, Lotteries RSA 647:1, Gambling RSA 647:2)
  - Promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling.

- Offenses Against the Family and Children (Incest RSA 639:2, Neglect or Abuse of Child RSA 639:3, Non-Support RSA 639:4)

  Non-support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.
- 21) <u>Driving Under the Influence</u> (Driving While Intoxicated RSA 262-A:62)
  - Driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
- 22) <u>Liquor Laws</u> (Liquor Laws RSA 175 except intoxication and DWI)

  State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness"
  (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.
- 23) <u>Drunkenness</u> (Intoxication RSA 644:5)
  - Drunkenness or intoxication.
- 24) <u>Disorderly Conduct</u> (Disorderly Conduct RSA 644:2)

  Breach of the peace.
- 25) <u>Vagrancy</u> (Vagrancy RSA 644:2)

  Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.
- All Other Offenses (Kidnapping RSA 633:1, Criminal Restraint RSA 633:2, Criminal Trespass RSA 635:2, Corrupt Practices RSA 640, Bribery RSA 638:7, RSA 638:8, Obscene Materials RSA 650, Riot RSA 644:1, Conspiracy RSA 629:3, Criminal Solicitation RSA 629:2)
  - All violations of State or local laws, except classes 1-25 and traffic.
- 27) Suspicion (NOT REPORTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE)
- 28) <u>Curfew and Loitering Laws</u> (Juveniles)
  - Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.
- 29) Runaway (Juveniles)
  - Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

#### II. NEW HAMPSHIRE COMPARED TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS

#### A. Offense Data:

The New Hampshire Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the State Police collects and compiles information on crime and the offender. The statistics contained in this report are based on data acquired from throughout the State; 92% of the State's total 1978 population is represented. Parenthetically it may be noted that nationally, it is estimated that only 40% of all crimes committed are reported to the police, and as a consequence, much offense data never appears in UCR reports. It has been shown, however, that the more serious offenses tend more often to be reported.

Another factor which affects the completeness of the data is the nature of voluntary compliance of both State and Federal UCR programs. While the FBI makes estimates on crime statistics for non-reporting communities, New Hampshire uses only those figures which are reported, and relates them to the representative reporting population.

#### B. Crime Rates:

Crime rates relate the incidence of reported crime per unit of population. The crime rates used in this publication are based on reported Part I offenses. Many factors influence the nature and extent of crime in a particular community. A crime rate takes into consideration only the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the total amount of crime. To facilitate comparisons with crime rates available through FBT publications,

all crime rates in this publication are based on a standard population of 100,000 which is defined as the population of interest. The mechanics for determining the crime rates are the number of reported crimes (RC) divided by the area population (P), and then multiplied by the population of interest (PI), or 100,000. The formula would then read:

 $\frac{RC}{P}$  x PI = Crime Rate\*

# C. New Hampshire Compared to the United States and the Regions:

The number of criminal offenses committed in the United States has steadily increased during recent years except for a slight decline in 1977. Table 1 compares the number and crime rates of violent crimes and property crimes, and also the total number of Part I offenses in New Hampshire, New England, the Northeast, and the United States for the period 1974 to 1978. From 1977 to 1978, the increasing/decreasing number of Part I crimes reported to police ranges from -2.0 percent to +10.0 percent, and consequently, the crime rate change ranges from -1.6 percent to +7.3 percent. During this period of time, New Hampshire has experienced a greater rate of increase in crime than other jurisdictions. The increase in crime rate also indicates that the number of crimes are increasing more rapidly than the population.

In fact, during the 18 year period from 1960 to 1978, the number of crimes, or the crime index, in the United States

<sup>\*</sup> See Appendix C

TABLE 1

# PART I CRIME<sup>7</sup> NEW HAMPSHIRE COMPARED TO THE REGION AND THE NATION (TOTAL POPULATION)

	TOTAL PART INDEX	I CRIME RATE	VIOLENT (	CRIME RATE	PROPERTY INDEX	CRIME RATE
New Hampshire 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 77-78% Change	25,403 27,375 29,685 32,195 35,428 +10.0	3,143.9 3,346.6 3,611.3 3,792.1 4,067.5 +7.3	739 816 709 960 1,035 +7.8	91.5 99.8 86.3 113.1 118.8 +5.0	24,669 26,559 28,976 31,235 34,393 +10.1	3,052.5 3,246.8 3,525.1 3,679.0 3,948.7 +7.3
New England 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 77-78% Change	572,824 645,656 635,089 609,542 610,017 +.1	4,714.6 5,293.1 5,196.7 4,979.1 4,977.3 N/S	34,773 40,491 38,111 40,307 43,801 +8.7	286.2 331.9 311.8 329.3 357.4 +8.5	538,051 605,165 596,978 569,235 566,216	4,428.4 4,961.2 4,884.9 4,649.9 4,619.9
Northeast 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 77-78% Change	2,195,676 2,439,349 2,553,194 2,442,878 2,393,743 -2.0	4,442.4 4,931.9 5,157.7 4,975.1 4,877.1 -1.6	247,049 264,826 259,191 251,454 259,446 +3.2	499.8 535.4 523.6 510.3 528.6 +3.6	1,948,627 2,174,523 2,294,003 2,191,424 2,134,277 -2.6	3,942.5 4,396.4 4,634.1 4,446.9 4,348.5 -2.2
United States 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 77-78% Change	10,253,448 11,256,566 11,304,788 10,935,777 11,141,334 +1.9	4,850.4 5,281.7 5,266.4 5,055.1 5,109.3 +1.1	974,716 1,026,284 986,578 1,009,499 1,061,826 +5.2	461.1 481.5 459.6 466.6 486.9 +4.4	9,278,732 10,230,282 10,318,210 9,926,278 10,079,508 +1.5	4,389.3 4,800.2 4,806.8 4,588.4 4,622.4 +.7

<sup>7</sup> Webster Crime in the United States, 1978, pp 40 Table 3

rose 229.2 percent (3,384,200 to 11,141,334), while population increased only 21.6 percent (179,323,175 to 218,059,000).

#### D. Crime Comparison:

Figure 1 presents the crime rates for all the states in the nation during 1978. Nevada had the highest crime rate, followed by Arizona and Hawaii respectively.

According to FBI statistics, in 1978 the crime index for New Hampshire was 35,428, or .31 percent of the national index of 11,141,334. New Hampshire's population represented 3.9 percent of the national 1978 population. When compared to the other states, it can be seen that New Hampshire ranks 34th with only 16 states having lower crime rates. A comparison of 1977 crime rates with respect to rank are also displayed in Figure 1.

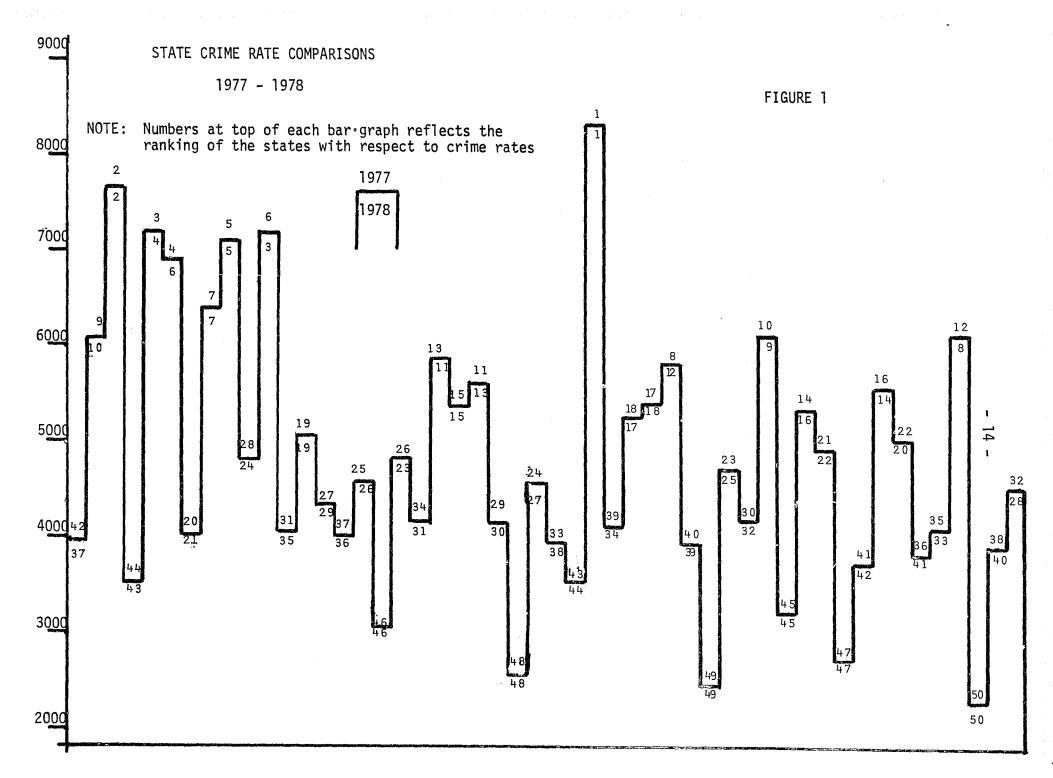


Figure 2 presents a regional analysis of the United States with reference to crime rates.

It indicates that the western part of the country had the higher crime rates in the nation in 1978, while the eastern states were generally lower. The New England Region ranks 4th of the nine regions.

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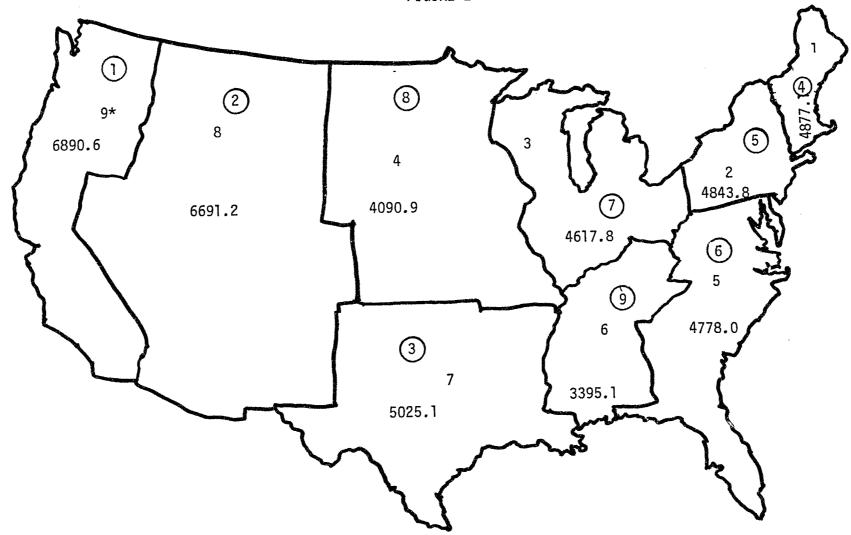
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1978

FIGURE 2



1 - Geographic Area

1 - Rank by Crime Rate

- Area Includes Alaska and Hawaii

REGIONAL CRIME RATE COMPARISONS

9 FIGURE 2 5025.1  $\odot$ (m) (2) 6691.2

Geographic Area - (-)

Rank by Crime Rate

Area Includes Alaska and Hawaii

Table 2 presents a comparison of the 1978 population and reported Part I crimes for the New England states.

It is interesting that, as of 1978, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont have shares of Part I crimes which are disproportionately smaller than their shares of population.

TABLE 2

#### \*CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION FOR NEW ENGLAND - 1978

	PART I CRIMES % OF		POPUI	JLATION % OF	
STATE	NO. OF CRIMES	NEW ENGLAND TOTAL	STATE TOTAL	NEW ENGLAND TOTAL	
New Hampshire	35,428	5.81	871,000	7.11	
Connecticut	152,765	25.04	3,099,000	25.28	
Maine	45,151	7.40	1,091,000	8.90	
Massachusetts	308,933	50.64	5,774,000	47.11	
Rhode Island	49,202	8.07	935,000	7.63	
Vermont	18,538	3.04	487,000	3.97	
NEW ENGLAND	610,017	100.00	12,257,000	100.00	

\*Crime in U. S., 1978, Webster

Comparing the crime rates for the New England States since 1974, Massachusetts and Rhode Island have had the highest crime rates, followed by Connecticut and Maine. New Hampshire and Vermont have consistently had the lowest crime rates in the Region, with Vermont having the lowest in 1978. (Figure 3).

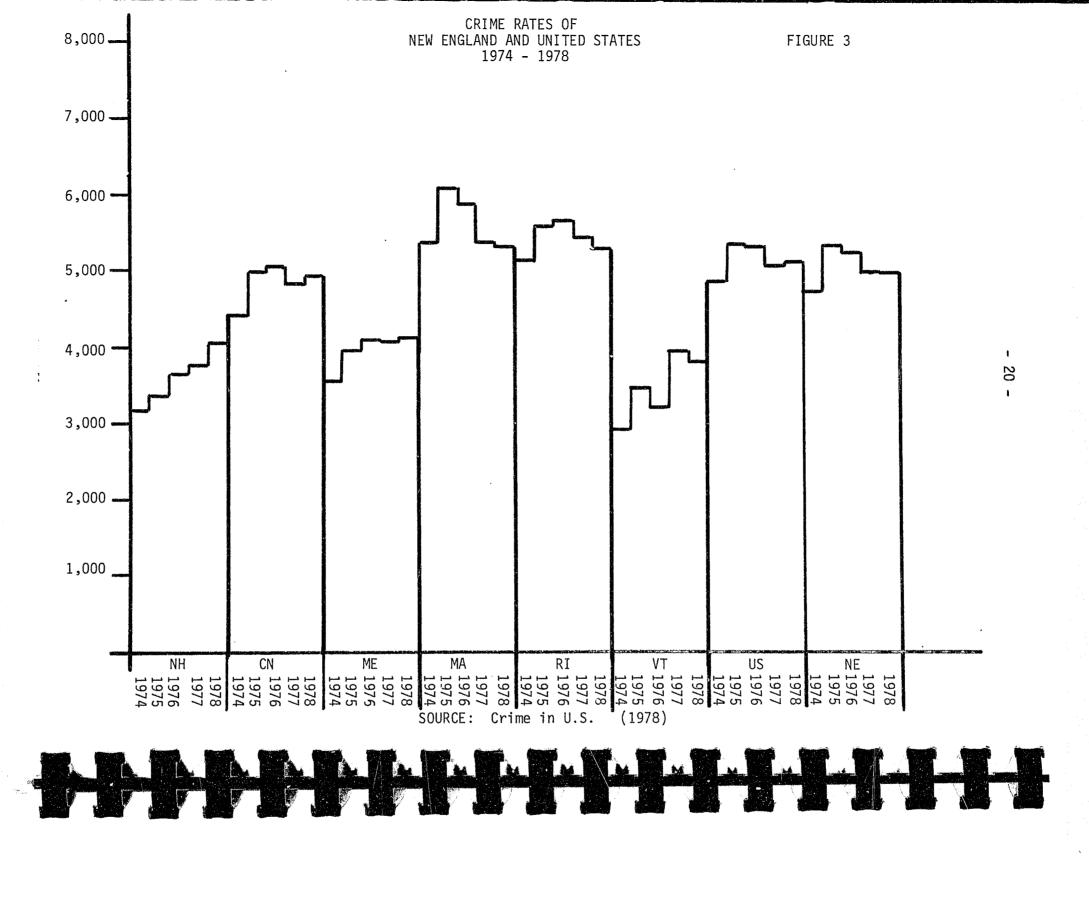
TABLE 2

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Vermont	18,538	3.04	487,000	3.97		
			751,9000	3.9/		
NEW ENGLAND	610,017	100.00	12,257,000	100.00		

\*Crime in U. S., 1978, Webster

Comparing the crime rates for the New England States since 1974, Massachusetts and Rhode Island have had the highest crime rates, followed by Connecticut and Maine. New Hampshire and Vermont have consistently had the lowest crime rates in the Region, with Vermont having the lowest in 1978. (Figure 3).



#### III. NEW HAMPSHIRE CRIME DATA:

Table 3 indicates the percentage of crimes committed and the percentage of the total population of New Hampshire represented in each county. The percentage of the total crimes committed in each county is comparable to the percentage of the State's population living within the county.

TABLE 3

CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTIES - 1978

•	PART I CRIMES		POPULAT	ION
COUNTY	NO. OF OFFENSES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL
Belknap .	2,546	7.35	43,520	4.79
Carrol1	988	2.85	28,294	3.11
Cheshire	2,176	6.28	61,069	6.72
Coos	593	1.71	36,313	3.99
Grafton	1,937	5.59	65,508	7.21
Hillsborough	10,890	31.43	271,949	29.93
Merrimack	3,208	9.26	95,884	10.55
Rockingham	7,361	21.24	188,431	20.74
Strafford	3,806	10.98	82,471	9.08
Sullivan	1,145	3.31	35,303	3.88
STATE	34,650	100.00	908,742	100.00

Figure 4 shows the crime rates for each county in New Hampshire from 1974 through 1978. Rates for individual counties fluctuated greatly.

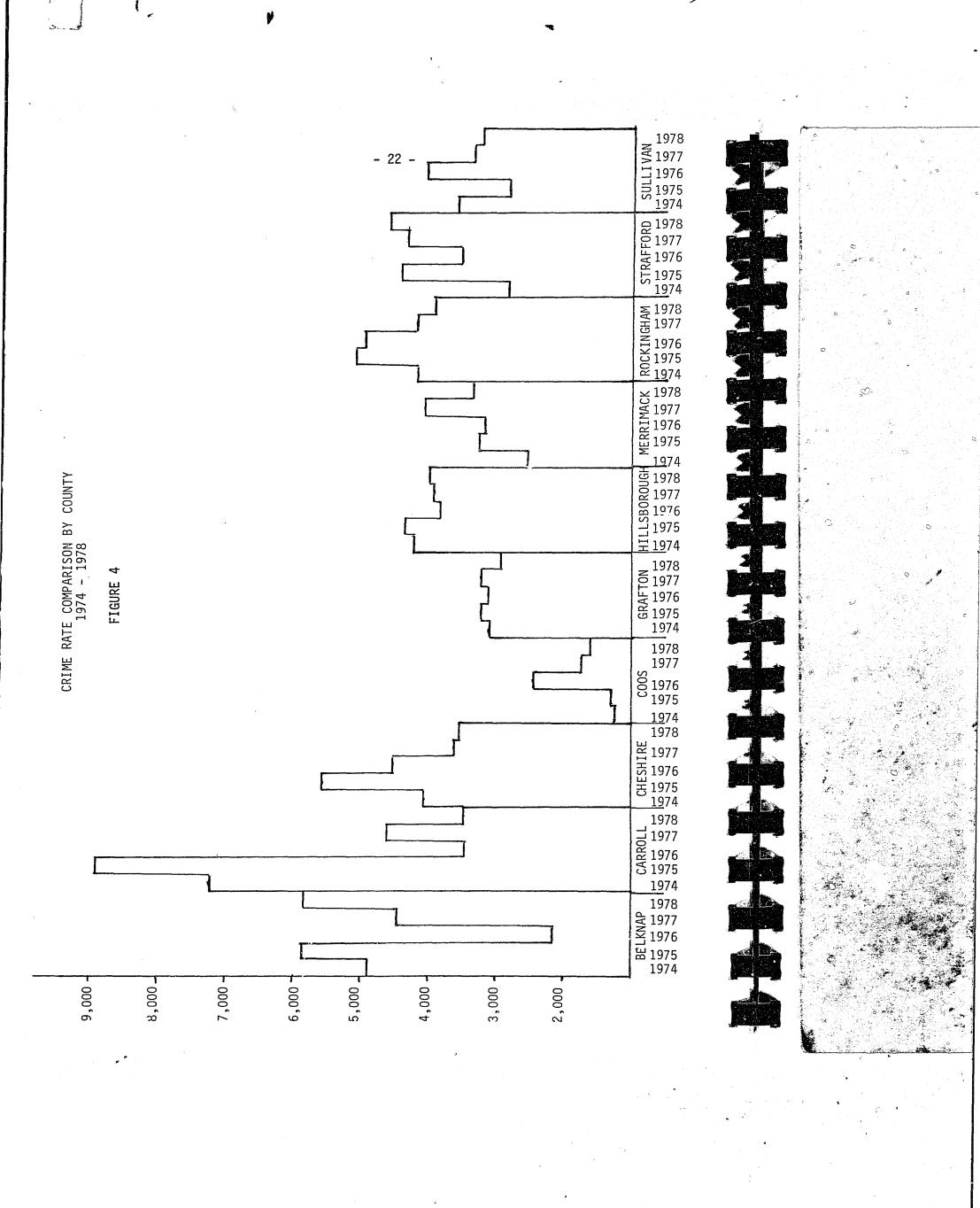


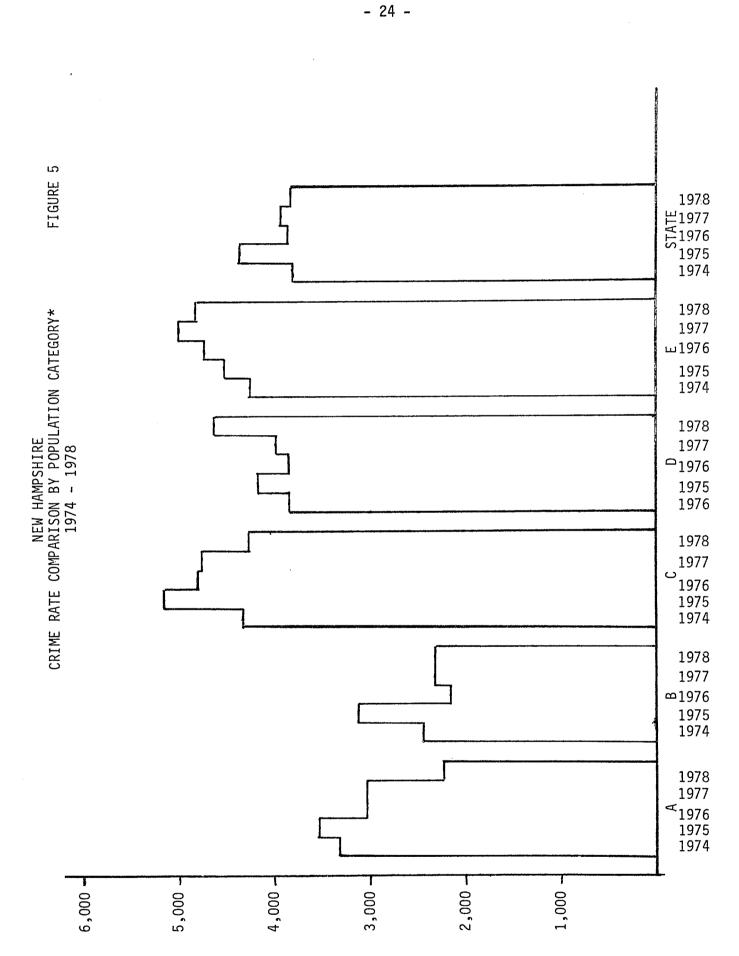
Table 4 shows the subdivision of New Hampshire towns into five population categories. The number of Part I crimes is compared with the population represented in each of these categories.

TABLE 4

CRIME COMPARED BY POPULATION CATEGORIES
FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978

		PART I C		REPORTING POPULATION % OF			
	TOWN SIZE*	NO. OF OFFENSES	% OF STATE TOTAL	CATEGORY	STATE TOTAL		
۹.	0-2,500	3,580	10.33	89,717	10.7		
В.	2,501-5,000	3,731	10.77	154,097	18.4		
c.	5,001-10,000	4,713	13.60	110,867	13.3		
D.	10,001-25,000	10,793	31.15	234,468	28.1		
Ε.	25,001-0ver	11,833	34.15	246,252	29.5		
	STATE	34,650	100.00	835,401	100.0		

<sup>\*</sup> Figure 5 gives the crime rate in these categories from 1974 through 1978.



\*For definitions of Town Categories, see page

The A size towns throughout New Hampshire account for 10 percent of the State's total reporting\* population, while 10 percent of the State's total crimes are committed in A size towns. B size towns comprise 18 percent of the reporting population and account for 11 percent of the total number of crimes committed in New Hampshire. The C size towns represent 13 percent of the reporting population, and account for 14 percent of the State's crime index. D size towns representing 28 percent of population produce 31 percent of the State's crime index. Finally, the E size towns with 29 percent of the reporting population, account for 34 percent of the total number of crimes. Note that in C, D and E size towns, the crime percentages are higher than the population percentages.\*\*

A correlation of actual town population (Appendix B) with crime index (rather than with population categories) suggests a high order of relationship between population and the index of Part I crimes. This correlation, while valid for New Hampshire, nevertheless allows two possibilities to exist:

- 1) In New Hampshire, E size towns may involve disproportionately large numbers of Part I crimes.
- 2) In other states, with cities of populations of 100,000 and of much more, the correlation may not be valid.

<sup>\*</sup> Departments reporting represent population of 835,401, or 92 percent of the total population of 908,742.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Differences significant at .01 level for B, D, and E size towns, using Z-test for proportions.

It is possible only to note, but not to evaluate, the difference in makeup of police forces in relatively sparsely versus heavily populated areas. In any event, circumstances probably dictate that there be differing ratios of part-time to full-time police depending on population. On the average, "A" size towns have one full-time officer for every 1,446 people and one part-time officer for every 268 people. "B" size towns have one full-time officer for 911 people and one part-time officer for every 461 people. "C" size towns have one full-time officer for every 641 people. "D" size towns have one full-time officer for every 561 people and one part-time officer for every 1,127 people. "E" size towns have one full-time officer for every 538 people and one part-time officer for every 1,894 people.\*

Tables 5 through 9 depict the percentage of crime in relation to population for each county by population category.

TABLE 5

# CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION - 1978 CATEGORY A-SIZE TOWNS

er.	PART I CRIMES		POPULATION	
COUNTY	NO. OF CRIMES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL
Bel knap	223	6.2	2,845	3.17
Carroll	300	8.4	5,239	5.84
Cheshire	383	10.7	14,259	15.89
Coos	225	6.3	3,443	3.84
Grafton	817	22.8	12,216	13.62
Hillsborough	219	6.1	9,938	11.08
Merrimark	332	9.3	7,677	8.56
Rockingham	643	17.9	16,320	18.19
Strafford	275	7.7	7,288	8.12
Sullivan	163	4.6	10,492	11.69
STATE	3,580	100.0	89,717	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> See page 98 - Table - 33

TABLE 6

# CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION - 1978 CATEGORY B-SIZE TOWNS

	PART	I CRIMES	POPULATION		
COUNTY	NO. OF CRIMES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL	
Be1knap	788	21.12	14,101	9.15	
Carroll	141	3.78	3,770	2.45	
Cheshire	267	7.16	17,415	11.30	
Coos	158	4.24	9,208	5.98	
Grafton	324	8.68	11,180	7 <b>.</b> 25	
Hillsborough	515	13.83	21,177	13.74	
Merrimack	662	17.74	30,713	19.93	
Rockingham	552	14.77	34,501	22.39	
Strafford	259	6.94	8,229	5.34	
Sullivan	65	1.74	3,803	2.47	
STATE	3,731	100.00	154,097	100.00	

TABLE 7

# CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION - 1978 CATEGORY C-SIZE TOWNS

	PART I CRIMES		POPULATI	<u>on</u>
COUNTY	NO. OF CRIMES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL
Belknap	374	8.70	5,593	5.05
Carroll	547	12.73	6,968	6.29
Cheshire	33	.77	5,341	4.82
Grafton	475	11.05	15,042	13.57
Hillsborough	1,110	25.83	34,096	30.75
Merrimack	530	12.33	15,060	13.58
Rockingham	943	21.92	22,777	20.54
Strafford	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sullivan	287	6.67	5,990	5.40
STATE	4,299	100.00	110,867	100.00

TABLE 8

CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION - 1978

CATEGORY D-SIZE TOWNS

	PART I CRIMES		POPULATION		
COUNTY	NO. OF CRIMES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL	
Belknap	1,161	10.36	16,523	7.05	
Cheshire	1,493	13.32	22,385	9.55	
Coos	210	1.88	14,596	6.23	
Grafton	321	2.86	11,803	5.03	
Hillsborough	1,343	11.98	39,411	16.81	
Rockingham	2,777	24.79	51,112	21.79	
Strafford	3,272	29.19	63,620	27.13	
Sullivan	630	5.62	15,018	6.41	
STATE	11,207	100.00	234,468	100.00	

TABLE 9

# CRIME COMPARED WITH POPULATION - 1978 CATEGORY E-SIZE TOWNS

	PART I CRIMES		POPULATION		
COUNTY	NO. OF CRIMES	% OF STATE TOTAL	COUNTY TOTAL	% OF STATE TOTAL	
Hillsborough	7,703	65.10	158,897	64.53	
Merrimack	1,684	14.23	32,074	13.02	
Rockingham	2,446	20.67	55,281	22.45	
STATE	11,833	100.00	246,252	100.00	

Table 10 is a summary of crime index and crime rate for town size and county for 1974 through 1978. Appendix G contains Tables G-1 through G-8 which summarize reported Part I crimes for like-size towns consolidated by counties. Additionally, these tables reflect the percentage of population represented by the reporting towns.

NOTE: The apparent discrepancy between the total number of Part I crimes reported here and a slightly different total reported previously results from the reporting of certain crimes (particularly by State Police) which are not attributable to any town.

TABLE 10 REPORTED PART I DATA

POPULATION CATEGORY	1974	NUMBER 1975	OF REPORTED	OFFENSES 1977	<u>1978</u>	CRIME RA	TE PER 100 1975	0,000 POPUL 1976	ATION REPO	RTING 1978
. · · <b>A</b> .	2,963	1,945	3,185	4,077	3,580	3,369	3,549	3,020	3,029	3,990
В	2,509	2,556	2,301	3,706	3,731	2,456	3,166	2,185	2,361	2,421
C	5,401	5,526	3,322	5,168	4,298	4,342	5,174	4,800	4,724	3,877
D	6,584	7,667	8,104	8,253	11,208	3,864	4,383	3,866	3,957	4,780
E	9,202	9,657	10,044	12,063	11,833	4,223	4,544	4,735	4,994	4,805
TOTALS	26,659	27,351	26,956	33,267	34,650	3,793	4,343	3,841	3,909	4,148
COUNTY										
Belknap	1,718	1,884	697	1,750	2,546	4,906	5,886	2,176	4,476	6,518
Carroll	1,158	854	286	999	988	7,240	8,909	3,458	4,646	6,184
Cheshire	1,497	1,800	2,001	2,199	2,176	4,095	5,581	4,511	3,667	3,663
Coos	352	273	751	550	593	1,248	1,277	2,445	1,747	2,176
Grafton	1,296	1,204	1,348	1,719	1,937	3,147	3,224	3,174	3,238	3,855
Hillsborough	10,102	9,970	8,682	10,217	10,890	4,239	4,372	3,817	3,903	4,133
Merrimack	2,109	2,409	2,270	3,703	3,208	2,593	3,256	3,217	4,079	3,751
Rockingham	5,452	6,198	7,305	7,526	7,361	4,195	5,089	4,921	4,192	4,090
Strafford	1,970	1,910	2,305	3,448	3,806	2,883	4,420	3,541	4,350	4,809
Sullivan	1,005	849	1,311	1,156	1,145	3,609	2,808	4,051	3,340	3,243
STATE TOTALS	26,659	27,351	26,956	33,267	34,650	3,793	4,343	3,841	3,909	4,148

# IV. INDIVIDUAL PART I OFFENSES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

# A. Crime Index Summary:

Table 11 shows all Part I offenses reported in

New Hampshire for the period 1974 through 1978. Eightysix percent of the State's population was represented
in the 1974 report; 76 percent in 1975; 84 percent in
1976; 97 percent in 1977; and 92 percent in 1978.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPORTED PART I UCR OFFENSES

1974 - 1978

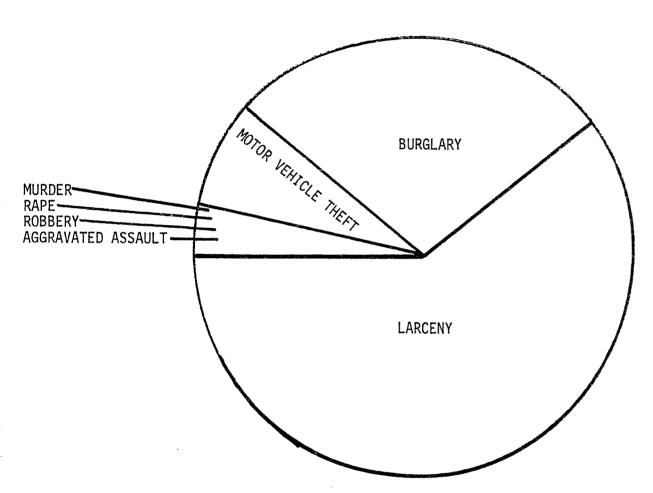
		<del></del>			
	1974	1975	1976	1977	<u>1978</u>
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	16	15	15	27	12
Rape	75	91	69	92	79
Rape by Force Attempted Forcible Rape	47 28	66 25		76 16	67 12
Robbery	180	227	185	195	227
By Firearm By Knife or Cutting Instrument By Other Dangerous Weapon By Strongarm (hand, fist,	36 23 27	79 40 14		66 25 13	75 29 18
feet, etc.)	94	94		91	105
Aggravated Assault	469	358	305	647	693
By Firearm By Knife or Cutting Instrument By Other Dangerous Weapon Aggravated Injury (hand, fist	49 48 139	36 52 57		97 91 110	101 117 135
feet, etc.)	233	213		349	340
Burglary	7,653	7,325	7,718	9,387	9,918
Forcible Entry Unlawful Entry - No Force Attempted Forcible Entry	5,935 1,103 615	5,650 1,058 617		6,477 2,065 845	6,742 2,260 916
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	16,139	17,142	16,635	20,333	21,106
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,110	2,166	2,013	2,570	2,615
Autos Trucks and Buses Other Vehicles	1,727 113 270	1,785 115 266		1,465 283 822	1,823 278 514
TOTALS1~	26,642	27,324	26,940	33,251	34,650
Percent of Reporting Population	86%	76%	84%	97%	92%

<sup>1~</sup>Includes rural communities

Figure 6 shows the number of Part I offenses reported in New Hampshire during 1978 and the percent that each crime represents of the total. Larceny and burglary lead the list in numbers of reported Part I crimes, murder and non-negligent manslaughter is last.

FIGURE 6

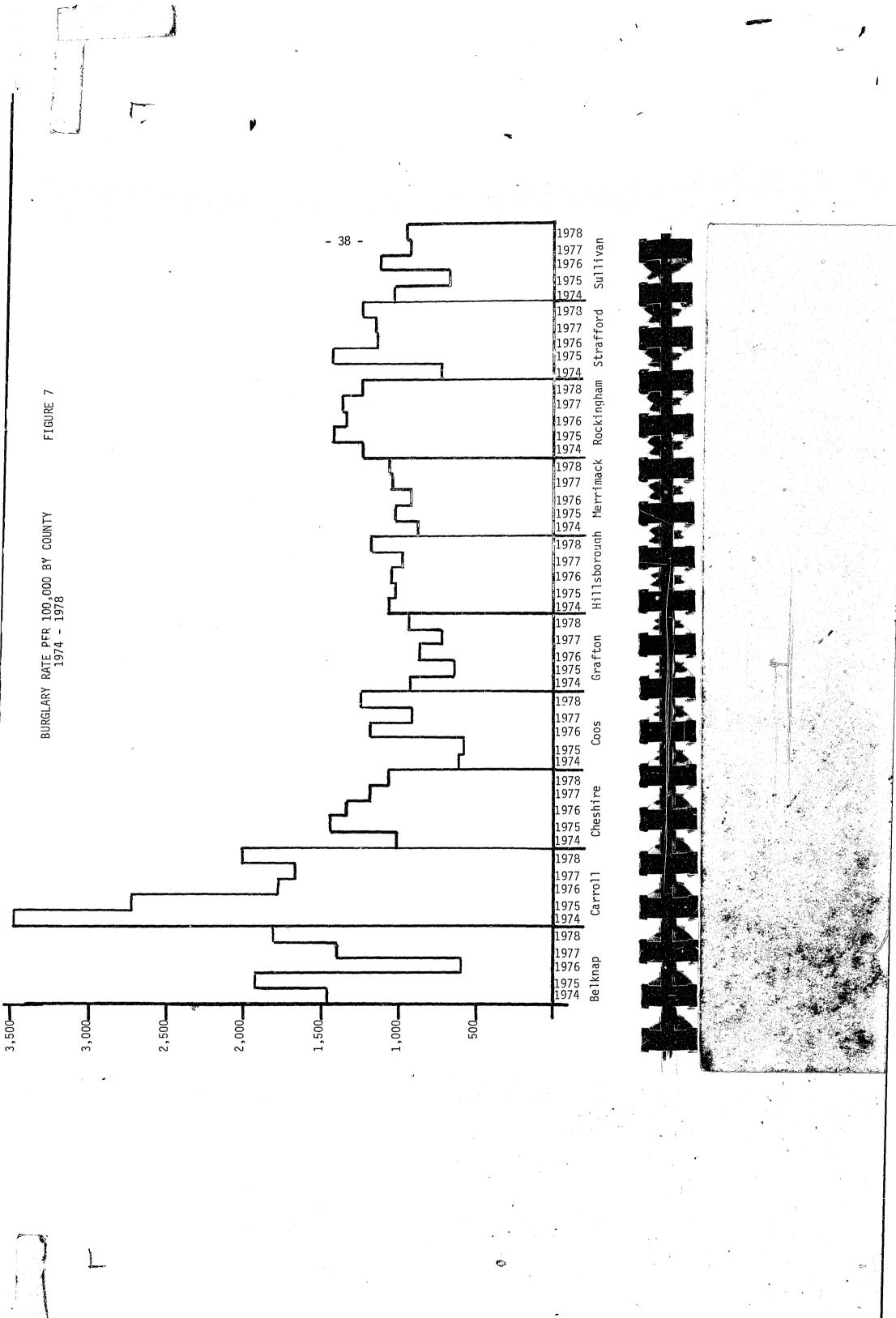
#### 1978 NEW HAMPSHIRE REPORTED UCR PART I OFFENSE DATA



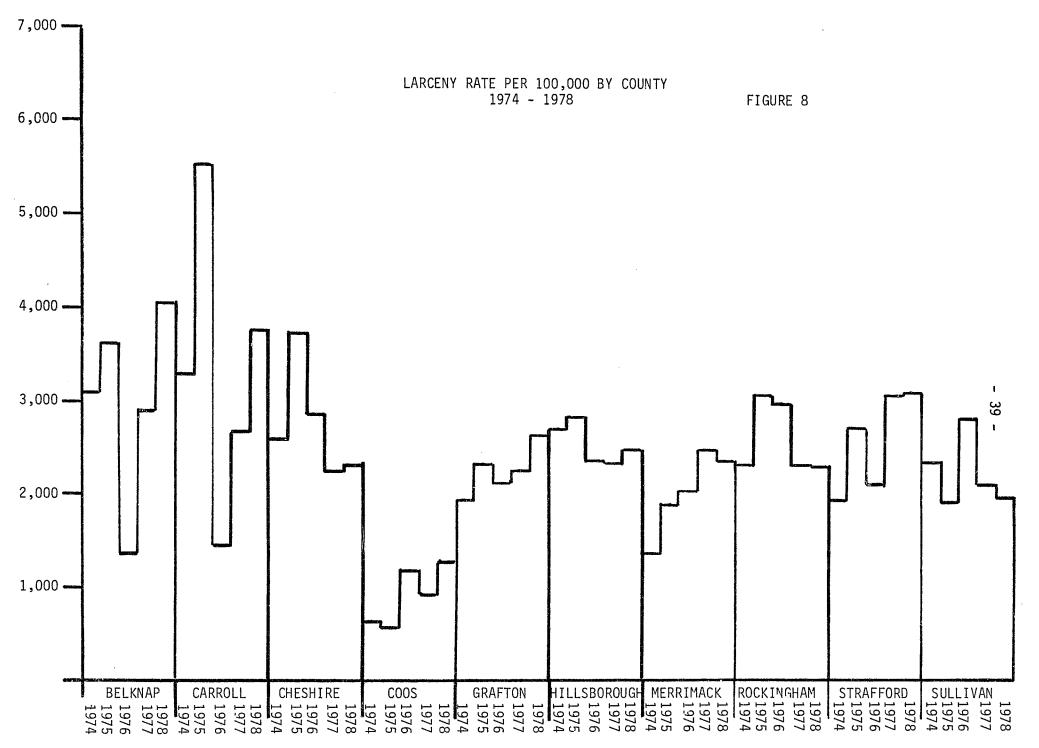
OFFENSE	NO. OF PART I OFFENSES	% OF TOTAL PART I OFFENSES
Murder Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft	12 79 227 693 9,918 21,106 2,615	.03 .23 .66 2.00 28.62 60.91 
TOTAL	34,650	100.00

#### B. Individual Offenses - Rate by County

Of Part I crimes, burglary and larceny comprise by far the majority. Therefore, Figures 7 and 8 present a comparison of burglary and larceny rates for each county during the period 1974 through 1978. The crime rate trend has been upward since 1974, with Belknap County showing the greatest increase.







#### C. Violent and Property Crimes and Clearance Rates

Part I offenses are divided into violent crimes and property crimes. Violent crimes include the offenses of murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The offenses included in property crimes are burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. The following paragraphs discuss violent and property crimes.

Data reported during 1978 shows that 20 percent of all Part I offenses occurring in New Hampshire were cleared.

The clearance rate for property crimes is lower than the clearance rate for violent crimes. A crime is considered cleared when the police have identified the offender and have gathered sufficient evidence to make an arrest. Crimes also can be cleared by exceptional means when a situation exists that is beyond the control of the police which precludes placing charges against the offender (i.e. death, etc.).<sup>2</sup> Witnesses of violent crimes are usually available to provide the police and the courts with a description of the offender. Property crimes are normally not witnessed and, therefore, clearance rates for this type of crime are lower.

#### 1. Violent Crimes

Violent crimes account for approximately 3 percent of the total number of reported Part I offenses committed in the State of New Hampshire. There were 1,011 violent crimes committed in the state during 1978, and 56 percent of those offenses were cleared by arrest. Of the total number of arrests for violent crimes in New Hampshire 436 (76%) involved adult males, 60 (10%) were adult females and 110 (19%) were juveniles. Violent crimes in the state increased 67 percent from 1977 to 1978. Table 12 shows the number of violent crimes reported in New Hampshire by each offense for 1977 and 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>. ibid, pp 36

#### TABLE 12

STATE TOTALS

REPORTED UCR VIOLENT CRIME DATA

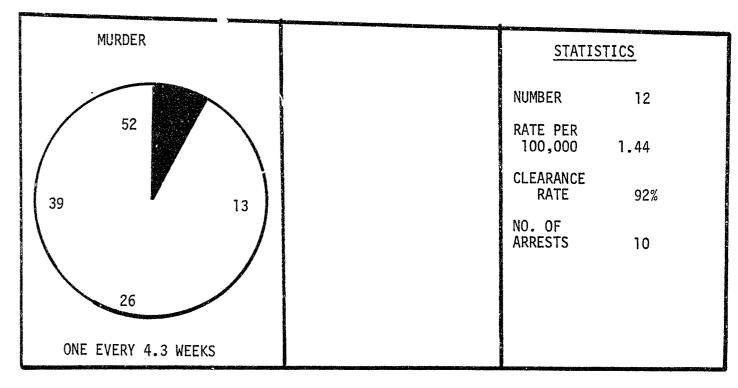
	1976	1977	1978
Murder	15	27	12
Rape	69	92	79
Robbery	185	195	227
Aggravated Assault	305	647	693
TOTAL	574	961	1,011

The following pages address each of the violent crimes individually. Crime clocks (Figures 9-12), vital statistics and a brief explanatory narrative are included.

#### FIGURE 9

#### MURDER

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978

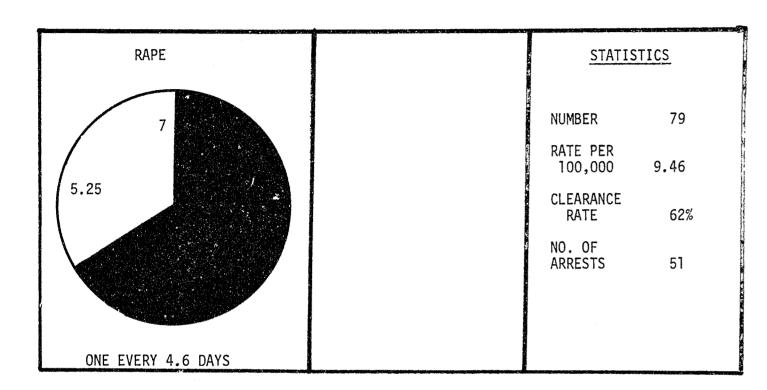


- Murder and assault are basically inter-group crimes that occur between people who have frequent contact with each other.
- . Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies, national figures indicate that 9% of all persons arrested were under 18 years of age and 43% were under 25.
- . In 1978, 76% of the murders were solved, as compared to 75% in 1977.

#### FIGURE 10

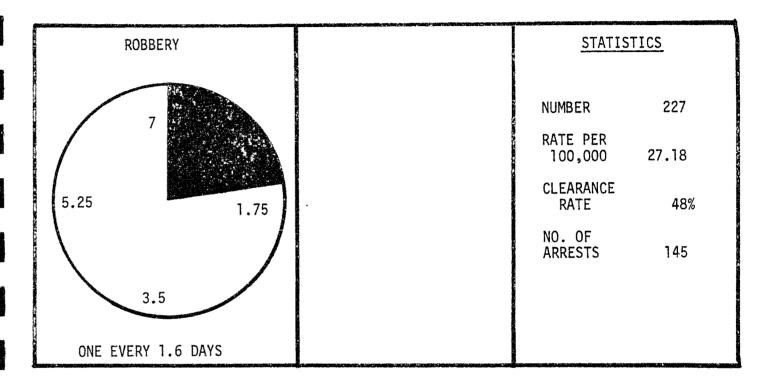
#### RAPE

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



- . Forcible rape represents less than 1% of the National crime index.
- . Rape constitutes 6% of the total number of violent crimes committed in the United States.
- . In 1978, 60 out of every 100,000 females in this country were reported rape victims, where as in 1977, 57 out of every 100,000 were reported rape victims.
- . In New Hampshire, during 1978, 9 out of every 100,000 females were reported rape victims.

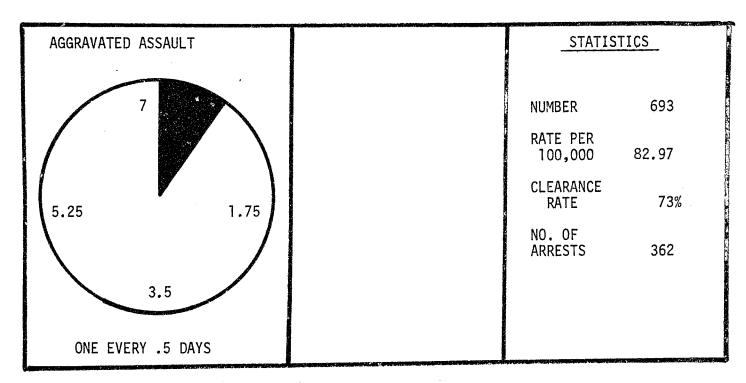
# FIGURE 11 ROBBERY NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



- . Nationally, in 1978, 34% of the persons arrested for robbery were juveniles, and referred to the juvenile court. 75% were under 25 years of age.
- . During 1978, 48% of the robberies were cleared in New Hampshire, whereas the national clearance rate was 26%.

# FIGURE 12 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



- . In calendar year 1978, there were an estimated 558,102 aggravated assaults in the nation.
- . Nationally, in 1978, the number of aggravated assault offenses increased 7.0% over 1977.
- . Nationally, arrests for aggravated assault shows that males outnumbered females 7-1.
- . National figures indicated that persons 21 years of age and over accounted for 69% of the arrests for aggravated assault in 1978 and those under age 21 accounted for 31%.
- . The national clearance rate for 1978 was 62% per 100,000 whereas New Hampshire had a 73% clearance rate for aggravated assault.

Police clear a higher percent of murders than any other Part I offense. Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies across the nation, 9 percent of all persons arrested for this offense were under 18 years of age and 43 percent were under the age of 25. During the 1974-1978 period, there was an 18 percent decrease in the number of persons under 18 years of age that were arrested for murder, while the number of adults arrested decreased by 13 percent in the same period.

Tables 13 through 16 address each Part I violent crime. The total number of offenses and the crime rate occurring in each county in New Hampshire for the years 1974 through 1978 are listed.

#### a. Murder

Twelve murders occurred in the State of New Hampshire during 1978. Ten individuals were arrested for these offenses for a clear-ance rate of 92 percent. (Table 13).

#### TABLE 13

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS MURDER 1974 - 1978

the state of the s											
POPULATION CATEGORY	NU	IMBER OF OFFEN		ED			RATE P POPULATI	ER 100, ON REPO			
	19741	<u>1975</u> 1	<u>1976</u> 1	1977	1978	3	<u>1974</u> 1	<u>1975</u> 1	<u>1976</u> 1	1977	1978
State Totals											
Α	9	4	5	12	2		10	7	5	9	2
В	6	3	2	5	2		8	4	2	3	7
С	8	5	2	1	1		6	5	3	1	1
D	3	11	6	7	6		2	6	3	3	3
E		<u>19</u>	16	2	1		3	9	_8_	_1	*
TOTAL	33	42	31	27	12	STATE RATE	5	7	4	3	1
County Totals											
Belknap	1	4	1	4	2		3	13	3	10	5
Carro11	3	1	0	0	0		19	10	0	0	0
Cheshire			1	2	2				2	3	3
Coos	COM 1994	1	3	2	1			5	10	6	4
Grafton	5	1	1	2	1		12	3	2	4	2
Hillsborough	5	15	13	5	1		2	7	6	2	*
Merrimack	5	8	6	1	1		6	11	9	1	1
Rockingham	9	5	5	8	3		7	4	3	4	2
Strafford	4	2	1	3	1		6	5	2	4	1
Sullivan	1	_5	_0	0	_0		4	<u>17</u>	_0	_0	0
TOTAL	33	42	31	27	12	STATE RATE	5	7	4	3	1

<sup>1.</sup> Includes negligent manslaughter

#### b. Rape

There were 79 cases of rape reported to the police in New Hampshire in 1978 which resulted in 51 arrests; 49 of the 79 offenses were cleared.

National victimization surveys indicate that as many as 50 percent of the total number cf rapes go unreported. Therefore, the reported figures presented in this publication probably do not account for all rapes occurring in the State of New Hampshire during the reporting period.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 1

TABLE 14

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS RAPE 1974 - 1978

				1974	- 1970	<u>'</u> _					
POPULATION CATEGORY_	1	NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES					RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION REPORTING				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1974	1975	1976	<u>197</u> 7	1978
State Totals									•		
А	13	4	13	26	11		15	7	12	19	12
В	7	8	6	12	7		7	10	6	8	5
С	23	49	4	12	11		18	46	6	11	10
D	14	18	22	20	24		8	10	10	10	10
E	18	12	24	22	26		8	_6	11	9	11
TOTAL	75	91	69	92	79	STATE RATE	11	14	11	11	9
County Totals										_	•
Be1knap	3	8	3	2	3		9	25	9	5	8
Carroll	7	3	0	5	2		44	31	0	23	13
Cheshire	7	2	9	13	6		19	6	20	22	10
Coos	5	2	10		2		18	9	33	0	7
Grafton	7	5	2	5	0		17	13	5	9	0
Hillsborough	21	49	26	24	27		9	21	11	9	10
Merrimack	7	. 6	2	9	10		9	8	3	10	12
Rockingham	8	13	13	23	12		6	11	9	13	7
Strafford	8	3	3	9	3		12	7	5	11	4
Sullivan	2		1	2	14		_7		_3	_6	40
TOTAL	75	91	69	92	79	STATE RATE	11	14	11	11	9

#### c. Robbery

In 1978, there were 227 cases of robbery in the State of New Hampshire. One hundred forty-five (145) arrests were made clearing 110 of the offenses. Therefore, the clearance rate for robbery was 48 percent. Robberies accounted for 22 percent of all violent crimes, and .65 percent of all index crimes.

Nationally, arrests for robbery rose 1

percent in 1978 when compared to 1977. Arrests in cities increased 2 percent, while they decreased 5 percent in the rural areas and 1 percent in the suburban areas.

National arrest statistics for 1978 indicate that 75 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 25 years of age, 56 percent were under 21, and 34 percent were under 18 years of age. 4

Thirty-two percent of those arrested for robbery in New Hampshire during 1978 were 18 years old or younger.

<sup>4.</sup> Webster, pp 19

TABLE 15

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS ROBBERY 1974 - 1978

				1974	- 1970								
POPULATION CATEGORY	NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES						RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION REPORTING						
CHIEGON	1974	1975	<u>1976</u>	1977	1978		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		
State Totals									••	7.4	20		
Α	10	22	14	19	25		11	40	13	14	28		
В.	ĩ3	18	15	20	14		13	22	14	13	9		
С	26	31	25	19	14		21	29	36	17	14		
D	67	46	50	36	59		39	26	24	17	25		
E	64	110	81	101	115		<u>29</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>52</u>	47		
TOTAL	180	227	185	195	227	STATE RATE	26	36	26	23	27		
County Totals				_	- 1		29	19	6	13	28		
Be1knap	10	6	2	5	11				0	9	13		
Carroll	3	3	0	2	2		19	31			20		
Cheshire	3	11	17	15	12		8	34	38	25			
Coos	~ ~	2	6	1	3			9	20	3	11		
Grafton	4	8	5	5	7		10	21	12	9	14		
Hillsborough	62	98	61	65	90		26	43	27	25	34		
Merrimack	15	37	29	18	17		18	50	41	20	20		
Rockingham	60	47	48	66	58		46	39	32	37	32		
Strafford	10	9	7	12	20	1	15	21	11	15	25		
Sullivan	13	6	10	6		, -	47	20	31	17			
TOTAL	180		185	195	227	STATE RATE	26	36	26	23	27		

#### d. Aggravated Assault in New Hampshire

There were 693 aggravated assault cases reported during 1978 in the State of New Hampshire, 362 arrests cleared 72 percent (504) of the total number of offenses.

Although data was not available in the State for an offender profile, national statistics indicate that 69 percent of the total number arrested were over 21 years of age, those under 21 accounted for 31 percent, and that firearms were used in 22 percent of these offenses.

# CONTINUED 10F3

TABLE 16

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 1974 - 1978

1974 - 1970												
POPULATION CATEGORY	N 	IUMBER C	F REPOR	RTED				PER 100 ION REF				
	1974	1975	1976	<u> 1977</u>	<u>1978</u>		1974	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	1977	<u>1978</u>	
State Totals												
Α	81	75	63	134	125		92	137	60	100	139	
В	70	54	70	148	101		69	67	66	94	66	
С	54	75	23	49	90		43	70	33	45	81	
D	115	96	81	172	238		67	55	39	82	102	
E	149	_58	_68	144	139		_68	<u>27</u>	_32	60	<u>56</u>	
TOTAL	469	358	305	647	693	STATE RATE	67	57	43	76	83	
County Totals												
Belknap	26	18	12	23	31		74	56	37	59	79	
Carroll	19	14	3	29	35		119	146	36	135	219	
Cheshire	17	36	18	25	60		47	112	41	42	101	
Coos	14	16	13	7	24		50	75	42	22	88	
Grafton	50	25	9	31	51		121	67	21	58	102	
Hillsborough	145	129	75	232	165		61	57	33	89	63	
Merrimack	37	31	22	40	52		45	42	31	44	61	
Rockingham	121	59	109	131	120		93	48	73	73	67	
Strafford	25	14	36	89	104		37	32	55	112	131	
Sullivan	15	16	8	40	_51		<u>54</u>	_53	25	116	144	
TOTAL	469	358	305	647	693	STATE RATE	67	57	43	76	83	

#### 2. <u>Property Crimes</u>:

Property crimes account for 97 percent of the total number of the 1978 Part I offenses reported to the police in New Hampshire. Nineteen percent of these crimes were reported as being cleared. During 1978, the 33,639 reported property crimes accounted for an estimated monetary loss of approximately \$13+ million, of which \$5+ million, or 41 percent was recovered.

On the national level, the estimated loss for burglary was \$1.6 billion, the loss for larceny/theft was \$1.3 billion, and the loss for motor vehicle theft was \$2.3 billion. The total loss for these three offenses is approximately \$5.2 billion.

The following page presents the reported New Hampshire property crime comparison for the years 1975 through 1978.

#### TABLE 17

#### STATE TOTALS

#### REPORTED UCR PROPERTY CRIME DATA

#### <u> 1975 - 1978</u>

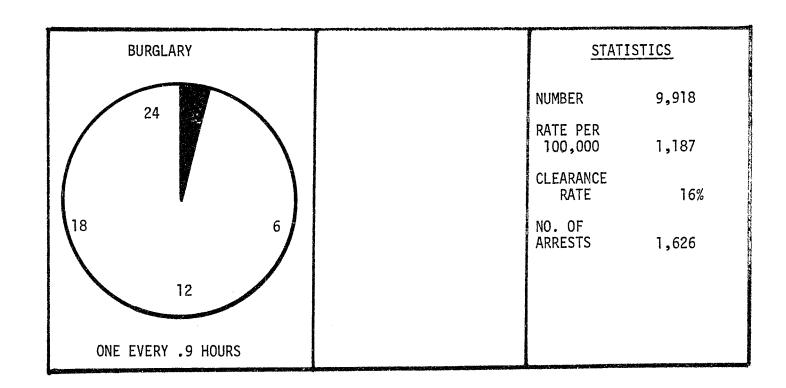
	1975	<u>1976</u>	1977	1978
Burglary	7,325	7,718	9,387	9,918
Larceny	17,142	16,635	20,333	21,106
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,166	2,013	2,570	2,615
TOTAL	26,633	26,366	32,290	33,639

Following are property offenses addressed individually to include crime clocks (Figures 13-15), statistics and a brief explanatory narrative.

#### FIGURE 13

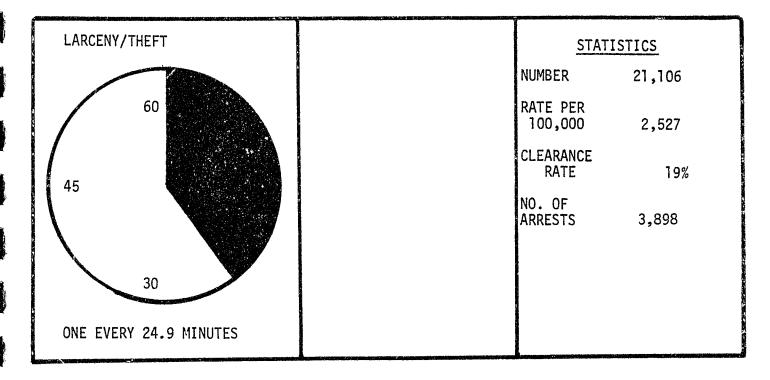
#### BURGLARY

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



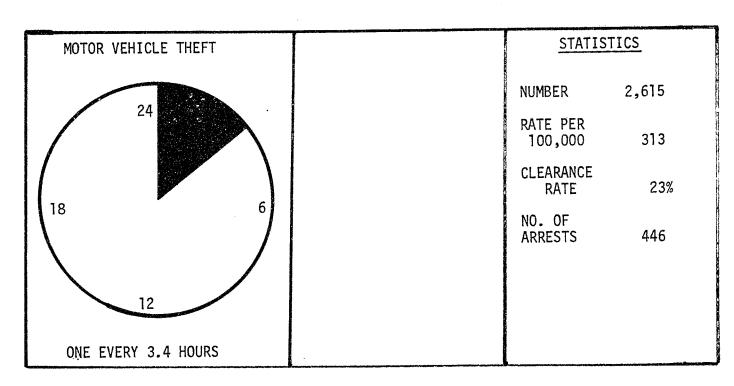
- . From 1974 to 1978, the total number of burglaries in New Hampshire has increased by 29.6%.
- . In 1978, burglaries committed in New Hampshire totalled 9,918, representing a 5.6% increase over 1977.
- . During 1978, there were 1,626 arrests for burglary which cleared 16% of the 9,918 reported offenses.
- . Of the 1,626 individuals arrested, 58% were 18 years of age or under.
- . Estimated losses for the crime of burglary in New Hampshire is approximately 3.5 million dollars annually.

# FIGURE 14 LARCENY/THEFT NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



- . New Hampshire's estimated losses for the crime of larceny/theft is in excess of \$3.5 million annually.
- . Nationally, in 1978, 42% of those arrested were under 18 years of age.
- . Nationally, females comprised 32% of the arrests for larceny/theft during 1978.
- The frequency of occurrence of larceny/theft in the United States is highest during the summer months.

# FIGURE 15 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978



- The 1978 United States motor vehicle theft rate was 455 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.
- . Motor vehicle losses in the State of New Hampshire are in excess of 6 million dollars annually.
- . Nationwide, in 1978, the average value of stolen motor vehicles was \$2,325 at the time of theft, New Hampshire had an average value of \$2,353 per vehicle.

#### a. Burglary

National figures indicate that between 1974 and 1978, burglary offenses rose 4 percent. The national rate per 100,000 for burglary was 1,424 in 1978 which is a 1 percent increase over 1977.

Economically, the offense of burglary represents a substantial sum. Victims suffered a loss of \$1.6 billion in 1978 from this offense. The average loss per offense was \$526. Law enforcement agencies were successful in clearing 16 percent of the total burglary offenses. Of those offenses cleared, adults were involved with 66 percent of the offenses while juvenile involvement was 34 percent.<sup>5</sup>

In 1978, the average loss per offense in New Hampshire was \$366.65, with estimated total State loss in excess of 3 million dollars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>. ibid. pp 24

#### TABLE 18

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS BURGLARY - B&E 1974 - 1978

				1371	1370							
POPULATION CATEGORY	NU -	JMBER OF		TED		<u> </u>	RATE F	PER 100.				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	
State Totals												
Α	1,633	885	1,371	1,150	1,485		1,857	1,615	1,300	855	1,655	E
В	987	925	962	1,046	1,296		966	1,146	913	666	841	
С	1,383	1,362	939	1,459	1,342		1,112	1,275	1,357	1,334	1,210	
D	1,664	2,053	1,965	2,330	2,795		976	1,174	937	1,117	1,192	
Ε	1,986	2,100	2,481	3,402	3,000		911	988	1,170	1,408	1,218	
TOTAL	7,653	7,325	7,718	9,387	9,918	STATE RATE	1,089	1,163	1,100	1,103	1,187	
County Totals												
Belknap	519	618	194	548	709		1,482	1,930	606	1,402	1,815	
Carroll	558	263	147	360	325		3,489	2,744	1,778	1,674	2,034	
Cheshire	441	470	602	716	638		1,206	1,457	1,357	1,194	1,074	
Coos	136	106	294	199	190		482	496	957	632	697	
Grafton	376	236	367	382	466		913	632	864	720	928	
Hillsborough	2,531	2,345	2,388	2,569	3,150		1,062	1,028	1,050	981	1,195	
Merrimack	722	759	648	943	910		888	1,026	918	1,039	1,064	
Rockingham	1,593	1,706	1,974	2,445	2,228		1,226	1,401	1,330	1,362	1,238	
Strafford	488	618	744	911	977		714	1,430	1,143	1,149	1,235	
Sullivan	289	204	360	314	325	-	1,038	675	1,112	907	921	
TOTAL	7,653	7,325	7,718	9,387	9,918	STATE RATE	1,089	1,163	1,100	1,103	1,187	

#### b. <u>Larceny/Theft in New Hampshire</u>

There were 21,106 larceny-theft occurrences reported during 1978 in New Hampshire. There were 3,898 arrests for a clearance rate of 19 percent. It is estimated that the monetary loss in New Hampshire for larceny-theft was \$3,516,234, which represents a 2 percent increase over the 1977 estimated figure. The estimated average cost per offense in 1978 was \$168.53.

TABLE 19

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS LARCENY 1974 - 1978

				<del>,,,,</del>							
POPULATION CATEGORY	NU 	MBER OF OFFEN		ED		<u>P</u>	RATE PI OPULATIO	ER 100, ON REPO			
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
State Totals											-
А	1,052	861	1,532	2,491	1,781		1,196	1,571	1,453	1,851	1,985
В	1,283	1,409	1,113	2,265	2,046		1,256	1,745	1,057	1,443	1,328
С	3,532	3,596	2,088	3,160	2,490		2,840	3,367	3,017	2,889	2,246
D	4,349	4,969	5,451	5,047	7,330		2,552	2,840	2,600	2,420	3,126
E	5,923	6,307	6,451	7,370	7,459		2,718	2,967	3,041	3,051	3,029
TOTAL	16,139	17,142	16,635	20,333	21,106	STATE RATE	2,296	2,722	2,371	2,389	2,526
County Totals											1
Belknap	1,076	1,153	445	1,131	1,570		3,073	3,602	1,390	2,893	4,019
Carroll	526	531	120	569	595		3,289	5,539	1,451	2,646	3,724
Cheshire	948	1,198	1,269	1,347	1,375		2,593	3,714	2,861	2,246	2,315
Coos	177	125	367	288	342		628	584	1,195	915	1,255
Grafton	789	872	907	1,205	1,312		1,916	2,335	2,136	2,270	2,611
Hillsborough	6,444	6,403	5,395	6,176	6,562		2,704	2,808	2,372	2,359	2,490
Merrimack	1,117	1,398	1,420	2,239	2,028		1,373	1,889	2,012	2,466	2,371
Rockingham	3,073	3,707	4,425	4,227	4,187		2,364	3,043	2,981	2,355	2,326
Strafford	1,326	1,172	1,380	2,424	2,440		1,940	2,712	2,120	3,058	3,083
Sullivan	663	583	907	727	695		2,381	1,928	2,802	2,100	1,969
TOTAL	16,139	17,142	16,635	20,333	21,106	STATE RATE	2,296	2,722	2,371	2,389	2,526

#### c. Motor Vehicle Theft

There were 5.0 percent more motor vehicle
thefts in New Hampshire during 1978 than in 1977.
There were 446 arrests clearing 23 percent of the
2,615 cases reported. Only 15 percent of the motor
vehicle thefts occurring in the United States during
1978 were cleared by arrest. Fifty-one percent of
those were under 18 years of age and 70 percent were
under 21 years of age.

TABLE 20

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES BY UCR CATEGORIES STATE TOTALS MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1974 - 1978

						•					_	
POPULATION CATEGORY	 -	NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES						RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION REPORTING				
	1974	1975	<u>1976</u>	1977	<u>1978</u>		1974	1975	1976	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	
State Totals											•	-
Α	165	94	187	315	178		188	172	177	234	198	1/2
В	143	139	133	286	238		140	172	126	182	154	
С	373	408	241	399	351		300	382	348	365	317	
D	374	474	529	638	755		219	271	252	306	322	
E	1,055	1,051	923	932	1,093		484	495	435	386	444	1000
TOTAL	2,110	2,166	2,013	2,570	2,615	STATE RATE	300	344	287	302	313	8
County Totals											1	
Belknap	83	77	40	95	221		237	241	125	243	566	
Carroll	42	39	16	43	29		263	406	193	200	182	
Cheshire	81	83	85	111	83		222	257	192	185	140	
Coos	20	21	58	52	31		71	98	189	165	114	
Grafton	65	57	57	82	100		158	153	134	154	199	
Hillsborough	894	931	724	863	895		375	408	318	330	340	
Merrimack	206	170	143	230	189		253	230	213	253	221	
Rockingham	588	661	731	836	753		452	543	492	466	418	
Strafford	109	92	134	218	261		159	213	206	275	330	Service Service
Sullivan	22	35	25	40	53			116		116	150	
TOTAL	2,110	2,166	2,013	2,570	2,615	STATE RATE	300	344	287	302	313	

## d. Monetary Losses Due to Larceny, Burglary and Motor Vehicle Theft

Table 21 shows the average monetary loss for larceny, burglary, robbery, and motor vehicle theft in the United States and the State of New Hampshire for 1978.

TABLE 21

## MONETARY LOSS TO VICTIMS OF LARCENY, BURGLARY, ROBBERY, AND AUTO THEFT

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE - 1978

<u>OFFENSE</u>	AVERAGE COST PER OFFENSE 1978	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1978*	ESTIMATED N.H. LOSS 1978
Larceny-Theft (except auto)	\$ 168.56	20,860	\$ 3,516,234
Burglary	366.65	9,434	3,458,986
Robbery	N/A	227	121,168
Auto Theft	2,353.00	2,565	6,034,399
TOTALS			\$13,130,787

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers as reported in UCR Urban areas only

#### 1978 FBI: UNITED STATES (UCR)6

,			
OFFENSE	AVERAGE COST PER OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED U. S. LOSS
Larceny-Theft (except auto)	\$ 219 <b>.00</b>	5,983,401	\$1.3 Billion
Burglary	526.00	3,104,496	1.6 Billion
Robbery	434.00	417,038	181 Million
Auto Theft	2,325.00	991,011	2.3 Billion

Table 22 depicts the total dollar loss and "recovered to victims" for property crimes in each county. Property losses consisted of currency, jewelry, clothing, motor vehicles, office equipment, T. V., radio, firearms, household goods, consumable goods, livestock, and others.

Grafton County had the highest recovery with 54 percent. The State average was 41 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>. ibid. pp 174

TABLE 22

DOLLAR VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED BY COUNTY - 1978

COUNTY	DOLLAR VALUE STOLEN	DOLLAR VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Belknap	\$ 919,128	\$ 449,379	49
Carroll .	305,559	84,791	28
Cheshire	637,613	259,554	41
Coos	230,710	100,892	44
Grafton	724,792	388,644	54
Hillsborough	4,372,605	1,645,015	38
Merrimack	1,036,647	431,884	42
Rockingham	3,572,319	1,447,502	41
Strafford	1,023,270	457,961	45
Sullivan	256,913	117,479	<u>46</u>
TOTAL	\$13,079,556	\$5,383,101	41

#### . POPULATION DATA:

The New Hampshire Office of Comprehensive Planning\* has provided population projections for every community in the State to the year 2000. The estimates indicate that by the year 1985, New Hampshire's population will have reached one million.

Many factors have been considered in forecasting the population. Some of the factors are fertility, survival, net migration rates, scale and pace of development of communities and their proximity to urban centers. With the figures provided by the Office of Comprehensive Planning, it is estimated that New Hampshire's population increases from 10,000 to 20,000 annually.

Table 23 shows the population increase/decrease for each county by population category.

The numbers shown in Table 23 are based upon the resident population of the State and do not account for the seasonal changes. The seasonal population is estimated to be equal to or greater than the State's resident population and understandably, due to the many tourist areas throughout the State, the seasonal population is difficult to quantify.

NOTE: Apparent losses of population in some of the smaller size town categories, in fact, represent population growth in certain towns of such magnitude to cause those towns to be reclassified in a larger population category.

\* Name was changed effective January 1, 1979 to Office of State Planning

TABLE 23

## POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY

<u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-1979 NUMBER INCREASE DECREASE		1975-1976 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE
BELKNAP									
Α	7,779	7,902	+123	8,245	+ 343	8,979	+ 734	7,303	-1,676
В	14,188	14,427	+239	9,755	-4,672	15,126	+5,371	14,101	-1,025
С			,	5,165	+5,165	<del></del>	-5,165	5,593	+5,593
D	15,770	15,575	-195	15,460	- 115	16,637	+1,177	16,523	- 114
E									
	37,737	37,904	-167	38,625	+ 721	40,742	+2,117	43,520	+2,778
CARROLL									
Α	12,447	13,214	+767	14,415	+1,201	16,657	+2,242	15,023	-1,634
В	3,144	3,160	+ 16	3,545	+ 385	3,653	+ 108	6,303	+2,650
С	5,680	5,531	-149	5,870	+ 339	6,506	+ 636	6,968	+ 462
D	ine and	any ess				une sur	***	محد دني	***
Ε	give vingi man (distribution) distribution (distribution)			والمراج المتراج المترا			desir desir Operatura maganin principal		digit trap
	21,271	21,905	+634	23,830	+1,925	26,816	+2,986	28,294	+1,478



TABLE 23 (Continued)

## BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY

#### <u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-1975 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE		1975-1976 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE
CHESHIRE									
Α	16,313	16,570	+257	16,820	+250	15,370	-1,450	15,928	+ 558
В	18,265	18,198	- 67	18,360	+162	17,294	-1,066	17,415	+ 121
С						5,006	+5,006	5,341	+ 335
D	20,409	20,809	+400	20,705	-104	22,294	+1,589	22,385	+ 91
E				***					<b>*</b>
	54,987	55,577	+590	55,885	+308	59,964	+4,079	61,069	+1,105
<u>coos</u>									
Α	11,162	11,491	+329	11,686	+195	11,856	+ 170	12,509	+ 653
В	9,182	9,243	+ 61	9,345	+102	9,159	- 186	9,208	+ 49
С			er en		der ber	***			
D	15,100	14,963	-137	14,810	-153	14,421	- 389	14,596	+ 175
E								Case State	40 to
	35,444	35,697	+253	35,841	+144	35,436	- 405	36,313	+ 877

#### TABLE 23 (Continued)

# POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY

#### 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-1975 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE		1975-1976 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE
GRAFTON									
Α	24,446	24,502	+ 56	24,925	+ 423	26,694	+1,769	27,483	+ 789
В	9,050	9,150	+100	9,420	+ 270	11,026	+1,606	11,180	+ 154
С	11,544	11,506	<b>-</b> 38	11,370	- 136	14,947	+3,577	15,042	+ 95
D	10,840	11,457	+617	11,300	- 157	11,378	+ 78	11,803	+ 425
E									90 (St.
	55,880	56,615	+735	57,015	+ 400	64,045	+7,030	65,508	+1,463
HILLSBOROUGH									
А	19,848	20,049	+201	18,630	-1,419	17,631	- 999	18,368	+ 737
В	12,477	12,922	+445	15,795	+2,873	19,609	+3,814	21,177	+1,568
С	38,527	38,732	+205	39,455	+ 723	32,563	-6,892	34,096	+1,533
D	25,955	27,032	1,077	28,440	+1,408	37,669	+9,229	39,411	+1,742
E	160,900	155,841	-5,059	155,870	+ 29	156,118	+ 248	158,897	+2,779
-	257,707		-3,131	258,190	+3,614	263,590	+5,400	271,949	+8,359

#### TABLE 23 (Continued)

## POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY

#### <u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-197 NUMBER INCREASE DECREASE		1975-1976 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE
MERRIMACK									
Α	21,916	22,455	+ 539	22,865	+ 410	17,479	-5,386	18,034	+ 555
В	20,297	20,680	+ 383	20,820	+ 140	30,170	+9,350	30,716	+ 546
С	14,236	14,346	+ 110	14,450	+ 104	14,494	+ 44	15,060	+ 566
D					~~			apper parts	<u></u>
Е	31,362	31,386	+ 24	31,200	- 186	31,465	+ 265	32,074	+ 609
	87,811	88,867	+1,056	89,335	+ 468	93,608	+4,273	95,884	+2,276
ROCKINGHAM									
A	31,207	26,252	-4,955	26,885	+ 633	26,595	- 290	24,760	-1,835
В	32,554	35,111	+2,557	35,695	+ 584	39,491	+3,796	34,501	-4,990
С	32,995	28,458	-4,537	20,520	-7,938	20,637	+ 117	22,777	+2,140
D	38,651	49,155	+10,504	59,875	+10,720	38,828	-21,047	51,112 +	12,284
Е	25,631	25,315	- 316	25,050	- 265	53,972	+28,922	55,281	+1,309
	161,038	164,291	+3,253	168,025	+3,734	179,523 -	+11,498	188,431	+8,908

#### TABLE 23 (Continued)

## POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY COUNTY AND POPULATION CATEGORY

#### 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-1975 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE		1975~1976 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 NUMBER INCREASE/ DECREASE
STRAFFORD									
Α	9,048	9,119	+ 71	9,650	+ 531	9,894	+ 244	10,622	+ 728
В	6,587	6,687	+ 100	12,035	+5,348	7,586	-4,449	8,229	÷ 643
С	15,131	15,345	+ 214	9,550	-5,795	9,248	- 302	anne state	- 9,248
D	42,089	43,184	+1,095	43,600	+ 416	52,529	+8,929	63,620	+11,091
Ε	***	data data.		***				pair copi	
	72,855	74,335	+1,480	74,835	+ 500	79,257	+4,422	82,471	+3,214
SULLIVAN									
Α	8,719	8,918	+ 199	9,240	+ 322	9,942	+ 702	10,492	+ 550
В	3,550	3,645	+ 95	3,680	+ 35	3,872	+ 192	3,803	- 69
С	6,275	6,232	- 43	6,415	+ 183	5,988	- 427	5,990	+ 2
D	14,000	16,000	+2,000	15,450	- 550	14,813	- 637	15,018	÷ 205
Е	AND THE STATE			gio sell					
	32,544	34,795	+2,251	34,785	- 10	34,615	- 170	35,803	+ 688



Table 24 shows the State population increase/decrease by population category from 1974 to 1978. From 1977 to 1978, the State experienced an increase of 31,146 persons. In examining the different population categories, it may be noted that "D" size towns had the highest percentage increase of 11 percent, while "A" and "B" size towns had slight decreases.

TABLE 24

## STATE POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE BY POPULATION CATEGORY

1974 - 1978

POPULATION CATEGORY	1974 POPULATION	1975 POPULATION	1974-1975 INCREASE/ DECREASE	1976 POPULATION	1975-1976 INCREASE/ DECREASE	1977 POPULATION	1976-1977 INCREASE/ DECREASE	1978 POPULATION	1977-1978 INCREASE/ DECREASE
Α	162,885	160,563	- 2,322 (-1%)	163,361	+ 2,798 (+2%)	161,097	- 2,264 (- 1%)	160,522	<b>- 5</b> 75 ( <b></b> 4%)
В	129,294	133,223	+ 3,929 (+3%)	138,450	+ 5,227 (+4%)	156,986	+18,536 (+12%)		, , , , , ,
С	124,388	120,150	- 4,238 (-4%)	112,795	<b>-</b> 7,355 (-7%)		- 3,406 (3%)	•	+ 1,478 (+ 1.3%),
D	182,814	198,175	+15,361 (+8%)	209,640	+11,465 (+5%)		- 1,071 (- 1%)	234,468	+25,899 (+11.0%) <sup>26</sup>
Ε	217,893	212,542	<u>- 5,351 (-3%)</u>	212,120	- 422 (N/C)*	241,555	+29,435 (+12%)		+ 4,697 (+ 1.9%)
STATE	817,274	824,653	+ 7,379 (+1%)	836,366	+11,713 (+1%)		+41,230 (+ 5%)		+31,146 (+ 3.4%)

<sup>\*</sup> N/C -- No significant change

Table 25 shows the State population change and the percent of increase or decrease in population by County for 1974 to 1978. From this Table, it may be noted that from 1977 to 1978, Belknap County had the highest percentage increase with 6.4 percent.

TABLE 25

STATE POPULATION INCREASE/DECREASE
BY COUNTY 1974 - 1978

	ADEA 100		505111 ASS	<b></b>			TAGE OF I	NCREASE/DE	CREASE
COUNTY	AREA/SQ. MILES	1 <u>974-1975</u>	POPULATI 1975-1976	ON CHANGE 1976-1977	1977-1978	1974- <u>1975</u>	1975 <b>-</b> 1976	1976- <u>1977</u>	1977- 1978
Be1knap	466.7	+ 167	+ 721	+ 2,117	+ 2,778	+ .4	+1.9	+ 5.2	+6.4
Carroll	990.8	+ 634	+ 1,925	+ 2,987	+ 1,478	+2.9	+8.1	+11.1	+5.2
Cheshire	736.2	+ 590	+ 308	+ 4,079	+ 1,105	+1.1	+ .6	+ 6.8	+1.8
Coos	1,410.1	+ 344	+ 144	- 405	+ 877	+1.0	+ .4	- 1.1	+2.4
Grafton	1,677.4	+ 735	+ 400	+ 7,030	+ 1,463	+1.3	+ .7	+11.0	+2.2
Hillsborough	901.9	-3,131	+ 3,614	+ 5,399	+ 8,359	-1.2	+1.4	+ 2.0	+3.1
Merrimack	949.14	+1,065	+ 468	+ 4,274	+ 2,276	+1.2	+ .5	+ 4.6	+2.4
Rockingham	717.9	+3,253	+ 3,734	+11,498	+ 8,908	+2.0	+2.2	+ 6.4	+4.7
Strafford	389.8	+1,480	+ 500	+ 4,421	+ 3,214	+2.0	+ .7	+ 5.6	+3.9
Sullivan	548.9	+2,251	<u>- 10</u>	<u>- 170</u>	+ 688	<u>+6.5</u>	03	<u>5</u>	+1.9
STATE	8,788.84	+7,388	+11,804	+41,230	+31,146	+ .9	+1.4	+ 4.7	+3.4

#### VI. ARREST DATA:

During 1978, New Hampshire police arrested 34,444 persons for Part I and Part II offenses. Of the people arrested, 69 percent (23,755) were adults, and of this number, 84 percent were males. Table 26 illustrates the number of 1978 arrests by offense and sex for adults and juveniles. During that year, 20 percent of the Part I offenses committed in New Hampshire were cleared by arrest.

TABLE 26

## PART I AND PART II ARRESTS STATE TOTALS

<u>1978</u>

TYPE OF	ADUI		JUVEN		TOTAL
OFFENSE	MALE	<u>FEMALE</u>	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Murder Manslaughter Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft	6 46 91 287 659 1,390	2 0 7 21 30 617	2 5 45 49 864 1,471 242	0 0 0 2 5 73 420 33	10 8 51 145 362 1,626 3,898 446
PART I TOTALS	2,648	685	2,680	533	6,546
Simple Assault Arson Forgery Fraud Embezzlement	1,163 29 103 337 2	154 4 41 180 1	264 92 35 13	79 16 14 5	1,660 141 193 535 3
Possession of Stolen Property Vandalism Weapon Without License Prostitution Sex Offenses Drug Law Violation Gambling	219 428 54 7 115 1,602 28	18 38 3 4 3 225 0	148 764 25 0 36 880	14 95 0 3 3 209	399 1,325 82 14 157 2,916 28
Offenses Against Family D.W.I. Liquor Violations Drunk Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy Other Offenses Runaway Truancy Incorrigible	114 5,323 250 3,215 1,611 23 3,395	10 567 11 307 190 2 646	73 187 455 326 439 1 1,216 442 133 69	60 18 138 77 92 1 357 549 80 68	124 6,095 854 3,925 2,332 27 5,614 991 213
PART II TOTALS	18,018	2,404	5,598	1,878	27,898
TOTAL ARRESTS	20,666	3,089	8,278	2,411	34,444

#### VII. <u>EXPENDITURE DATA</u>:

During recent years, there has been a noticeable increase in the funding of local and municipal police departments. From 1974 to 1978, total municipal police expenditures increased 57 percent, from \$15,047,677 to \$23,631,232.

Table 27 shows the total municipal police expenditures for each county during the past five years, and the per capita expenditures.

TABLE 27

LOCAL POLICE EXPENDITURES

<u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
Be1knap	1974	\$ 824,757	\$21.85
	1975	938,783	24.77
	1976	1,052,205	27.24
	1977	1,113,180	27.32
	1978	1,294,485	29.74
Carroll .	1974	427,085	20.08
	1975	531,297	24.25
	1976	586,562	24.61
	1977	658,515	24.56
	1978	767,041	27.10
Cheshire	1974	759,912	13.82
	1975	825,206	14.84
	1976	945,435	16.92
	1977	1,009,255	16.83
	1978	1,073,800	17.58
Coos	1974	648,625	18.30
	1975	690,008	19.28
	1976	972,239	27.13
	1977	837,697	23.64
	1978	954,149	26.28
Grafton	1974	1,016,696	18.19
	1975	1,169,879	20.66
	1976	1,305,581	22.90
	1977	1,475,287	23.04
	1978	1,530,701	23.37
Hillsborough	1974	5,266,444	20.44
	1975	5,940,440	23.33
	1976	6,701,079	25.95
	1977	7,072,860	26,83
	1978	8,113,713	29.83
Merrimack	1974	1,077,649	12.27
	1975	1,763,020	19.84
	1976	2,015,465	22.56
	1977	2,155,367	23.03
	1978	2,345,580	24.46

#### TABLE 27 (Continued)

#### LOCAL POLICE EXPENDITURES

<u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	YEAR	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES
Rockingham	1974	\$3,288,550	\$20.42
	1975	3,698,524	22.51
	1976	4,378,060	26.06
	1977	4,547,100	25.33
	1978	4,851,799	25.75
Strafford	1974	1,218,391	16.72
	1975	1,337,820	18.00
	1976	1,518,962	20.30
	1977	1,674,241	21.12
	1978	1,818,467	22.05
Sullivan	1974	519,568	15.97
	1975	612,257	17.60
	1976	733,199	21.08
	1977	785,905	22.70
	1978	881,497	24.97
TOTAL	1974	\$15,047,677	\$18.41
	1975	\$17,508,214	\$21.23
	1976	\$19,879,383	\$23.77
	1977	\$21,330,007	\$24.31
	1978	\$23,631,232	\$26.00

Table 28 shows the comparisons of police expenditures to the total town expenditures for each county and also the percentage of police to town expenditures. The highest percentage of total police actual expenditures to total town actual expenditures is in Rockingham County with 12.5 percent. The lowest percentage, 7.26 percent, is in Strafford County.

TABLE 28

## ACTUAL POLICE EXPENDITURES COMPARED WITH ACTUAL TOWN OPERATING EXPENDITURES

1978

		•	
COUNTY	1978 TOTAL TOWN ACTUAL	1978 TOTAL POLICE ACTUAL	% OF TOTAL
Belknap	\$ 11,988,264	\$ 1,294,485	10.80
Carroll	6,567,331	767,041	11.68
Cheshire	12,505,109	1,073,800	8.59
Coos	8,998,303	954,149	10.60
Grafton	18,005,041	1,530,701	8.50
Hillsborough	85,949,933	8,113,713	9.44
Merrimack	22,871,624	2,345,580	10.26
Rockingham	38,888,556	4,851,799	12.48
Strafford	25,041,257	1,818,467	7.26
Sullivan	7,733,097	881,497	11.40
TOTAL	\$238,548,515	\$23,631,232	9.91

Table 29 shows the per capita local police expenditures by population category and by county from 1974 to 1978. This table shows wide fluctuations in per capita dollars spent on local police by different sized towns in each county. In most cases, there is a rise in the per capita expenditure with time. This is best illustrated by examining the State totals at the bottom of the table. For each category of each year, the increase is noticeable. In general, the larger the population category, the larger the per capita expenditure.

TABLE 29

## PER CAPITA LOCAL POLICE EXPENDITURES BY POPULATION CATEGORY

1974 - 1978

19/4 - 19/8									
COUNTY	YEAR	_ <u>A</u> _	<u>B</u>	C	D	<u>E</u>			
Belknap	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	\$14.00 18.69 18.11 18.27 25.44	\$23.49 27.48 27.57 31.68 21.79	\$ 32.47  31.77	\$24.27 25.34 30.16 28.25 37.75	\$   			
Carroll	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	11.85 14.72 16.00 13.86 15.07	30.26 34.36 33.33 38.73 31.26	16.75 41.25 40.47 43.99 49.31		  			
Cheshire	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	6.12 7.98 8.78 9.14 11.27	9.38 11.10 11.77 12.84 12.72	  4.29 4.79	23.94 23.60 28.09 28.06 28.91	  			
Coos	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	8.78 10.89 12.93 14.37 14.02	20.09 22.51 24.08 25.45 28.57	   	24.25 23.78 40.27 30.10 35.33	   			
Grafton	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	14.44 16.65 17.29 17.98 16.27	16.69 17.97 20.16 17.48 18.98	24.22 29.78 36.09 30.43 33.22	21.59 22.16 24.42 30.55 31.47	   			
Hillsborough	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	14.69 9.27 10.12 9.89 11.46	16.69 18.89 17.73 17.45 19.13	12.72 19.84 22.07 22.07 19.34	19.65 20.84 23.50 29.94 33.87	23.41 26.80 30.11 30.17 34.64			
Merrimack	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	12.58 12.73 13.30 8.69 9.73	6.09 15.79 15.92 19.05 19.94	10.68 16.26 19.51 20.03 23.02	  	18.38 29.23 35.32 36.18 37.75			

#### TABLE 29 (Continued)

## PER CAPITA LOCAL POLICE EXPENDITURES BY POPULATION CATEGORY

1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	<u>A</u>	В	<u> </u>	D	E
Rockingham	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	\$ 6.60 8.82 10.53 12.59 12.98	\$16.43 14.18 15.49 14.82 15.01	\$23.75 29.90 35.47 37.91 20.15	\$31.03 27.58 32.24 25.76 32.42	\$22.03 30.14 35.27 34.06 34.30
Strafford	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	9.88 14.10 15.25 15.61 16.83	6.45 9.80 22.46 13.35 13.89	23.68 24.92 28.69 21.98	17.30 17.63 18.98 23.14 23.98	  
Sullivan	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	6.62 9.16 10.14 10.24 11.41	15.49 16.41 18.20 17.56 17.13	19.74 22.63 24.01 26.05 30.62	20.21 20.42 27.09 31.06 34.17	  
STATE	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	10.61 11.97 13.01 13.06 13.83	14.69 17.07 18.20 18.66 18.62	18.35 24.53 27.70 28.07 24.31	22.93 22.72 27.50 27.24 30.66	22.52 27.56 31.49 31.82 34.97

Table 30 presents the expenditures of the County sheriffs.

Although all counties have a law enforcement responsibility, some are fully staffed to perform a wide range of law enforcement functions while others play a lesser role in law enforcement.

TABLE 30

# COUNTY SHERIFF EXPENDITURES

1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	POPULATION	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	PER CAPITA
Be1knap	1974	37,737	\$221,000	\$5.86
	1975	37,904	220,291	5.81
	1976	38,625	259,310	6.71
	1977	40,742	263,173	6.46
	1978	43,520	322,805	7.42
Carroll	1974	21,271	182,072	8.56
	1975	21,905	193,386	8.83
	1976	23,830	232,271	9.75
	1977	26,817	261,623	9.76
	1978	28,294	246,674	8.72
Cheshire	1974	54,987	36,115	.66
	1975	55,577	52,289	.94
	1976	55,885	80,208	1.44
	1977	59,964	86,406	1.44
	1978	61,069	99,760	1.63
Coos	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	35,444 35,788 35,841 35,436 36,313	33,523 38,055 52,419 48,502 51,676	1.06 1.46 1.37 1.42
Grafton (FY)	1974	55,880	124,148	2.22
	1975*	56,615	175,674	3.10
	1976	57,015	140,175	2.46
	1977	64,045	149,401	2.33
	1978	65,508	177,223	2.71

<sup>\* 18</sup> Months

#### TABLE 30 (Continued)

## COUNTY SHERIFF EXPENDITURES

<u> 1974 - 1978</u>

COUNTY	YEAR	POPULATION	EXPERDITURES	PER CAPITA
Hillsborough (FY)	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	257,707 254,576 258,190 263,589 271,949	\$267,421 209,590 244,043 253,394 271,667	\$1.04 .82 .95 .96
Merrimack	1974	87,811	142,984	1.63
	1975	88,867	122,153	1.37
	1976	89,335	148,819	1.67
	1977	93,606	162,569	1.74
	1978	95,884	170,065	1.77
Rockingham	1974	161,039	298,591	1.85
	1975	164,291	345,563	2.10
	1976	168,025	386,373	2.30
	1977	179,523	420,805	2.34
	1978	188,431	487,186	2.59
Strafford	1974	72,855	72,952	1.00
	1975	74,335	116,986	1.57
	1976	74,835	153,333	2.05
	1977	79,256	149,072	1.88
	1978	82,471	112,593	1.37



# 

#### TABLE 30 (Continued)

#### COUNTY SHERIFF EXPENDITURES

1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	POPULATION	EXPENDITURES	PER CAPITA
Sullivan	1974	32,544	\$ 46,730	\$1.44
	1975	34,544	50,027	1.45
	1976	34,785	63,737	1.83
	1977	34,615	65,677	1.90
	1978	35,303	62,064	1.76
STATE	1974	817,275	\$1,425,536	\$1.74
	1975	824,402	\$1,524,014	\$1.85
	1976	836,366	\$1,760,688	\$2.11
	1977	877,592	\$1,860,622	\$2.12
	1978	908,742	\$2,001,713	\$2.20

9

Table 31 shows State Police expenditures for the years 1974 to 1978. Like other law enforcement agencies, their expenditures have also increased.

TABLE 31

STATE POLICE EXPENDITURES

1974 - 1978

YEAR	POPULATION	EXPENDITURES	PER CAPITA
1974	817,275	\$3,871,042	\$4.74
1975	824,402	4,085,377	4.96
1976	836,366	4,974,398	5.95
1977	877,596	5,027,038	5.73
1978	908,742	5,137,079	5.65

Table 32 shows total New Hampshire police expenditures for the period 1974 to 1978. Police expenditures accounted for 10.1 percent of the town budgets for 1978 (Table 28). According to the "Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Source Book of Criminal Justice Statistics for 1978," 59 percent of the total criminal justice funds available in New Hampshire are expended for police. According to this source, only five states, Illinois, Missouri, Connecticut, Kentucky, and Massachusetts spend a greater proportion of their criminal justice money on police than does New Hampshire.

TABLE 32

LOCAL, COUNTY AND STATE POLICE EXPENDITURES

1974 - 1978

YEAR	POPULATION	EXPENDITURES	PER CAPITA
1974	817,275	\$19,956,117	\$24.42
1975	824,402	23,117,605	28.04
1976	836,366	26,949,453	32.22
1977	877,596	28,217,667	32.15
1978	908,742	30,770,024	33.86

Table 33 shows a comparison of local police manpower by population category and county.

TABLE 33

NEW HAMPSHIRE LOCAL POLICE MANPOWER

1979

			1 F. T* OFFICER FOR EVERY	1 P. T* OFFICER FOR EVERY	F. T. OFFICER PER	P. T. OFFICER PER
POPULATION CATETORY	# OF <u>F. T.</u>	# OF <u>P. T.</u>	PEOPLE	PEOPLE	1,000 POPULATION	1,000 POPULATION
А	111	598	1,446	268	.7	3.7
В	178	370	880	423	1.1	2.4
С	171	196	648	566	1.5	1.8
D	418	208	561	1,127	1.8	.9
Е	458	130	538	1,894	1.9	.5
STATE	1,336	1,502	680	605	1.5	1.7
COUNTY		•				
Belknap	82	63	524 <sub>.</sub>	691	1.9	1.5
Carroll	38	62	745	456	1.3	2.2
Cheshire	61	114	1,001	536	1.0	1.9
Coos	55	76	660	478	1.5	2.1
Grafton	93	199	704	329	1.4	3.0
Hillsborough	461	271	590	1,004	1.7	1.0
Merrimack	129	160	742	599	1.4	1.7
Rockingham	244	403	772	468	1.3	2.1
Strafford	129	83	639	994	1.6	1.0
Sullivan	44	<u>71</u>	802	497	1.3	2.0
STATE	1,336	1,502	680	605	1.5	1.7
						**************************************

## VIII. MANCHESTER CRIME ANALYSIS:

This section deals with New Hampshire's largest city,
Manchester. The data upon which this report is based was
received in the form of monthly reports from the Manchester
Police Department. Manchester covers an area of nearly 34
square miles with a population of over 93,000 and 1978 actual
expenditures of \$45,341,637. Police protection is provided
by a department of 166 full-time and 28 part-time employees.
The Manchester police expenditures for 1978 was \$3,045,222.
This represents 6.7 percent of the total city budget.

Table 34 shows the total number of Part I offenses reported in the City of Manchester during 1978. Also included are the total number of Part I and Part II arrests.

<sup>\*</sup> F. T. = Full Time \* P. T. = Part Time

#### TABLE 34

# PART I AND PART II OFFENSES MANCHESTER - 1978

#### PART I CRIMES

TYPE O OFFENS		TOTAL OFFENSES	OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBE ADUL	R OF ARRESTS T JUVENILE
01A Murder 01B Manslaugh 02 Rape 03 Robbery 04 Aggravate 05 Burglary 06 Larceny 07 Motor Veh	d Assault	1 -6 57 57 1,437 3,168 488 5,214	1 6 27 37 163 380 53	1 4 17 33 96 256 18	1 - 1 13 4 137 106 35
		<u>PAR</u>	T II CRIMES		
11 Fraud 12 Embezzleme 13 Stolen Pro 14 Vandalism 15 Weapons, Comparity 17 Sex Offens 18 Narcotic Domining 20 Offenses A 21 Driving Un 22 Liquor Law 23 Drunkennes 24 Disorderly 25 Vagrancy	Counterfeit ont p., Rec., Po arrying, Pos on and Comme es rug Law gainst Famil der the Infl s Conduct iffenses (ex le	oss., Buying ss., etc. ercial Vice v & Children		260 3 13 108 0 20 69 6 1 17 118 0 15 252 40 512 283 0 975 - - - 2,692 3,117	28 1 3 1 0 3 27 0 0 6 55 0 2 4 14 38 66 0 229 12 - 43 532 829

Overall crime in the City of Manchester increased by 18 percent in 1978 compared with 1977, while Part I crimes increased by 19 percent (see Table 35). The most frequent offense known to police in Manchester is larceny/theft totalling 3,168 offenses and accounts for a monetary loss of over \$500,000. The items most often taken are bicycles and automobile parts and accessories.

TABLE 35

MANCHESTER COMPARISON OF PART I AND PART II OFFENSES
FOR YEARS 1977 - 1978

PART I OFFENSES	TOTAL 1977	OFFENSES 1978	% INCREASE 1977	OR DECREASE 1978
Murder Manslaughter Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Motor Vehicle Theft	2 3 9 32 29 1,287 2,596 432	1 6 57 57 1,437 3,168 488	+100 - 57 - 40 - 3 - 19 - 11 + 4 - 5	- 50 -100 - 33 + 78 + 97 + 12 + 22 + 13
TOTAL	4,390	5,214	<del>-</del> 2	+ 19
PART II OFFENSES				, ,
Simple Assault Arson Forgery & Counterfeiting Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Property; buying,	347 4 36 93 0	402 6 23 136 0	- 10 - 43 + 33 +116 0	+ 16 + 50 - 36 + 46
receiving, possessing Vandalism Weapons; carrying,	48 1,953	32 2,303	+ 9 + 79	- 33 + 18
possessing Prostitution Drug Abuse Violations Sex Offenses (except rape) Gambling Offenses Against Family	9 2 254 30 4	9 0 219 34 2	same +100 + 19 - 25 - 76	same -100 - 14 + 13 - 50
and Children Driving Under the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy All Other Offenses	30 407 28 741 490 0	20 345 69 689 454 0	+ 58 - 14 +300 + 24 - 18 0	- 33 - 15 +146 - 7 - 7 0
(except traffic)	1,030	1,672	+ 1	+ 62
TOTAL	5,506	6,415	+ 20	+ 17
TOTAL PART I AND PART II	9,896	11,629	+ 9	+ 18

Table 36 shows the number of Part I and Part II crimes reported in Manchester for the years 1974 to 1978.

TABLE 36 PART I AND PART II CRIMES IN MANCHESTER

<u> 1974 - 1978</u>

PART I OFFENSES	19741	19751	19761	19771	1978
Murder Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Larceny Auto Theft	2 10 48 61 1,128 3,025 555	10 5 72 30 1,092 2,839 536	8 15 33 36 1,447 2,506 454	5 9 32 29 1,287 2,596 432	1 6 57 57 1,437 3,168 488
TOTAL	4,829	4,584	4,499	4,390	5,214
PART II OFFENSES					
Simple Assault Arson Forgery Fraud Embezzlement Stolen Goods Vandalism Weapons Sex Offenses Narcotics Gambling Offenses Against Family D.W.I. Liquor Law Violation Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy Other	384 10 20 95  16 2 3 35 260  84 450 29 872 598  1,504 4,362	366 11 33 80  29 1,121 17 34 305 32 56 532 58 684 740  1,440	385 7 27 43  44 1,093 9 41 214 17 19 473 7 600 596  1,023 4,598	347 4 36 93  48 1,953 9 32 254 4 30 407 28 741 490  1,030	402 6 23 136  32 2,503 9 34 219 2 20 345 69 689 454  1,672
GRAND TOTAL	9,191	10,122	9,097	9,896	11,629

<sup>1.</sup> Includes manslaughter

The remainder of this analysis on Manchester deals with the most frequently committed crimes of assault, burglary, larceny, and narcotics. The data upon which this section is based was taken from monthly reports received from the Manchester Police Department (based on ten months reports only).

#### ASSAULT 1978

Total Number Agg	ravated Assaults ple Assaults		- 52 - 512
Percent Occurring by	y Day of the Week:		
	Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	14.3% 14.4% 12.1% 12.4% 12.7% 12.7% - Weekend 15.1%	: 41.5%
Percent Occurring Between Hours of:			
4:00 p.m.	to 12:00 a.m.	25.3% 46.8% 26.4% 1.5%	
Simple Assault		90.8%	
Aggravated Assault		9.2%	
Percent cleared by arrest:		62.5%	
Male Female		84.0% - Average 16.0% - Average	

#### BURGLARY 1978

Statistics for burglary are broken into two parts - Residential and Non-Residential based on ten months reporting.

## RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY:

SIDENTIAL BUNGLAKT:	
Total Number: (Of this total, 100 are attempts/ entry not gained)	633
Percent Occurring by Day of Week:	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	14.7% 15.3% 17.1% 12.3% 16.1% 10.8% - Weekend: 40.6% 13.7%
Percent Occurring Between Hours Of:	
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. Unknown	44.6% 19.3% 8.4% 27.7%
Means of Entry:	
Window Door Other Unknown	23.6% 64.9% 1.4% 10.1%
Type of Building:	
Single Family Apartment Other	42.8% 54.2% 3.0%
Percent Cleared by Arrest:	10.4%
Male Female	89.5% - Average Age - 20 10.5% - Average Age - 17

NON-RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY: (Based on 10 mon	ths reporting)
Total Number: (Of this total, 114 were attempts/ entry not gained)	545
Percent Occurring by Day of Week:	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	19.2% 16.4% 16.4% 13.4% 13.7% 10.9% - Weekend: 34.6%
Percent Occurring Between Hours Of:	
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. Unknown	3.0% 10.6% 19.9% 66.5%
Means of Entry:	
Window Door Other Unknown	32.6% 57.6% 5.1% 4.7%
Type of Building:	
Warehouse Religious Retail Outlet Factories Service Outlet Public Building Office Other	6.4% 2.2% 6.4% 1.9% 30.6% 8.1% 16.3% 31.2%
Percent of Burglaries Cleared by Arrest	:: 11.1%
Male Female	96.1% - Average Age - 19 3.9% - Average Age - 17

LARCENY 1978
(Based on 10 months reporting)

Total Number:

2,560

Monetary Value:

\$400,000+

Percent Occurring by Day of Week:

Monday	15.3%	
Tuesday	16.3%	
Wednesday	14.7%	
Thursday	14.0%	
Friday	15.5%	
Saturday	13.9% - Weekend:	39.7%
Sunday	10.3%	

#### Percent Occurring Between Hours Of:

8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	28.7%
4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.	27.0%
12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.	7.0%
Unknown	37.3%

#### Type of Theft:

Purse Snatch	*
Shoplift	7.1%
From Auto	19.9%
Auto Acc. & Parts	12.3%
Bicycles	20.0%
From Building	8.6%
From Coin/Op.	1.1%
All Others	31.9%

Percent of Larcenies Cleared by Arrest: 12.9%

71.4% - Average Age - 26 28.6% - Average Age - 26 Male Female

# NARCOTICS 1978 (Based on 10 months reporting)

Total Number:	203
Percent Occurring by Day of Week:	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	9.6% 11.2% 12.6% 15.8% 23.3% 15.3% - Weekend: 50.8% 12.2%
Percent Occurring Between Hours Of:	
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. Unknown	27.9% 46.4% 20.6% 5.1%
Type of Offense:	
Possession of Controlled Drug Presence of Controlled Drug Sale/Transportation/Other	82.6% 7.5% 9.9%
Percent Cleared by Arrest:	53.1%
Male Female	88.9% - Average Age - 22 11.1% - Average Age - 20

<sup>\*</sup> Less than one percent

#### APPENDIX A

# DESCRIPTION OF LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS

This Appendix contains a brief explanation of the mathematical methods used to analyze the data compiled in Appendix B. The purpose is threefold:

- 1) To introduce the reader to linear regression analysis,
- 2) To define related complex statistical concepts in a practical and forthright manner; and
- 3) To outline the significance of such statistical studies to the criminal data collected.

A two variable linear regression analysis simply takes two factors (e.g. crime rate (Y) and total population (X) (Figure 1) and associates some pattern, in this case a line (L), to the plotted data. Each value of population and its corresponding crime rate are then computed through a coefficient of correlation equation (see definition 3) to show its closeness to the hypothetical line (L) developed by the linear regression equation.

As shown in Figure 2(a), a scatter of points may show no trend and be considered uncorrelated. For example, in Appendix C, no relation (r = 0.00) seems to develop between the crime rate of a county and its corresponding number of residents per square mile.

On the other hand, Figure 2 (b) gives a graphic illustration of two factors that appear to be directly related. The data closely corresponds to the (L) line and in fact slopes upwards towards the right. This normally signifies that as one factor increases (e.g. total population (x) so will the other, in this case crime rate (Y). Conversely, a negatively sloped line (L2Figure 2 (c)) may indicate that as X (population) increases, Y (the crime rate) decreases.

A line is defined mathematically (see following definitions) as  $y = a_0 + a_1x$  where y is a variable which is dependent on x; all indicates whether the line slopes upwards to the right (all is a number greater than o); moves downwards to the right (all is a negative number); or moves horizontally across the graph  $(a_1 = 0)$ .

The r variable, better known as the coefficient of correlation, simply indicates whether the points on the graph come close to the line or else have no relation whatsoever to the make-up of the hypothetical line (L), r can only take on values between -l and l.

The same kind of relationship can be formed between crime and population data. The crime rate of a county may show no relation (r=0.00) to the density of people in the region but may show a strong relation to the size of the population (r=.95).

#### MATH EQUATIONS:

Equation of the line:

Equation 1  $y = a_0 + a_1$ 

1 a.  $a_0 = \overline{y} - a_1 \overline{x}$ 

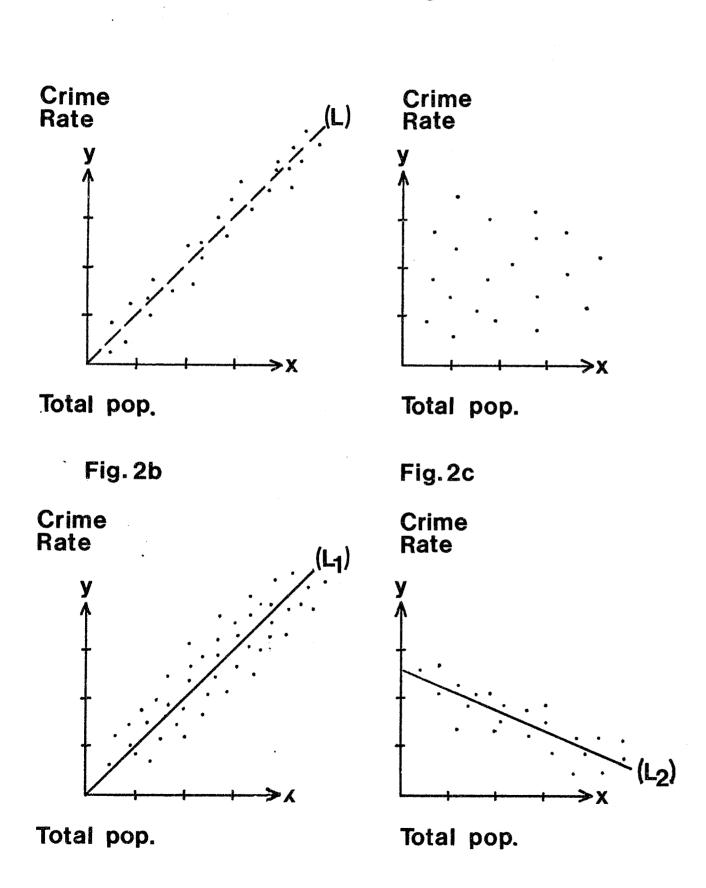
1 b.  $\overline{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$ 

1 c.  $\bar{x} = \sum x_i/n$ 

 $a_{1} = \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{x_{i}y_{i}}} - \left(\frac{\sum_{\mathbf{x_{i}}} \sum_{\mathbf{y_{i}}}}{n}\right)}{\sum_{\mathbf{x_{i}}^{2}} - \left(\sum_{\mathbf{x_{i}}}\right)^{2}/n}$ 

 $r^{2} = \frac{\left[\sum_{i}y_{i} - \frac{\sum_{i}\sum_{j}y_{i}}{n}\right]^{2}}{\left[\sum_{i}z^{2} - \frac{\left(\sum_{i}z^{2}\right)^{2}}{n}\right]\left[\sum_{j}z^{2} - \frac{\left(\sum_{j}z^{2}\right)^{2}}{n}\right]}$ 

Fig. 2a



#### APPENDIX B

# RESULTS OF LINEAR REGRESSION AND CORRELATION ANALYSES

The correlation data presented in Appendix B points out some interesting conclusions. A strong relationship exists between the population and Part I offenses for the years 1974 through 1978, and also there is a strong correlation between the population density and the crime index for the same years.

The highest correlation, as noted in the past, is the relationship between reporting population and reported Part I offenses. With a correlation of (0.99), statistics have shown that the crime <u>rate</u> is independent of population.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

1. POPULATION DENSITY:

The number of people divided by the land area in which they live in square

miles.

2. PERCENT CHANGE POPULATION:

Mathematically, the 1978 population minus the 1977 population, divided by the 1977 population. This figure is then multiplied by 100 to put it into percentage terms.

3. CRIME RATE:

The number of Part I offenses (minus Negligent Manslaughter and Attempted Forcible Rape) per 100,000 people.

4. PERCENT CHANGE RATE:

Mathematically, the crime rate in 1978 minus the crime rate in 1977, divided by the crime rate in 1977. This figure is then multiplied by 100 to put it into percentage terms.

TABLE B1

REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF CRIME INDEX AND CRIME RATE VERSUS POPULATION AND POPULATION DENSITY

COUNTY	1977 PART I REPORTED OFFENSES	1978 PART I REPORTED OFFENSES	1977 POPULATION DENSITY	1978 POPULATION DENSITY	1977-1978 POPULATION 	1977 CRIME RATE PER 100,000	1978 CRIME RATE PER 100,000	1977-1978 <i>A</i> % <u>CRIME</u> RATE	
Belknap	1,750	2,546	87.32	93.25	6.8	4,476	6,518	45.6	
Carroll	999	988	27.06	28.56	18.8	4,646	6,184	33.1	
Cheshire	2,199	2,176	81.44	82.95	9.3	3,667	3,663	1	
Coos	550	593	25.13	25.75	1.3	1,747	2,176		
Grafton	1,719	1,937	38.18	39.05	14.9	3,238	3,855	24.6	ı
Hillsborough	10,217	10,890	292.25	301.53	5.3	3,903	-	19.1	115
Merrimack	3,703	3,208	98.59	101.03	7.4	-	4,133	5.9	ı
Rockingham	7,526	7,361	250.06			4,079	3,751	- 8.0	
Strafford		-		262.48	12.1	4,192	4,090	- 2.4	
	3,448	3,806	203.32	211.57	10.2	4,350	4,809	10.6	
Sullivan	1,156	1,145	63.06	64.32	1.5	3,340	3,243	- 2.9	

#### 1977

1) Part I Offenses <u>vs</u> Population Density:

$$y = 234.8545 + 30.53433x$$
  
 $r = .94$ 

2) Population Density vs Crime Rate:

$$y = 2972.835 + 5.06396x$$
  
 $r = .57$ 

3)  $\triangle$  % Population  $\underline{vs}$  Crime Rate:

$$y = 3280.893 + 50.8285x$$
  
 $r = .27$ 

4)  $\triangle$  % Population vs  $\triangle$  % Crime Rate:

$$y = 7.111448 + 9.368965x$$
  
 $r = .58$ 

5) Part I Offenses <u>vs</u> Population:

$$y = 273,5794 + .0410243x$$
  
 $r = .99$ 

#### 1978

1) Part I Offenses <u>vs</u> Population Density:

$$y = 209.3874 + 30.35455x$$
  
 $r = .94$ 

2) Population Density vs Crime Rate:

$$y = 97.63344 + .0055197x$$
  
 $r = .07$ 

3)  $\triangle$  % Population vs Crime Rate:

$$y = 1.323012 + .0023768x$$
  
 $r = .55$ 

1)  $\Delta$  % Population vs  $\Delta$  % Crime Rate:

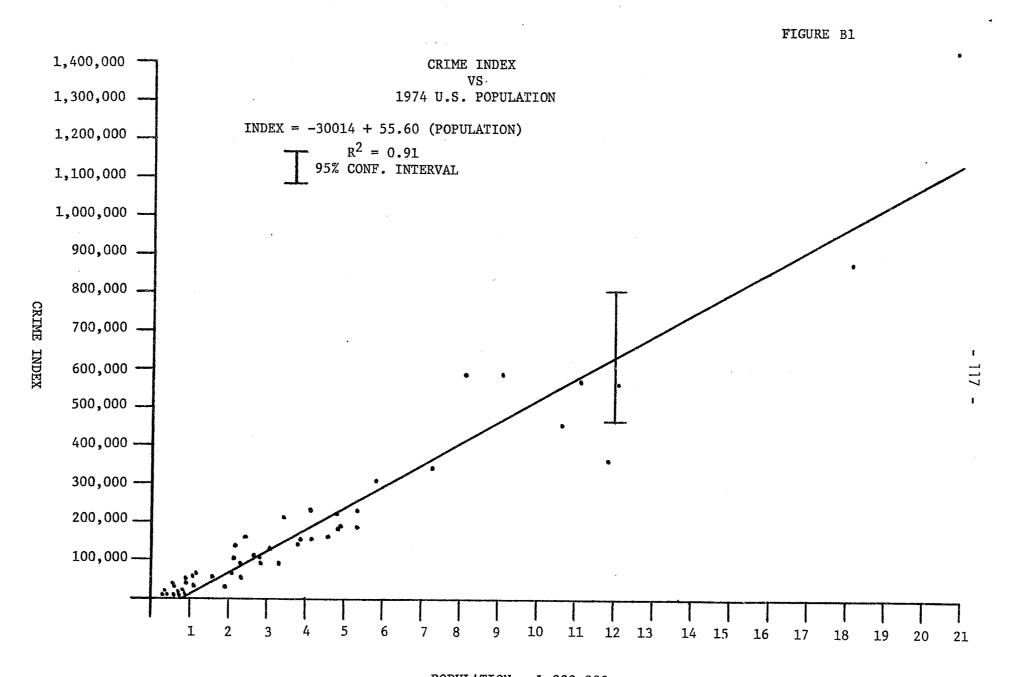
$$y = 7.882616 + .0699111x$$
  
 $r = .22$ 

5) Part I Offenses <u>vs</u> Population:

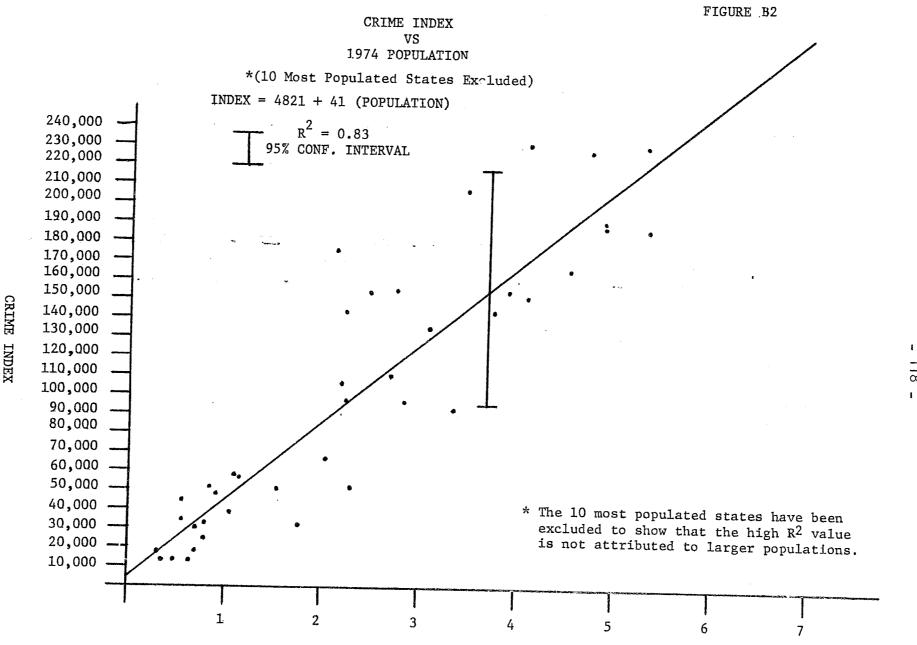
$$y = 39.08584 + .0410092x$$
  
 $r = .99$ 



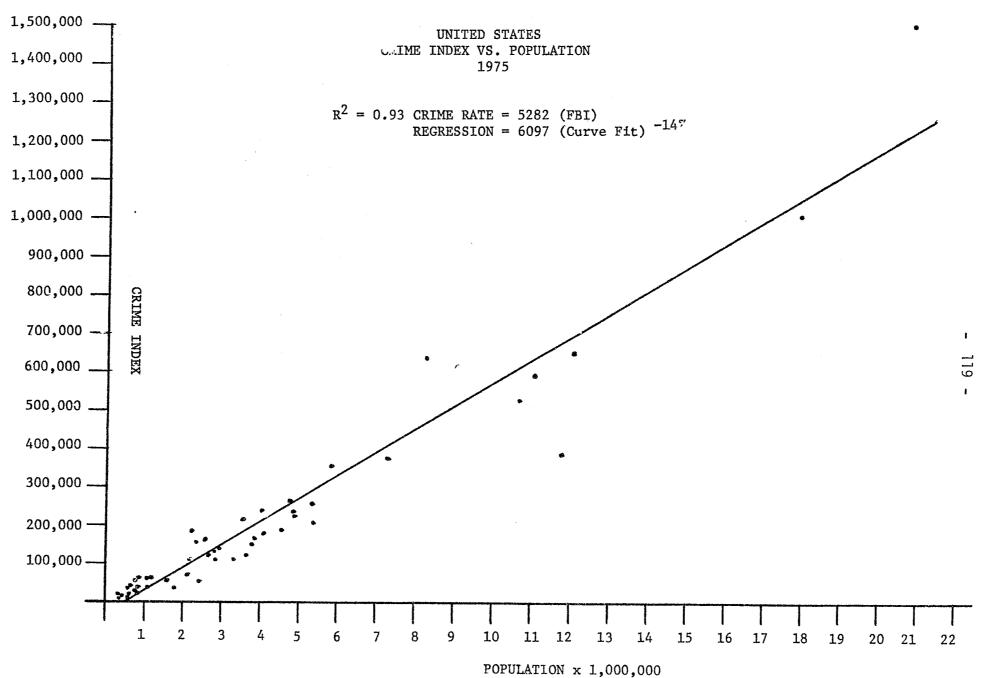
APPENDIX B



POPULATION x 1,000,000 UOTE: The dots shown represent the crime index for each state.

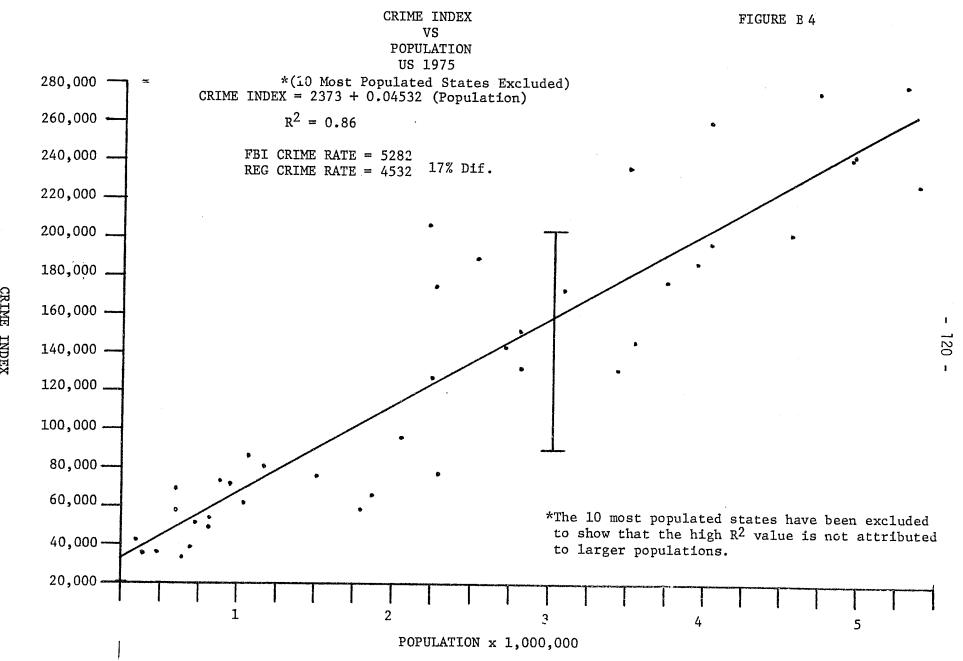


NOTE: The dots shown represent the crime index (Number of reported Part I crimes) for each state.

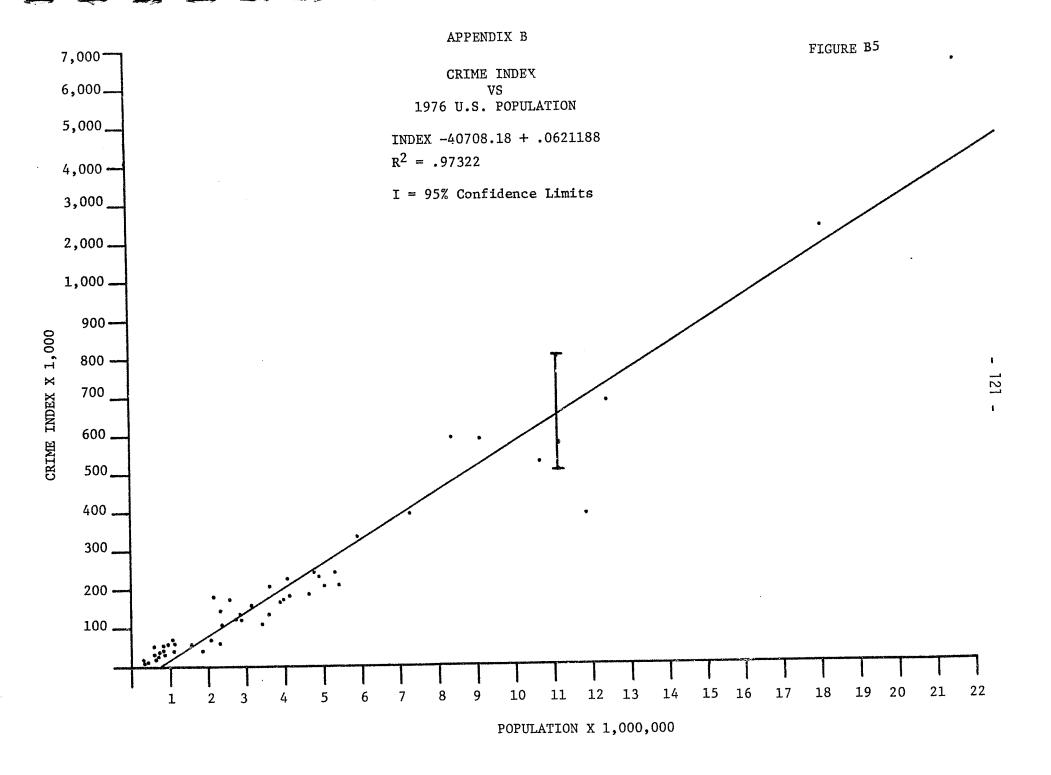


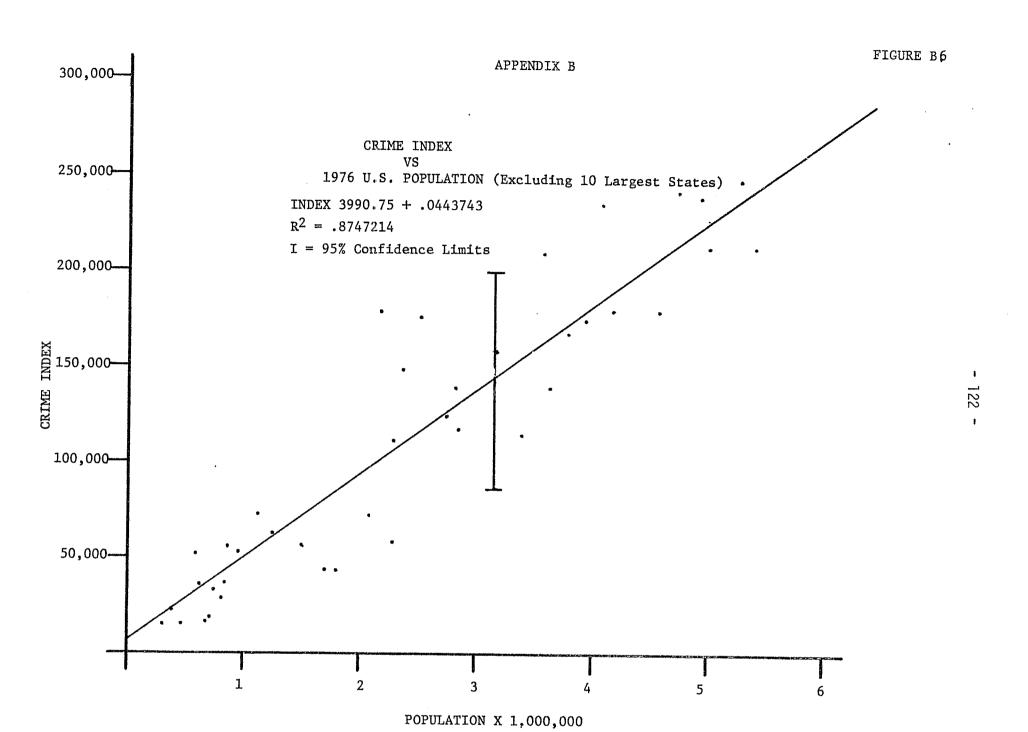
NOTE: The dots shown represent the crime index for each state.

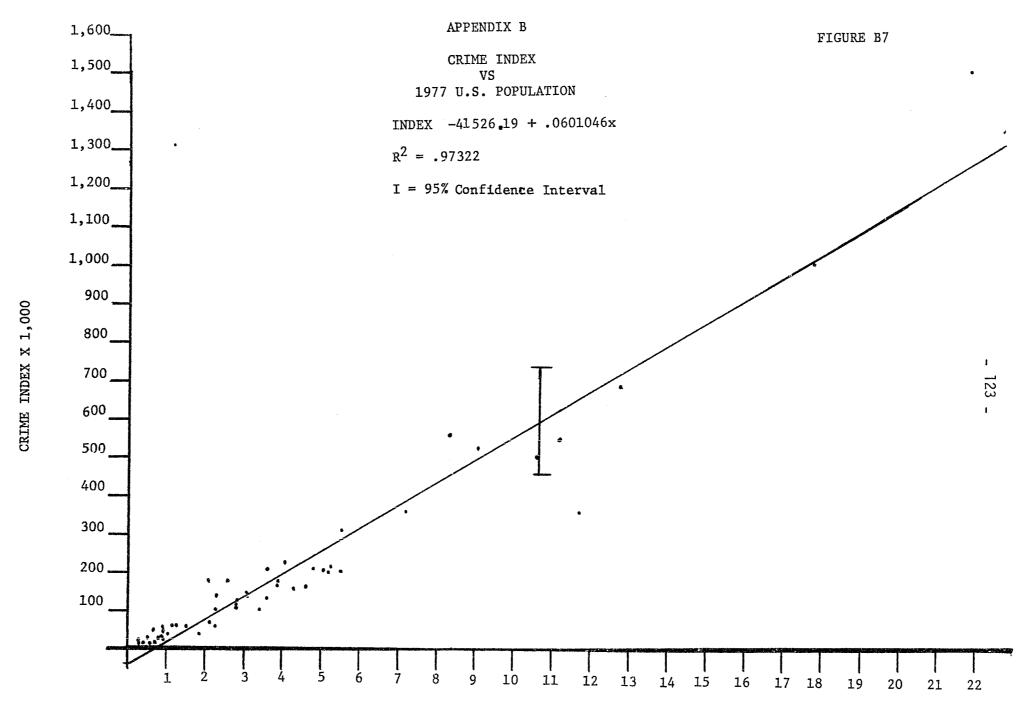
APPENDIX B



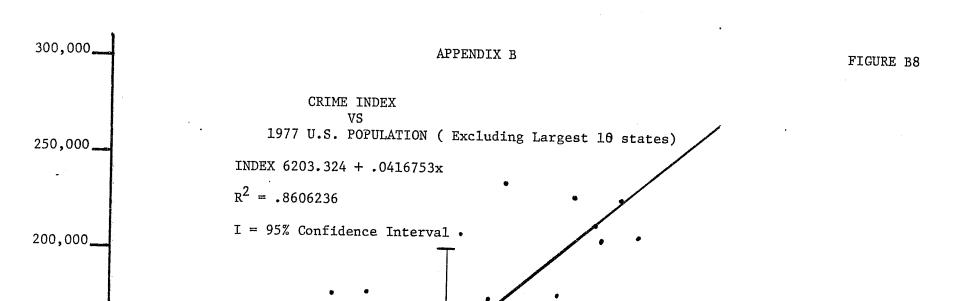
NOTE: The dots shown represent the crime index for each state.

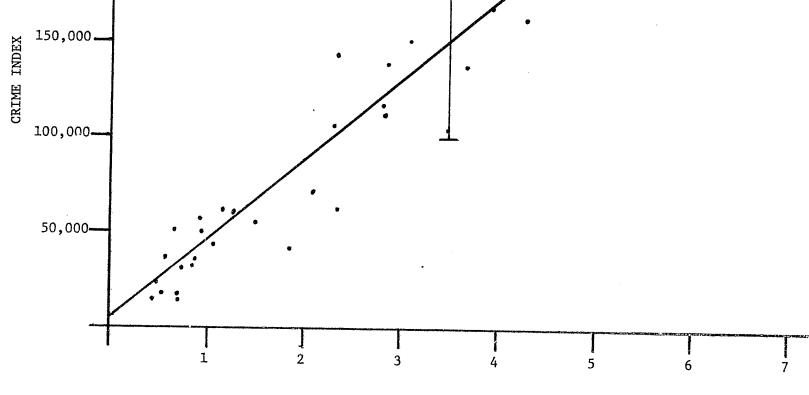






POPULATION X 1,000,000

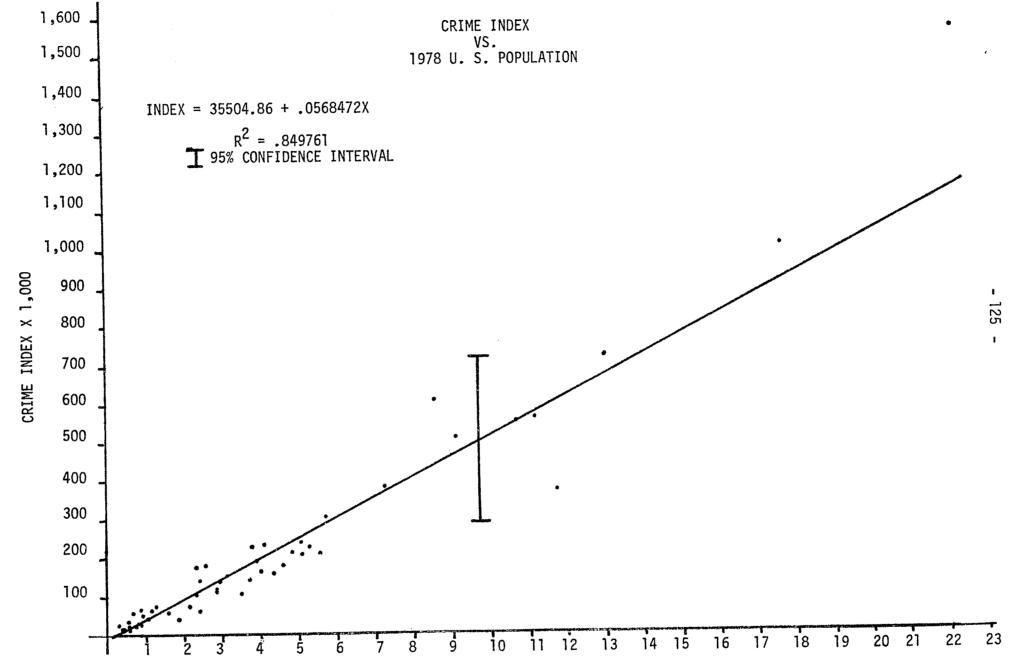




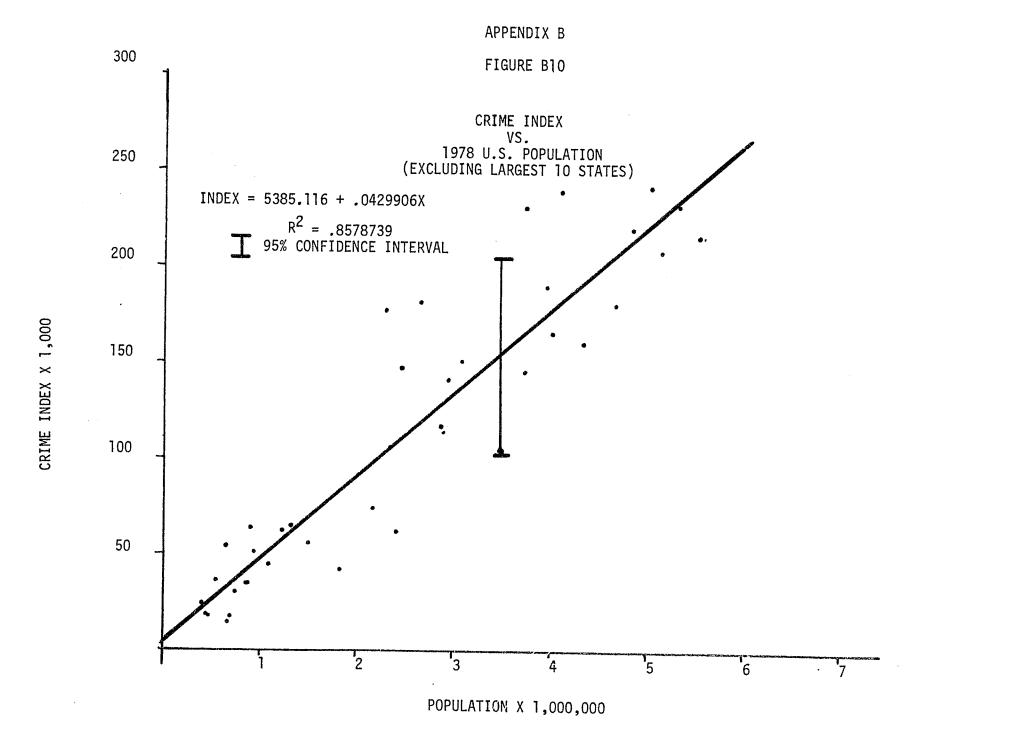
POPULATION X 1,000,00

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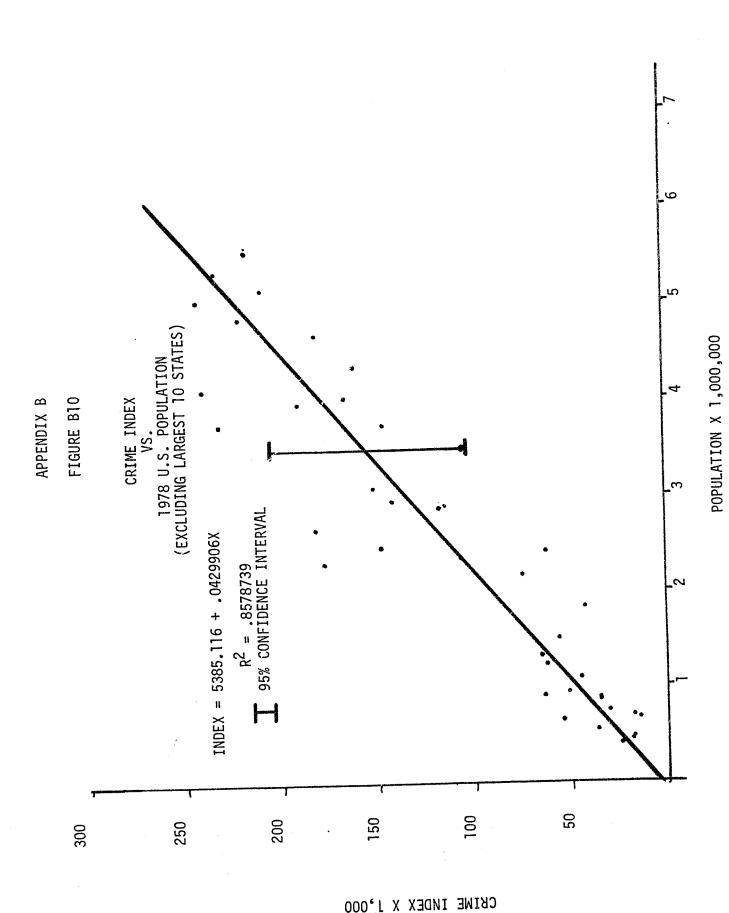
APPENDIX B FIGURE B9



POPULATION X 1,000,000



NOTE: The dots shown represent the crime index for each state



APPENDIX C

# A METHOD FOR COMPARING LOCAL DATA WITH DATA IN THIS REPORT

One of the purposes of this report is to present data in a form which can be used by local police officers. The data in the tables is presented so that local crime and law enforcement data can be compared with similar information from:

1. The nation

Other states in New England

The State as a whole Towns throughout the state which have comparable

populations
Counties taken as a unit
Towns in the county which have comparable populations

Several numbers should be computed by the local department so that comparisons can be made. Using this information, preparation of law enforcement data for inclusion in Town reports and justification of plans and budgets should be facilitated. The following narrative explains how a hypothetical town called "Smithfield" might prepare data. First the department should compile the basic data shown in the following table:

#### BASIC DATA

#### Town of Smithfield

	1977	<u>1978</u>	Calculated % Change
Population Number of Full Time Police Number of Part Time Police Police Budget	3,563 1 2 \$12,000	3,576 1 2 \$12,500	0.4 0.0 0.0 4.2
PART I CRIMES:			
MURDER RAPE ROBBERY BURGLARY LARCENY AGGRAVATED ASSAULT MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	0 1 0 15 30 2 3	0 0 20 38 4 2	0.0 -100.0 0.0 33.3 26.7 100.0 - 33.3
TOTAL (CRIME INDEX)	51	64	25.5

A method for calculating the other data needed for comparisons is shown below. The next table shows the data needed and the results calculated for Smithfield.

#### COMPUTED DATA

#### Town of Smithfield

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	% Change
Crime Index	51	64	25.5
Crime Rate	1,431	1,790	25.1
Full Time Police per 1,000 population	0.28	0.28	0.0
Part Time Police per 1,000 population	0.56	0.56	0.0
Per Capita Police Expenditures	\$3.37	\$3.50	3.9

#### **CALCULATIONS:**

#### Percentage Change:

To calculate percentage change in any quantity, take this year's number, subtract last year's number from it, divide the result by last year's number and multiply by 100. For example, to compute the percentage change in crime index:

Multiply this result by 100

The percentage change in crime index is therefore 25.5 percent. Note that the result is positive. If this year's crime index has been less than last year's, the result would have been negative. Both Rape and Motor Theft show this result.

.255

Crime Rate:

To calculate the 1978 Crime Rate, note that:

A. The total Part I offenses is 64, and

B. The 1978 population is 3,576

Divide the number of offenses by the population:

 $\begin{array}{r}
.017897 \\
3576 \overline{\smash{\big)}\,64.00000} \\
3576 \\
28240 \\
\underline{25032} \\
32080 \\
\underline{28608} \\
34720 \\
\underline{32184} \\
2536 \text{ remainder}
\end{array}$ 

Multiply this answer by 100,000 to get the Crime Rate:

.01790 100,000 1790.0000

The 1978 Crime Rate for Smithfield is 1790.

Number of Police per 1000 Population:

Smithfield has one full time policeman to serve the town. To calculate the number of police per 1000 population, divide the number of police by the population and multiply by 1000.

 $\begin{array}{r}
.000279 \\
3576)1.00000 \\
\underline{7152} \\
28480 \\
\underline{25032} \\
34480 \\
\underline{32184} \\
2296 \text{ remainder}
\end{array}$ 

Multiply this result by 1000:

.00028 1000 .28000

Therefore, the number of full time police per 1000 population is 0.28.

#### PER CAPITA POLICE EXPENDITURE

To calculate the 1978 per capita police expenditure, divide the police budget by the population. In numbers, the police budget, \$12,500 divided by 3576, the population.

\$3.50 is the per capita police expenditure for 1978.

#### COMPARISON OF DATA

How then does Smithfield compare with other communities? This can best be judged by a table which shows appropriate values. For example: (The numbers in parenthesis are the page numbers from this book).

	1978 Crime Rate	% of Change In Crime Rate 1977	Per Capita Police Exp. 1978	Full Time Police Per 1,000 Pop. 1978
SMITHFIELD Other Towns in Grafton	1790	+25.1	\$ 3.50	0.28
County with Comparable Population (B Towns) Other Towns in the State with Comparable Popula-	2898(172)	+24.4**	18.98(88)	-
tion (B Towns) Average for Grafton	2421(173)	+ 7.9	18.62(88)	1.10(101)
County as a Whole Average for the State Average for New England Average for the Nation	3855(32) <sup>*</sup> 4148(32) 4977(12) 5109(12)	+19.1(121) + 7.3(12) - * (12) + 1.1(12)	23.37(84) 26.00(84)	1.7(98)

<sup>\*</sup>No significant change

What can be said about Smithfield's crime and law enforcement situation? First of all, a 1978 crime rate of 1,790 is less than the crime rate for comparable towns in the county, state, region, and nation. Therefore, Smithfield is one of the safest places in the nation to live. The percentage change in crime rate (25.1%), is less than the change for other towns in the state with comparable population (28.8%), however it is greater than the average for New England (12.3%), and also greater than the average for the nation (8.9%). If nothing is done, and this rate of increase continues, Smithfield will not remain one of the safest places in the nation.

Per capita police expenditure (the amount of money spent on law enforcement for each man, woman and child in the community) is considerably less (\$3.50) than that of the next highest category (\$18.62).

It should not be difficult using this information to justify 2 or 3 full time police officers for Smithfield. Three full time officers would result in 0.84 officers in each 1,000 population in the town, still well below the average for the state (1.5) and the average for other towns in the state with comparable population (1.1).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Calculated by method used above from the data in the tables on page 178

#### APPENDIX D

#### CRIME TRENDS

This section contains an analysis of the trends exhibited by crime data during the years 1960 through 1978. Projections of these trends are based on a mathematical analysis of the data. A clear distinction should be made between projection and prediction. A projection merely indicates anticipated phenomena if established trends may be expected to continue as in the past. In the interests of planning for future needs based on past trends, it has often been found efficacious to heed such projections, at least for relatively short-term future needs, since general major alterations in social trends tend to occur only very gradually.

There are, however, many instances where such projections fail to reflect all of the information necessary in order to provide rational planning. In particular, major policy changes or changes in law can render projections based on past history unsuitable.

The data have been taken mainly out of the F.B.I. report, <u>Crime In The United States</u>, dating back to 1959. The accompanying graphs present these results. The historical data are shown by solid lines. The mathematical curve which best fits these data is shown by dots. Both national and New Hampshire data are shown.

Figure D10 shows the crime rate as a function of time. As noted previously, New Hampshire's crime rate is significantly lower than the national crime rate. Over the period 1976 through 1978, New Hampshire ranked 11th lowest, then 14th lowest, and most recently 17th lowest of the 50 states in terms of crime rate. Stated differently, the New Hampshire

rate of increase in crime rate (as indicated by both the historical data and the trend line) is more rapid than the national rate of increase.\* If the present trend continues both for New Hampshire and the nation, the New Hampshire crime rate will exceed the national rate well before the year 2000. Absent policy or demographic changes, the trend may very well continue.

There are, however, mitigating circumstances. The more rapid increase of crime rate in New Hampshire is accounted for almost entirely by increase in the crime of larceny (all measurements are made using the national concept of Part I crimes. These are crimes which are regarded as serious either by the nature of the violence involved or by the frequency with which they occur. The violent crimes included are: murder, aggravated felonious sexual assault, aggravated assault, and robbery. The property crimes are: burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft (arson is presently being brought into the Part I category)).

New Hampshire still has, for example, the second lowest rate of violent crime in the nation, and by and large none of the Part I crimes other than larceny are rising at a rate perceptibly faster than that exhibited by the national figures.

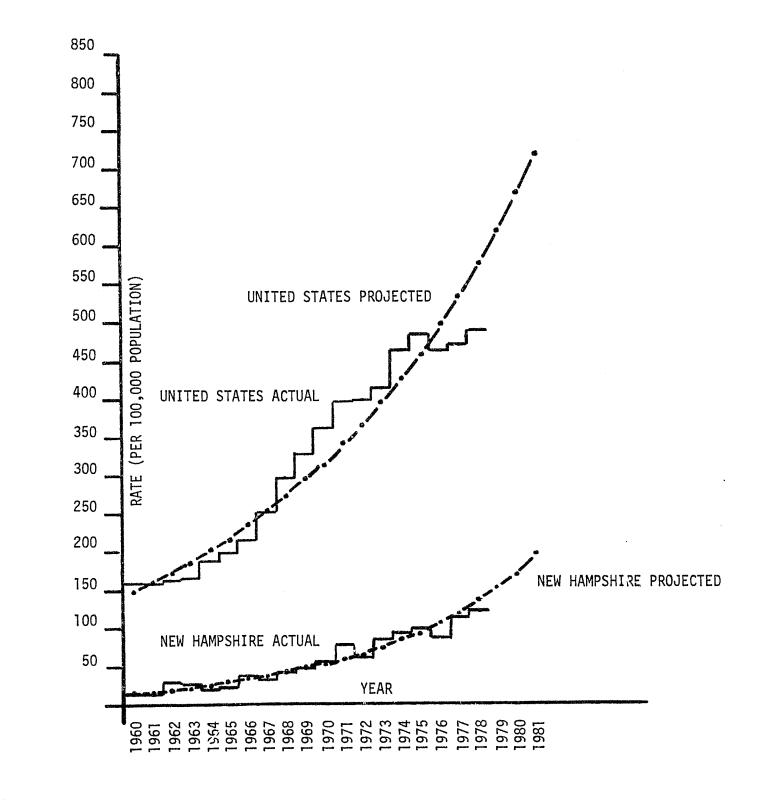
The following figures break the data down into violent crimes and property crimes and then by the individual Part I crimes. Clearly, the rate of increase in New Hampshire of property crimes is as much influenced by the apparent rapid increase in larceny as is the Part I index.

Furthermore, there are unresolved questions about the frequency with which larceny is reported to the police in the various jurisdictions making up the national rates. All figures shown in this report represent crimes

reported to the police, and to the extent that a higher proportion of larcenies may fail to be reported to the police in other jurisdictions, both the rate and the rate of increase shown for New Hampshire may be more accurate than the comparable national rates. The result would be to suggest a deteriorating situation in New Hampshire with respect to larceny which in fact demonstrated only a greater likelihood of reporting.

FIGURE D1

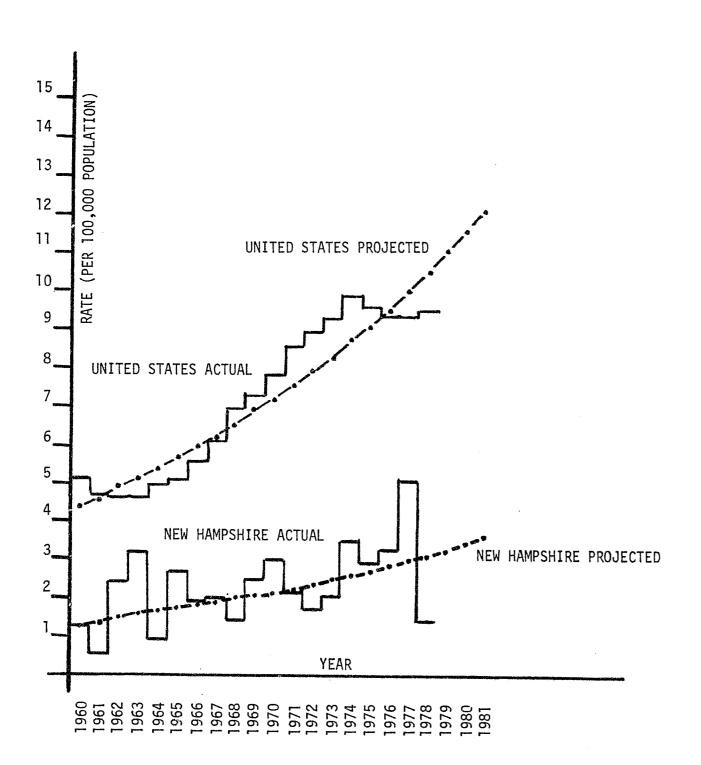
VIOLENT CRIMES RATE VS. TIME PROJECTIONS

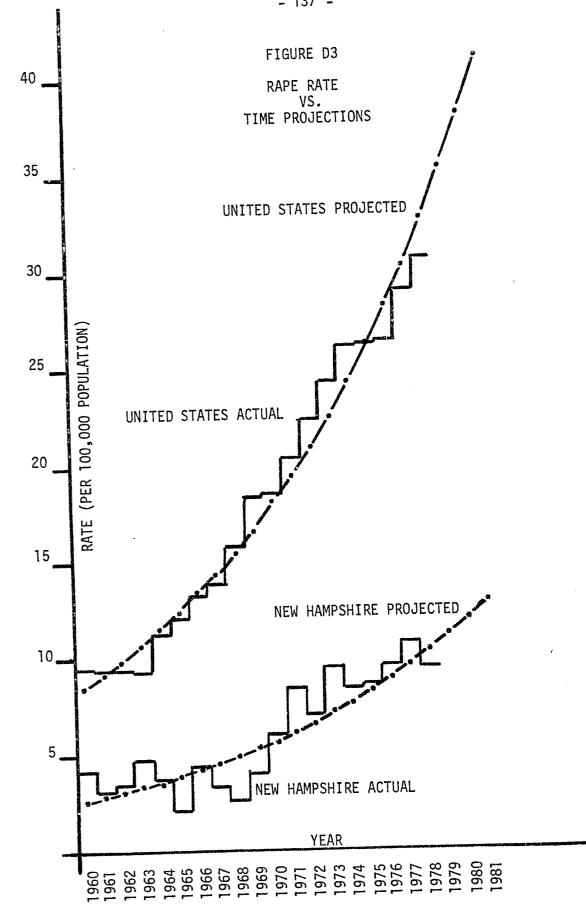


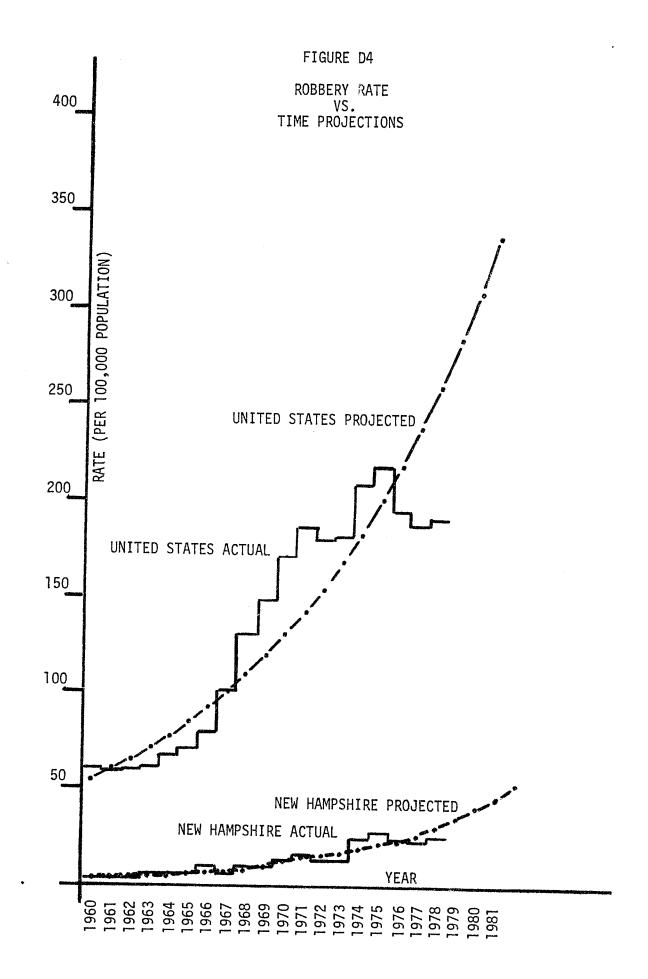
<sup>\*</sup> In 1972, larceny-theft was redefined by the F.B.I. to include amounts less than \$50. The rapid increase for the next four years may be largely accounted for by this change in accounting.

FIGURE D2

MURDER RATE VS. TIME PROJECTIONS







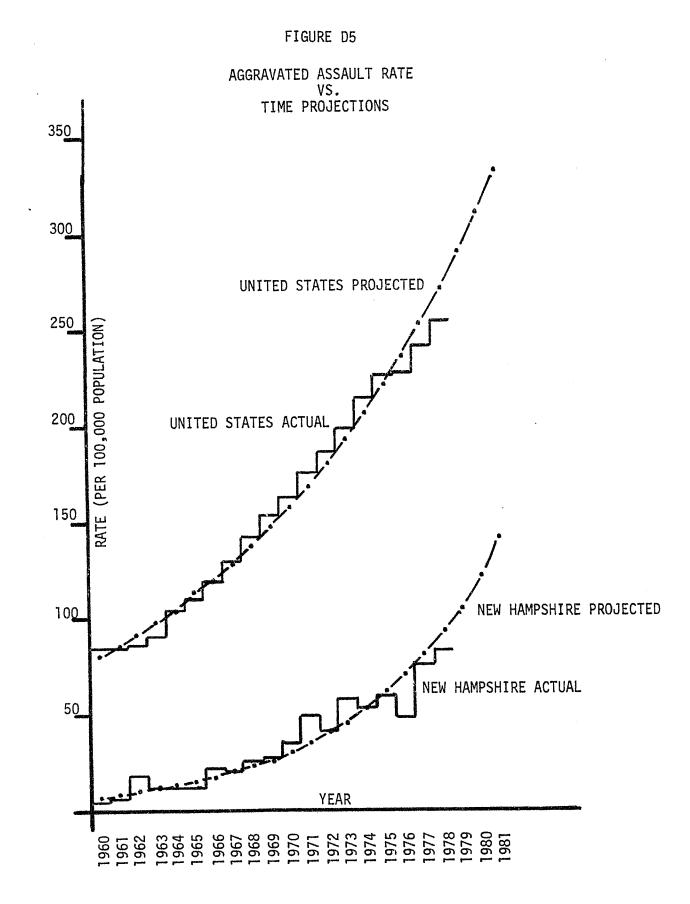


FIGURE D6

PROPERTY CRIMES RATE VS.
TIME PROJECTIONS

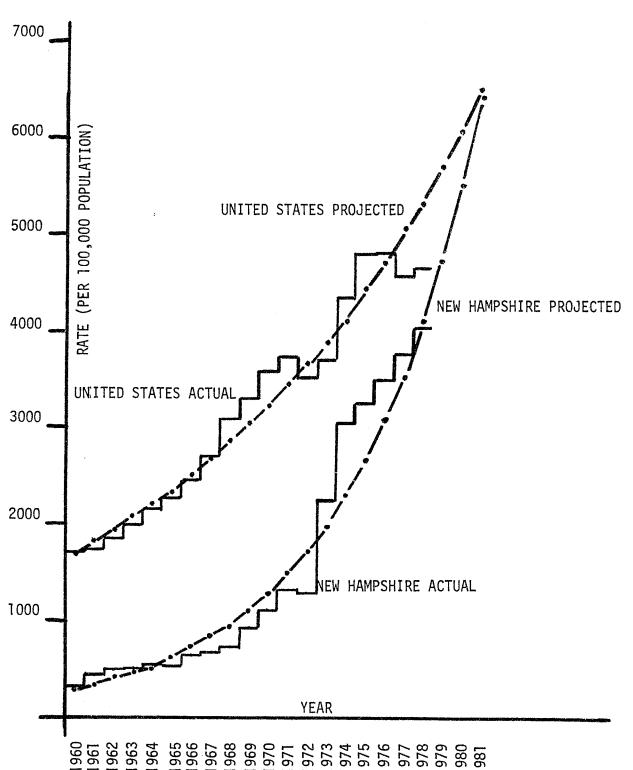
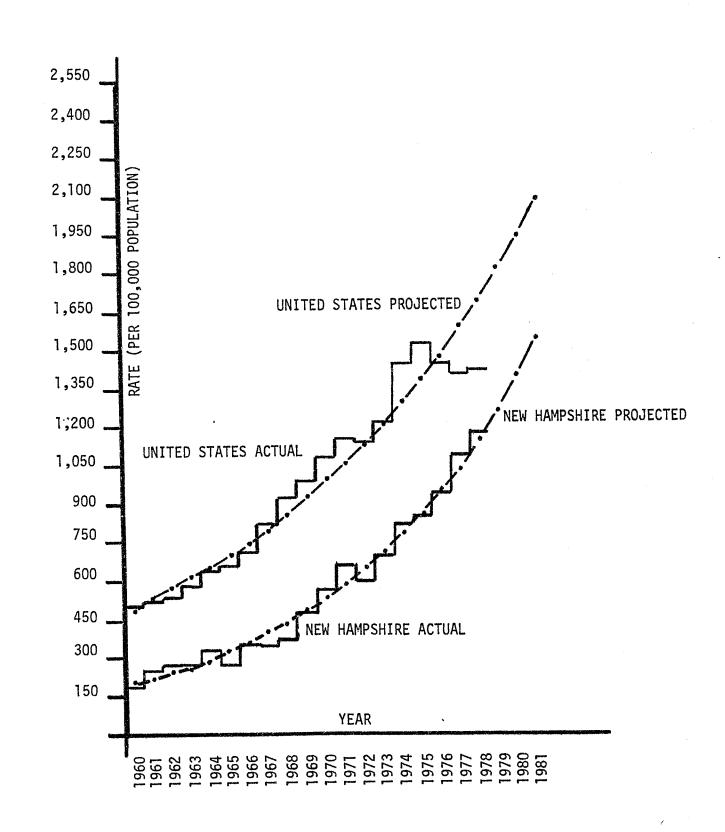
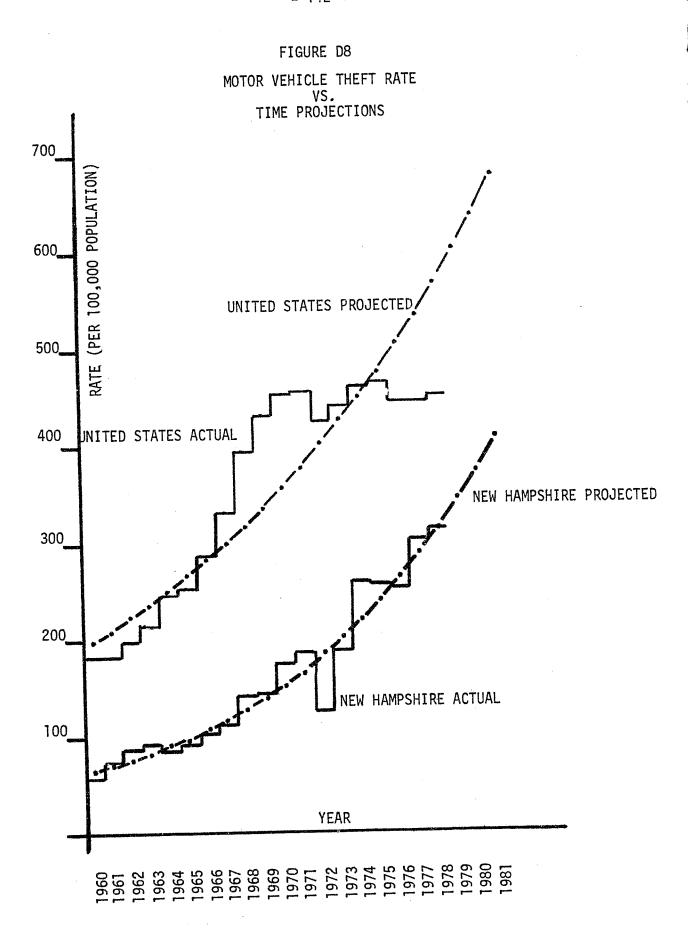
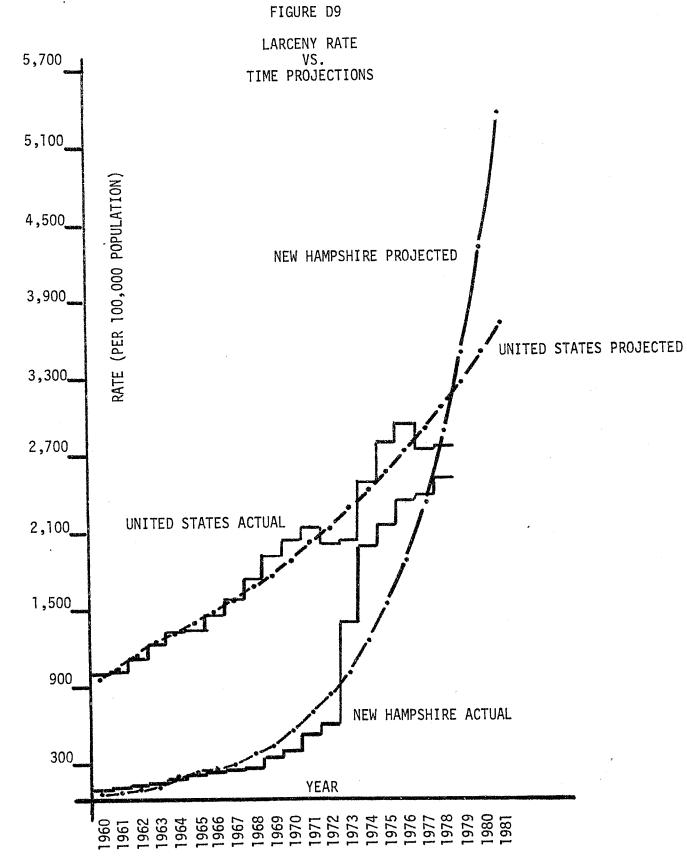


FIGURE D7



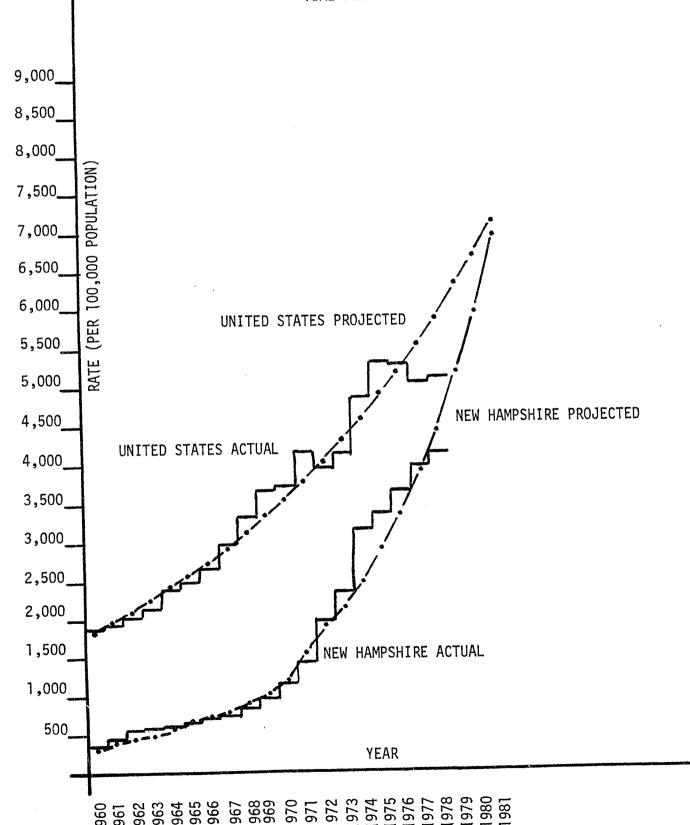








CRIME RATE VS. TIME PROJECTIONS



#### TABLE DI

#### CRIME RATE

YEAR	UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS	UNITED STATES ACTUAL	NEW HAMPSHIRE PROJECTIONS	NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1978	1,857 1,980 2,111 2,251 2,400 2,559 2,729 2,909 3,102 3,308 3,527 3,761 4,010 4,275 4,559 4,861 5,183 5,526 5,892 6,283 6,699 7,143	1,875.8 1,894.5 2,007.6 2,167.0 2,373.7 2,434.2 2,654.7 2,971.8 3,350.2 3,658.1 3,960.9 4,140.0 3,937.8 4,129.7 4,821.4 5,281.7 5,266.4 5,055.1 5,109.3	316 366 424 491 569 659 763 884 1,024 1,186 1,374 1,591 1,843 2,134 2,472 2,862 3,315 3,840 4,447 5,150 5,965 6,908	342.1 435.7 523.4 531.1 546.0 610.5 680.5 706.7 807.4 981.3 1,192.7 1,426.2 1,991.2 2,329.3 3,143.9 3,346.6 3,611.3 3,908.8 4,148.5
1981	/ 5 ETU		-,	

#### VIOLENT CRIME RATE

YEAR	UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS	UNITED STATES ACTUAL	NEW HAMPSHIRE PROJECTIONS	NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	149 161 174 187 202 217 234 252 272 293 316 341 367 396 426 459 495 534 575 620 668	160.0 157.3 161.4 167.2 189.5 199.1 218.8 251.8 296.9 327.0 361.7 394.0 398.9 415.3 461.1 481.5 459.6 466.6 486.9	16 18 20 22 25 29 32 36 41 46 52 58 66 74 84 94 106 119 135 152	13.4 14.3 28.2 26.2 22.8 23.0 37.7 31.8 39.7 45.3 56.0 76.1 63.7 82.0 91.5 99.8 86.3 114.8 121.0
1981	720		193	

#### TABLE D3

#### PROPERTY CRIME RATE

YEAR	UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS	UNITED STATES ACTUAL	NEW HAMPSHIRE PROJECTIONS	NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977	1,712 1,824 1,945 2,070 2,206 2,350 2,503 2,667 2,841 3,027 3,225 3,436 3,660 3,899 4,150 4,426 4,715 5,023 5,352 5,701 6,074	1,715.8 1,737.2 1,846.2 1,999.8 2,184.2 2,235.1 2,435.9 2,720.0 3,053.3 3,331.1 3,599.1 3,746.0 3,538.9 3,714.4 4,389.3 4,800.2 4,806.8 4,588.4 4,622.4	300 348 402 465 538 623 720 883 963 1,115 1,290 1,492 1,727 1,997 2,311 2,673 3,093 3,578 4,139 4,078 5,540 6,409	328.8 421.3 495.2 505.3 560.3 550.0 642.5 675.0 767.7 922.0 1,136.7 1,350.1 1,313.9 2,247.3 3,052.5 3,246.8 3,525.1 3,794.0 4,026.7
1981	6,471		0,403	

#### MURDER RATE

YEAR	UNITED	UNITED	NEW	NEW
	STATES	STATES	HAMPSHIRE	HAMPSHIRE
	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	4.5 4.7 4.9 5.2 5.4 5.7 6.0 6.2 6.6 6.9 7.2 7.6 7.9 8.7 9.1 9.6 10.1 11.6 12.2	5.1 4.6 4.6 4.9 5.1 5.2 6.3 7.8 8.9 9.8 8.8 9.8 8.8 9.8	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.4 3.6	1.3 .6 2.4 3.2 .9 2.7 1.9 2.0 1.4 2.5 3.0 2.2 1.7 2.1 3.5 2.9 3.3

#### TABLE D5

#### RAPE RATE

YEAR	UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS	UNITED STATES ACTUAL	NEW HAMPSHIRE PROJECTIONS	NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTUAL
1960 1961	8.6 9.2	9.5 9.4	2.7 3.0	4.1 3.1
1962	9.9	9.4	3.2	3.5
1963	10.7	9.3	3.4	4.8
1964	11.6	11.2	3.7	3.8
1965	12.5	12.1	4.0	2.1
1966	13.4	13.2	4.3	4,4
1967	14.5	13.9	4.6	<b>3.4</b>
1968	15.6	15.8	5.0	2.7
1969	16.8	18.4	5.3	4.0
1970	18.1	18.6	5 <b>.</b> 7	6.0
1971	19.5	20.4	6.2	8.3
1972	21.0	22.4	6.7	7.0
1973	22.7	24.4	7.2	9.5
1974	24.4	26.2	7.7	8.4
1975	26.3	26.3	8.3	8.7
1976	28.4	26.4	9.0	9.7
1977	30.6	29.1	9.7	10.8
1978 1979	32.9	30.8	10.4	9.5
1979	35.5 38.3	,	11.2	
1981	30.3 48.2		12.1	
1 70 1	40.6		13.0	

#### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATE

YEAR_	UNITED	UNITED	NEW	NEW
	STATES	STATES	HAMPSHIRE	HAMPSHIRE
	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	81 86 92 99 106 113 121 129 138 148 158 169 181 194 207 222 237 254 272 291 311 332	85.4 85.0 87.9 91.7 105.4 110.4 119.4 129.2 142.7 153.3 163.6 177.5 187.3 198.9 215.8 227.4 228.7 241.5 255.9	7.7 8.8 10.1 11.6 13.4 15.3 17.6 20.3 23.3 26.7 30.7 35.3 40.5 46.5 53.5 61.4 70.6 81.1 93.1 107.0 122.9 141.2	4.9 7.2 18.8 11.3 11.5 11.7 21.4 20.3 25.4 28.3 35.9 49.5 41.6 57.1 53.7 59.3 48.4 76.0 83.0

### ROBBERY RATE

TABLE D7

YEAR	UNITED	UNITED	NEW	NEW
	STATES	STATES	HAMPSHIRE	HAMPSHIRE
	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	56 61 66 72 78 85 93 101 110 120 131 143 156 170 185 202 222 239 261 284 310 338	60.0 58.1 59.5 61.6 68.0 71.5 80.6 102.5 131.5 148.0 171.7 187.5 180.3 182.6 209.3 218.2 195.8 187.1 191.3	3.5 4.0 4.5 5.1 5.8 6.5 7.3 8.3 9.4 10.6 12.0 13.6 15.3 17.3 19.6 22.1 25.0 28.3 32.0 36.2 40.9 46.2	3.0 3.4 3.5 6.9 6.6 6.9 10.3 10.5 12.1 16.1 13.4 13.3 25.9 28.9 24.8 23.2 27.2

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#### BURGLARY RATE

YEAR	UNITED STATES PROJECTIONS	UNITED STATES ACTUAL	NEW HAMPSHIRE PROJECTIONS	NEW HAMPSHIRE ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	495 530 568 608 651 697 747 800 856 917 982 1,051 1,126 1,205 1,291 1,382 1,480 1,585 1,697 1,817 1,946	505.6 515.7 532.0 572.9 630.9 658.7 716.6 821.5 926.6 978.2 1,078.4 1,156.4 1,133.9 1,215.1 1,437.7 1,525.9 1,410.9 1,423.7	200 221 243 268 295 325 325 359 395 436 480 529 583 643 708 781 860 948 1,045 1,152 1,269 1,399	182.6 253.8 281.8 279.3 316.5 279.3 349.7 342.6 371.1 463.3 565.9 666.9 596.6 685.0 820.4 853.1 937.5 1,103.0 1,187.4
1981	2,084		1,542	

#### TABLE D9

#### LARCENY RATE

YEAR	UNITED	UNITED	NEW	NEW
	STATES	STATES	HAMPSHIRE	HAMPSHIRE
	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	1,017 1,081 1,156 1,223 1,300 1,383 1,471 1,564 1,674 1,769 1,882 2,001 2,128 2,263 2,407 2,560 2,722 2,895 3,079 3,275 3,483 3,704	1,027.8 1,038.5 1,117.4 1,211.0 1,306.8 1,320.5 1,433.4 1,565.4 1,735.1 1,918.2 2,065.5 2,131.3 1,980.4 2,058.2 2,489.5 2,489.5 2,804.8 2,921.3 2,729.9 2,743.9	67 82 101 125 154 189 233 287 354 436 538 663 816 1,006 1,239 1,527 1,882 2,319 2,857 3,520 4,338 5,345	88.5 94.8 128.3 134.6 159.9 183.0 190.3 220.6 255.3 329.4 399.1 499.2 592.6 1,373.3 1,973.0 2,135.7 2,335.3 2,389.1 2,526.9

#### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATE

YEAR	UNITED	UNITED	NEW	NEW
	STATES	STATES	HAMPSHIRE	HAMPSHIRE
	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL	PROJECTIONS	ACTUAL
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981	201 212 225 239 253 268 284 301 319 338 358 380 402 426 452 479 507 537 570 604 640 678	182.4 183.0 196.8 215.9 246.5 255.9 286.0 333.0 391.7 434.8 455.3 458.3 424.6 441.1 462.2 469.4 446.1 447.6 454.7	63 69 75 82 90 99 108 118 129 141 154 168 184 201 220 241 263 288 315 344 376 411	57.7 73.3 85.1 91.1 83.9 87.7 102.5 111.8 141.3 143.3 172.0 184.0 124.8 189.0 259.0 258.1 252.3 302.0 313.1

#### APPENDIX E

Appendix E includes tables of Uniform Crime Reporting offenses and arrests, grouped by county, town size and state totals.

#### FABLE ET

### UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### BELKNAP COUNTY - REPORTING POPULATION - 39,062

TYPE OF OFFENSE	<u>T0</u>	OTAL OFFENSES	NUMBER ADULT	OF ARRESTS JUVENILE
Murder and Non-negilgent				
Manslaughter	01a	2	0	1
Manslaughter by			-	·
Negligence	01b	<del>-</del>	0	-
Forcible Rape	02	3	0 2 5	-
Robbery	03	10	5	5
Aggravated Assault				
(Return A 4a-d)	04	31	17	7
Burglary-Breaking and				
Entering	05	709	61	67
Larceny-Theft				
(Except M/V Theft)	06	1,570	140	174
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	221_	29.	_36
PART I TOTALS		2,546	254	<del>284</del>
Other Assaults				
(Return A 4e)	80		84	21
Arson	09		7	4
Forgery and				
_Counterfeiting	10		4	5
Fraud	11		77	5 3 0
Embezzlement	12		0	0
Stolen Property; Buying,				
Receiving, Possessing	13		14	11
Vandalism	14		31	54
Weapons; Carrying,				
Possessing, etc.	15		9	0
Prostitution and Com-				
mercialized Vice	16		2 5	0
Other Sex Offenses	17			1
Drug Abuse Violations	18		183	102
Gambling	19		0	0
Offenses Against	00			
Family and Children	20		33	0
Driving Under the	0.7			
Influence	21		543	34
Liquor Laws Drunkenness	22		10	45
	23		248	29
Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy	24		134	47
All Other Offenses	25		1	0
(Except Traffic)	26			
Truancy	26 27		201	104
Incorrigible	27		-	9
Run Aways	28 29			10
PART II TOTALS	29			44
I MINE AT TOTALS			1,584	517
GRAND TOTALS			1 040	007
SINIID IOIIEO			1,840	801

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#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

#### TABLE E-2 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### CARROLL COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-15,977

	THE TOTAL TO	71 CENTEDIT 10 3 37.7
TYPE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS ADULT JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a -	0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b -	0 0
Forcible Rape	02 2 03 2	$egin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & 0 & \end{array}$
Robbery	03 2	1 0
Aggravated Assault (Return A 4a-d)	04 25	
Burglary-Breaking	04 35	4 1
and Entering	05 325	19 21
Larceny-Theft		
(Except M/V Theft) Motor Vehicle Theft	06 595	50 35
PART I TOTALS	07 <u>29</u> 988	$\frac{2}{77} \qquad \frac{1}{58}$
Other Assualts		
(Return A 4e)	08	24 4
Arson Forgery and	09	0 0
Counterfeiting	10	4 0
Fraud	11 .	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 4 & & 0 \\ 11 & & 0 \end{array}$
Embezzlement	12	0 0
Stolen Property, Buying		•
Receiving, Possess.	13	6 1
Vandalism	14	14 7
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	1
Prostitution and	15	1 0
Commercialized Vice	16	0 0
Other Sex Offenses	17	2 0
Drug Abuse Violations	18	27 13
Gambling	19	0 0
Offenses Against	20	
Family and Children Driving Under	20	2 0
The Influence	21	148 11
Liquor Laws	22	
Drunkenness	23	2 5 20 2 24 3
Disorderly Conduct	24	24 3
Vagrancy	25	0 0
All Other Offenses	0.5	
(Except Traffic)	26	58 8
Truancy Incorrigible	27 28	- 0
Run-Aways	29	- U
PART II TOTALS		- 0 - 2 343 56
GRAND TOTAL		420 114

#### TABLE E-3 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### CHESHIRE COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION - 59,400

TYPE OF OFFENSE		TOTAL OFFENSES	NUMBER ADULT	OF ARRESTS  JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	2	2	0
Manslaughter by			•	0
Negligence	01b	1	0 3 3	0 0
Forcible Rape	02	6	ა ვ	0
Robbery	03	12	3	Ü
Aggravated Assault (Return A 4a-d)	04	60	16	7
Burglary-Breaking	0 1			
and Entering	05	638	64	59
Larceny-Theft			01.5	110
(Except M/V Theft)	06	1,375	216	110 6
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	83	<u>3</u> 307	182
PART I TOTALS		2,177	307	102
Other Assaults				
(Return A 4e)	08		104	12
Arson	09		0	3
Forgery and				2
Counterfeiting	10		1 5 0	3
Fraud	11		5	0 0
Embezzlement	12		U	U
Stolen Property; Buying,	13		17	18
Receiving, Possess. Vandalism	14		20	22
Weapons; Carrying,	Ι.			
Possessing, etc.	15		4	2
Prostitution and				
Commercialized Vice	16		0	1 0
Other Sex Offenses	17		5	0
Drug Abuse Violations	18		70 0	25 0
Gambling	19		U	U
Offenses Against Family and Children	20		17	0
Driving Under the	20			-
Influence	21		250	7
Liquor Laws	22		14	7 2 8
Drunkenness	23		143	
Disorderly Conduct	24		66	10
Vagrancy	25		0	0
All Other Offenses	0.0		173	27
(Except Traffic)	26 27		1/3	<i>L1</i> 5
Truancy	28		-	1
Incorrigible Run-Aways	28		-	31
PART II TOTALS	20		889	5 1 31 177
the state of the s				
GRAND TOTAL			1,196	359

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#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

### TABLE E-4 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### COOS COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-27,247

TYPE OF OFFENSE		TOTAL OFFER	1050		OF ARRESTS
Murder and Nonnegligent		TOTAL OFFER	12F2	ADULT	JUVENILE
Manslaughter	01				
Manslaughter by	01a	1		0	0
Negligence	015			_	
Forcible Rape	01b			1	0
Robbery	02	2 3		0	0
Aggravated Assualt	.03	3		1	1
	0.4	•			
(Return A 4a-d)	04	24		1	0
Burglary-Breaking	٥.				
and Entering Larceny-Theft	05	190		11	15
	0.0	040			
(Except M/V Theft)	06	342		7	8 <u>2</u> 26
Motor Vehicle Theft PART I TOTALS	07	31		$\frac{3}{24}$	_2
FART 1 TOTALS		593		24	26
Other Assaults					
(Return A 4e)	08			C	0
Arson	09			6	2 2
Forgery and	03			1	2
Counterfeiting	10			0	•
Fraud	11			0	1
Embezzlement	12			3 0	0
Stolen Property; Buying	1.			U	0
Receiving, Possess.	13			1	
Vandalism	14			1 1	15
Weapons; Carrying,	-,			1	15
Possessing, etc.	15			0	0
Prostitution and				U	0
Commercialized Vice	16			0	. 0
Other Sex Offenses	17			2	0
Drug Abuse Violations	18		•	42	49
Gambling	19			18	0
Offenses Against				10	. 0
Family and Children	20			0	0
Driving Under				O	U
the Influence	21			101	5
Liquor Laws	22			1	5 6 7 3 0
Drunkenness	23			12	7
Disorderly Conduct	24			54	3
Vagrancy	25			0	0
All Other Offenses				Ū	U
(Except Traffic)	26			37	Δ
Truancy	27				3
Incorrigible	28			~	ñ
Run-Aways	29				2
PART II TOTALS				279	4 3 0 2 99
GRAND TOTAL				303	124
					•

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#### TABLE E-5 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### GRAFTON COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-50,241

7/05 05 0777112			OF ARRESTS
TYPE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL OFFENSES	ADULT	JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent			
Manslaughter	01a 1	1	0
Manslaughter by			
Negligence	01b 1	1	0
Forcible Rape	02 –	0	0
Robbery	03 7	1	0
Aggravated Assault			
(Return A 4a-d)	04 51	13	2
Burglary-Breaking			
and Entering	05 466	44	56
Larceny-Theft			
(Except M/V Theft)	06 1,312	170	81
Motor Vehicle Theft	07 100	11	7
PART I TOTALS	1,938	$\frac{241}{241}$	146
	<b>2</b> ,500	- 11	210
Other Assaults			
(Return A 4e)	08	62	9
Arson	09	2	11
Forgery and	03	<i>L</i>	7.7
Counterfeiting	10	24	7
Fraud	11	65	ó
Embezzlement	12	0	0
Stolen Property; Buying	14	U	U
Receiving, Possess.	13	8	10
Vandalism	14		10
Weapons; Carrying,	14	30	28
Possession, etc.	15	2	0
Prostitution and	13	2	. 0
Commercialized Vice	16	0	· ·
Other Sex Offenses	17	0	0 1
Drug Abuse Violations		6	
Gambling	18	58	30
	19	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	00	4.0	_
	20	13	1
Driving Under	21	0.4.4	_
the Influence	21	244	1
Liquor Laws	22	17	18
Drunkenness	23	84	8
Disorderly Conduct	24	99	10
Vagrancy	25	8	0
All Other Offenses			
(Except Traffic)	26	299	65
Truancy	27	0	10
Incorrigible	28	-	0
Run-Aways	29	-	<u> 15</u>
PART II TOTALS		1,021	224
GRAND TOTAL		1,262	370

#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

### TABLE E-6 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-263,519

TYPE OF OFFENSE		TOTAL OFFENSES		OF ARRESTS
Murder and Nonnegligent		TOTAL OFFENSES	ADULT	JUVENILE
Manslaughter	01a	1	1	1
Manslaughter by	Olu	*		1
Negligence	01b	1	2	0
Forcible Rape	02	27	18	1
Robbery	03	90	45	27
Aggravated Assault			10	<i>L1</i>
(Řeturn A 4a-d)	04	165	80	18
Burglary-Breaking				20
and Entering	05	3,150	209	324
Larceny-Theft		-		•
(Except M/V Theft)	06	6,562	610	534
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	895	51	93
PART I TOTALS		10,891	1,016	998
			•	
Other Assaults				
(Return A 4e)	08		529	105
Arson	09		8	19
Forgery and				
Counterfeiting	10		33	12
Fraud Embezzlement	11		165	6
	12		2	0
Stolen Property; Buying,	10			
Receiving, Possess. Vandalism	13		43	44
Weapons; Carrying,	14		148	189
Possessing, etc.	15		• -	
Prostitution and	10		15	4
Commercialized Vice	16		2	0
Other Sex Offenses	17		2 39	0 7
Drug Abuse Violations	18		534	347
Gambling	19		0	
Offenses Against			U	0
Family and Children	20		29	10
Driving Under			23	10
the Influence	21		1,543	40
Liquor Laws	22		58	83
Drunkenness	23		1,389	130
Disorderly Conduct	24		607	179
Vagrancy	25		1	0
All Other Offenses			-	O .
(Except Traffic)	26		1,555	621
Truancy	27			99
Incorrigible	28		-	14
Run-Aways	29		· <b>-</b>	298
PART II TOTALS			6,700	2,208
ODANG TOTAL			•	
GRAND TOTAL			7,716	3,206

#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

#### TABLE E-7 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

### MERRIMACK COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-85,524

TYPE OF OFFENSE		TOTAL OFFENSES		NUMBER ADULT	OF ARRESTS JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent					001211222
Manslaughter	01a	1		0	0
Manslaughter by				Ū	U
Negligence	01b	_		0	0
Forcible Rape	02	10		7	0
Robbery	03	18		6	2
Aggravated Assault				U	۷
(Return A 4a-d)	04	52		20	•
Burglary-Breaking	σ,	<b>UL</b> .		20	3
and Entering	05	910			
Larceny-Thefy	03	310		64	55
(Except M/V Theft)	06	2 020			
Motor Vehicle Theft	06 07	2,028		124	193
PART I TOTALS	07	189		_16	_13
101712		3,208		227	266
Other Assaults					
Return A 4e)					
Arson	08			103	47
	09			2	10
Forgery and				_	10
Counterfeiting	10			24	ć
Fraud	11	•		20	6
Embezzlement	12			0	0
Stolen Property; Buying				U	0
Receiving, Possess.	13			07	
Vandalism	14			27	10
Weapons; Carrying,	± '			51	119
Possessing, etc.	15			_	
Prostitution and	13			3	0
Commercialized Vice	16				
Other Sex Offenses	17			2	1
Drug Abuse Violations	18			12	1 5
Gambling				153	47
Offenses Against	19			0	0
Family and Children	00				
Driving Under	20			1	31
the Influence	0.1				-
Liquor Laws	21			459	21
Drunkenness	22			8	41
Drunkenness Discordania Contra	23			408	56
Disorderly Conduct	24			123	
Vagrancy	25			1	22
All Other Offenses				1	0
_(Except Traffic)	26			220	# 0.0
Truancy	27			328	192
Incorrigible	28			_	25
Run-Aways	29			-	31
PART II TOTALS			=	705	180
			1	,735	844
GRAND TOTAL			_	050	
			1	.,962	1,110

#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

#### TABLE E-8 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### ROCKINGHAM COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-179,991

100	CRINGIAN COORTI-REPORTING P	UPULATION-1/9,991
		NUMBER OF ARRESTS
TYPE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL OFFENSES	ADULT JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01-	
Manslaughter by	01a 3	2 0
Negligence	01b -	0 0
Forcible Rape	02 12	
Robbery	03 58	4 1 18 6
Aggravated Assault	••	20 0
(Return A 4a-d)	04 120	74 12
Burglary-Breaking		
and Entering	05 2,228	80 184
Larceny-Theft		
(Except M/V Theft)	06 4,187	395 468
Motor Vehicle Theft	07 <u>753</u>	$\frac{31}{604}$ $\frac{92}{763}$
PART I TOTALS	7,361	604 763
Other Assaults		
(Return A 4e)	08	178 79
Arson	09	5 15
Forgery and		3 13
Counterfeiting	10	29 14
Fraud	11	83 2
Embezzlement	12	0 0
Stolen Property; Buying,		
Receiving, Possess.	13	45 34
Vandalism	14	51 199
Weapons; Carrying,	·	_
Possessing, etc.	15	7 9
Prostitution and Commercial Vice	16	4
Other Sex Offenses	16 17	4 2 15 8
Drug Abuse Violations	18	
Gambling	19	390 364 4 0
Offenses Against	10	4 0
Family and Children	20	12 24
Driving Under		
The Influence	21	1,056 39
Liquor Laws	22	128 294
Drunkenness	23	599 101
Disorderly Conduct	24	309 113
Vagrancy	25	2 0
All Other Offenses	36	<b></b>
(Except Traffic)	26 27	714 251
Truancy Incorrigible	28	<del>-</del> 28
Run-Aways	29	- 39
PART II TOTALS		$\frac{-}{3,631}$ $\frac{270}{1,885}$
TO THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PAR		2,001 1,002
GRAND TOTAL		4,235 2,648
		., 2,070

#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

#### TABLE E-9 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

#### STRAFFORD COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-79,137

TYPE OF OFFENSE	TOTAL OFFENSES	NUMBER ADULT	OF ARRESTS JUVENILE
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a 1	1	0
Manslaughter by Negligence Forcible Rape Robbery	01b 1 02 3 03 20	0 5 6	1 0 2
Aggravated Assault (Return A 4a-d) Burglary-Breaking	04 104	44	6
and Entering Larceny-Thert	05 977	44	55
(Except M/V Theft) Motor Vehicle Theft PART I TOTALS	$ \begin{array}{r} 06 & 2,440 \\ 07 & \underline{261} \\ 3,807 \end{array} $	174 10 284	159 8 231
Other Assualts (Return A 4e) Arson	08 09	81 2	18 27
Forgery and Counterfieting Fraud Embezzlement	10 11 12	22 80 0	1 4 0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possess. Vandalism	13 14	39 69	23 75
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Prostitution and	15	6	7
Commercial Vice Other Sex Offenses Drug Abuse Violations Gambling	16 17 18 19	0 10 98 0	0 5 67 0
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	6	49
Driving Under the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy	21 22 23 24 25	328 10 512 232 11	11 72 39 73 2
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic) Truancy Incorrigible Run-Away PART II TOTALS	26 27 28 29	490 - - 0 2,049	145 16 28 72 734
GRAND TOTAL		2,280	965

#### APPENDIX E (CON'T)

#### TABLE E-10 UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978

### SULLIVAN COUNTY-REPORTING POPULATION-35,303

	-	OOM TAKET ON	TING POPULATIO	019-35,303		
TYPE OF OFFENSE Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter		TOTAL OFFEI	<u>NSES</u>	NUMBER ADULT	OF ARRESTS JUVENILE	
Manslaughter by	01a	-		0	0	
Negligence Forcible Rape Robbery Aggravated Assault	01b 02 03	14 7		0 3 4	0 3 4	
(Return A 4a-d) Burglary-Breaking	04	51		10	3	
and Entering Larceny-Theft	05	325		27	38	
(Except M/V Theft) Motor Vehicle Theft PART I TOTALS	06 07	695 53 1,145		88 <u>8</u> 140	123 7 178	
Other Assualts (Return A 4e)	08		•			
Arson Forgery and	09			92 2	43 14	
Counterfeiting Fraud	10 11			2	0	
Embezzlement Stolen Property; Buying,	12	•		1	3 0	
Receiving, Possess. Vandalism Weapons; Carrying,	13 14	•		9 30	5 141	
Possessing, etc. Prostitution and	15			2	3	
Commercialized Vice Other Sex Offenses	16 17			0 .	0	
Drug Abuse Violations Gambling Offenses Against	18 19			9 52 · 6	7 13 0	
Family and Children Driving Under	20			10	18	
the Influence Liquor Laws Drunkenness	21 22 23			157 3	1 26	
Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy All Other Offenses	24 25			79 101 0	21 77 0	
(Except Traffic) Truancy Incorrigible Run-Aways PART II TOTALS	26 27 28 29			75 - - - - 635	140 18 13 <u>67</u> 610	
GRAND TOTAL		•		775	788	

TABLE E-11

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES-1978

STATE TOTAL-JUVENILE 1978

#### NUMBER OF ARRESTS

			HOLIDEL	71111					
		10 and			13-				Total 🚚
TYPE OF OFFENSE		Under	11	12	14	15	16	17	Under 18
Murder and Nonnegligent									4.50
Manslaughter	01a				<u> </u>	11	<u> </u>	1	2
Manslaughter by									_
Negligence	01b			l	]		1	1 1	2
Forcible Rape	02			2	L	1	1	1 1	5
Robbery	03	1		1	5	3	1.5	22	<i>a</i> ,
Aggravated Assault	04	11	[		6	4	24	19	54
Burglary-Breaking					1	222	100	201	027
and Entering	05	18	16	. 44	235	230	193	201	937
Larceny-Theft		~*		- 40	-01	353	252	400	1 001
(Except Auto Theft)	06	81	35	148	521	353	353	400	1,891
Motor Vehicle Theft	07		2	4	58	83	67	61	275
Other Assaults	80	15	5	33	83	54	67	86	343
Arson	09	31	2	13	27	10	10	15	108
Forgery and							100	1	
Counterfeiting	10				9	11	13	16	49
Fraud	11			1	1	11_	2	13	18
Embezzlement	12						ļ		
Stolen Property; Buying					}			]	1.00
Receiving, Possess.	13	3	2	1	45	27	37	47	162
Vandalism	14	86	40	101	248	120	122	142	859
Weapons; Carrying,						1.		] _	
Possessing, etc.	15			2	12	4	2	5	25
Prostitution and							1	] [	
Commercialized Vice	16		1	<u> </u>			1	1	3
Other Sex Offenses	17	1		4	8	6	9	11	39
Drug Abuse Violations	18	3	1	7	135	213	309	421	1,089
Gambling	19				ļ			L	
Offenses Against	20	24			00		1	00	100
Family and Children	20	34	11	12	28	20	16	22	133
Driving Under	^1								005
the Influence	21			<del></del>	<u> </u>	4	45	155	205
Liquor Laws	22	1	ļ	/	55	77	189	264	593
Drunkenness	23		ļ	1 21 -	45	62	102	193	403
Disorderly Conduct	24	7	5	21	97	93	112	196	531
Vagrancy	25			ļ	ļ	<del></del>	<u> </u>	1	2 💮
All Other Offenses	26	<b>C</b> 1	10	7.1	240	1 201	240	272	1 C7 A MINIST
(Except Traffic)	26	64	19	74	340	361	342	373	1,573
Truancy	27	8	1 1	6	73	69	23	33	213
Incorrigible	28	10	4	10	45	23	21	27	137
Run-Aways	29	18	5	52	307	254	221	134	991
GRAND TOTAL		379	139	544	2,384	2,084	2,298	2,861	10,689
		<del></del>	<b></b>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<u> </u>		

TABLE E-12

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES-1978 STATE TOTAL-ADULT 1978 NUMBER OF ARRESTS

TYPE OF OFFENSE		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45- 49	50- 54	55- 59	60- 64	65 AND OVER	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent		10	19_		<u> </u>			24		- 34	33	47	43	<u> </u>		04	OVEN	TOTAL
Manslaughter	01a			1					3			1	3					8
Manslaughter by	<u> </u>			<u> </u>										<del> </del>				
Negligence	01b			1	1	1		1			1			1				6
Forcible Rape	02		4	<del>_</del>	<del></del>	2	2	3	6	11	8	3	3	<del></del>		<del></del>	1	46
Robbery	03	13	19	15	<del></del>	7	$\frac{-\bar{7}}{7}$	3	16	<del></del> 3	5	1	3	<del>-</del> 1	<del></del>			98
Aggravated Assault					<u>_</u>		<del></del>			<u>~</u>					·····	<del></del>		
(Return A 4a-d)	04	23	28	19	25	19	14	20	46	40	27	21	12	7	3	2	2	308
Burglary-Breaking																		
and Entering	05	190	124	_84	63	34	32	31	66	28	19	7	4	3	3_	1		689_
Larceny-Theft																		
(Except M/V)	06	355	231	197	150	132	94	57	284	144	92	60	55	53	33	36	34	2,007
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	53	30	13	18	7_	6	4	16	7_	13	1	1		2			171
Other Assaults																	_	
(Return A-4e)	80	79	72	89	98	102	60	74	283	167	119	66	44	37	8	9	10	1,317 33
Arson	09	2	4	6	5	2	3	2	4	3			2				<del> </del>	33_
Forgery and													_		_			
_Counterfeiting	10	12	13_	19	9	7	3	7	39	15	11	4	2	1_	2			144
Fraud	11	16	21	22	28	36	21	31	125	100	57	30	16	9	4	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	<u> </u>	517
Embezzlement	12	1_			1						1					··········		3
Stolen Property; Buying																		
Receiving, Possess.	13	39	40	27	22	15	6	13	19	24 39	13	5_	3	6	44		1	237 466
Vandalism	14	94	64	74	28	31	24	19	51	39	25	3	4	6	3	1		466
Weapons, Carrying,																		
Possessing, etc.	15	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	11	7	8	5	1			2		57_
Prostitution and																		
Commercialized Vice	16		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	·		2		1	2_	2			3				11
Other Sex Offenses	17	9	5	6	11	2	5	5	21	12	10	5	6	4	5	7	5	118
Drug Abuse Violations	18	366	306	233	176	143	105	108	258	87	31	8	2	3		1		1,827
Gambling	19		6		3	2	1		11	1		2	·	1		···	1	28
Offenses Against																	_	
<u>Family and Children</u>	20	5	6	8	7	4	2	6	25	19	15	15	8	1	1		2	124
Driving Under																		
the Influence	21	388	401	393	350	303	277	252	988	678	527	386	359	264	178	84	62	5,890

TABLE E-12 (con't)

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING CRIMINAL OFFENSES - 1978 STATE TOTAL - ADULT 1978 NUMBER OF ARRESTS

TYPE OF OFFENSE Liquor Laws Drunkenness Disorderly Conduct Vagrancy	18 22 72 23 274 24 272	19 47 250 241	20 28 203 196	21 24 185 166	22 19 155 139	23 13 157 91	24 6 141 88	25- 29 27 510 226	30- 34 9 410 121	35- 39 10 270 77	224 60	45- 49 2 208 59	50- 54 2 194 35	55- 59 1 118	60- 64 159 12	65 AND OVER 1 64	261 3,522	- -
All Other Offenses	25 3	2	4	2_		2		5	4	1				<u></u>	2		1,801 25	•
(Except Traffic)	26 432	426	408	335	254	209	203	638	397	262	190	121	78	43	21	24	4,041	
TOTAL	2702	2344	2052	1717	1419	1138	1076	3679	2328	1604	1097	918	710	419	337	216	23,755	· ±
																		Ψ.

APPENDIX F

Tables F1 - F7 include percent of population reporting, along with Part I offenses and crime rates, from 1974 to 1978, for County and town size tabulation. It should be noted there are significant percentage changes in reporting populations of "A" size towns in 1978 from 1977. This results from failure to report on the part of local police forces.

TABLE F1

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES FOR A SIZE TOWNS (UNDER 2,500 POPULATION) 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT O POPULATIO REPORTING
Be1knap	1974	231	4,521	66.0
	1975	202	10,114	25.4
	1976	98	2,121	56.0
	1977	379	5,154	81.9
	1978	223	7,838	39.0
Carroll	1974	430	5,997	58.0
	1975	182	4,488	30.7
	1976	286	3,458	57.0
	1977	283	2,498	68.0
	1978	300	5,726	35.0
Cheshire	1974	263	2,893	56.0
	1975	218	5,591	23.5
	1976	303	2,663	58.0
	1977	476	3,097	100.0
	1978	383	2,686	90.0
Coos	1974	80	2,041	35.0
	1975	48	1,452	28.5
	1976	358	5,453	56.0
	1977	258	3,267	66.6
	1978	225	6,535	28.0
Grafton	1974	598	4,850	50.0
	1975	393	3,496	45.9
	1976	355	2,629	54.0
	1977	632	4,020	58.9
	1978	817	6,688	44.0
Hillsborough	1974	272	2,128	65.0
	1975	48	1,018	23.5
	1976	213	1,430	80.0
	1977	306	1,937	89.6
	1978	219	2,204	54.0
Merrimack	1974	346	2,242	70.0
	1975	385	3,765	45.5
	1976	484	3,216	66.0
	1977	588	4,010	83.9
	1978	332	4,325	43.0

TABLE F1 (Continued)

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Rockingham	1974	473	3,617	43.0
	1975	174	2,577	25.7
	1976	647	3,964	61.0
	1977	726	3,038	100.0
	1978	643	3,940	66.0
Strafford	1974	161	3,552	50.0
	1975	191	4,489	46.7
	1976	178	2,215	83.0
	1977	270	2,729	100.0
	1978	275	3,773	69.0
Sullivan	1974	107	2,660	46.0
	1975	105	2,411	48.8
	1976	263	3,856	74.0
	1977	159	1,599	100.0
	1978	163	1,554	100.0
STATE TOTALS	1974	2,963	3,369	54.0
	1975	1,945	3,349	34.0
	1976	3,185	5,020	63.0
	1977	4,077	3,029	83.5
	1978	3,580	3,990	56.0

TABLE F2

# REPORTED PART I OFFENSES FOR B SIZE TOWNS (2,501 - 5,000 POPULATION) 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Belknap	1974	818	5,786	100.0
	1975	881	6,106	100.0
	1976	120	1,770	70.0
	1977	821	5,428	100.0
	1978	788	5,588	100.0
Carroll	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	145 - - 92 141	4,612 - 2,518 3,740	100.0 -* - 100.0 60.0
Cheshire	1974	47	666	39.0
	1975	97	1,286	40.0
	1976	237	1,931	80.0
	1977	193	1,116	100.0
	1978	267	1,533	100.0
Coos	1974	23	251	100.0
	1975	31	995	34.0
	1976	179	1,915	100.0
	1977	176	1,922	100.0
	1978	158	1,716	100.0
Grafton	1974	156	2,413	71.0
	1975	123	3,910	34.0
	1976	150	2,385	67.0
	1977	331	3,002	100.0
	1978	324	2,898	100.0
Hillsborough	1974	347	2,781	100.0
	1975	189	1,976	74.0
	1976	314	2,364	84.0
	1977	455	2,320	100.0
	1978	516	2,437	100.0
Merrimack	1974	525	2,587	100.0
	1975	386	2,146	87.0
	1976	252	1,441	84.0
	1977	481	1,594	100.0
	1978	662	2,155	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Hyphenated (-) designates lack of data.

TABLE F2 (Continued)

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Rockingham	1974	322	1,673	59.0
	1975	610	3,468	50.0
	1976	906	2,807	90.0
	1977	849	2,012	100.0
	1978	551	1,597	100.0
Strafford	1974	44	668	100.0
	1975	130	3,547	55.0
	1976	121	3,099	32.0
	1977	263	3,467	100.0
	1978	259	3,147	100.0
Sullivan .	1974	82	2,310	100.0
	1975	109	2,990	100.0
	1976	22	598	100.0
	1977	45	1,162	100.0
	1978	65	1,709	100.0
STATE TOTALS	1974	2,509	2,456	79.0
	1975	2,556	3,166	61.0
	1976	2,301	2,185	78.0
	1977	3,706	2,361	100.0
	1978	3,731	2,421	92.0

TABLE F3

### REPORTED PART I OFFENSES FOR C SIZE TOWNS 5,001 - 10,000 POPULATION 1974 - 1978

		1974 - 1970		
COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Belknap	1976 1977	341	6,602	100 100
	1978	374	6,687	100
Carroll	1974	583	10,264	100
04,1011	1975	672	12,150	100
	1976	-	-	
	1977	624	9,591	100
	1978	547	7,850	100
Cheshire	1977	45	899	100
onesiii e	1978	33	618	100
Grafton	1974	276	2,391	100
u. u. vo	1975	282	3,329	100
	1976	541	4,758	100
	1977	513	3,432	100
	1978	475	3,158	100
Hillsborough	1974	1,909	4,955	100
J	1975	1,557	5,043	80
	1976	276	1,846	38
	1977	1,027	3,154	100
	1978	1,110	3,256	100
Merrimack	1974	468	3,287	100
	1975	644	4,489	100
	1976	224	3,280	47
	1977	562	3,877	100
	1978	530	3,519	100
Rockingham	1974	1,146	3,473	100
~	1975	1,384	6,023	81
	1976	871	5,834	73
	1977	1,442	6,987	100
	1978	942	4,136	100
Strafford	1974	681	4,501	100
	1975	641	4,177	100
	1976	720	7,539	100
	1977	590	6,380	100
	1978	00	0	00
Sullivan	1974	338	5,386	100
	1975	245	3,391	100
	1976	349	5,440	100
	1977	365	6,096	100
	1978	287	4,791	100
STATE TOTALS	1974	5,401	4,342	88
	1975	5,526	5,173	89
	1976	3,322	4,800	61
	1977	5,168	4,724	100
	1978	4,298	3,877	100

TABLE F4

### REPORTED PART I OFFENSES FOR D SIZE TOWNS (10,001 - 25,000 POPULATION) 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Belknap	1974	669	4,242	100
	1975	802	5,149	100
	1976	138	893	100
	1977	550	3,306	100
	1978	1,161	7,027	100
Cheshire	1974	1,187	5,816	100
	1975	1,485	7,136	100
	1976	1,461	7,056	100
	1977	1,485	6,661	100
	1978	1,493	6,670	100
Coos	1974	249	1,649	100
	1975	194	1,297	100
	1976	214	1,445	100
	1977	116	804	100
	1978	210	1,439	100
Grafton	1974	266	2,454	100
	1975	305	2,662	100
	1976	302	2,673	100
	1977	243	2,136	100
	1978	321	2,720	100
Hillsborough	1974	599	4,421	52
	1975	1,008	3,729	100
	1976	811	2,852	100
	1977	1,076	2,856	100
	1978	1,343	3,408	100
Rockingham	1974	2,052	5,309	100
	1975	2,535	5,157	100
	1976	3,215	5,370	100
	1977	1,871	4,819	100
	1978	2,778	5,435	100
Strafford	1974	1,084	2,575	100
	1975	948	4,752	46
	1976	1,286	2,950	100
	1977	2,325	4,426	100
	1978	3,272	5,143	100

TABLE F4 (Continued)

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Sullivan	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	478 390 677 587 630	3,414 2,437 4,382 3,963 4,195	100 100 100 100 100
STATE TOTALS	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	6,584 7,667 8,104 8,253 11,208	3,864 4,383 3,866 3,957 4,780	93 88 100 100

TABLE F5

### REPORTED PART I OFFENSES FOR E SIZE TOWNS (OVER 25,000 POPULATION) 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Hillsborough	1974	6,973	4,334	100
	1975	7,168	4,600	100
	1976	7,068	4,535	100
	1977	7,353	4,710	100
	1978	7,703	4,848	100
Merrimack	1974	770	2,455	100
	1975	994	3,167	100
	1976	1,310	4,199	100
	1977	2,072	6,585	100
	1978	1,684	5,250	100
Rockingham	1974	1,459	5,692	100
	1975	1,495	5,906	100
	1976	1,666	6,651	100
	1977	2,638	4,888	100
	1978	2,446	4,425	100
STATE TOTALS	1974	9,202	4,223	100
	1975	9,657	4,544	100
	1976	10,044	4,735	100
	1977	12,063	4,994	100
	1978	11,833	4,805	100

TABLE F6

#### REPORTED PART I OFFENSES STATE TOTALS - CATEGORY 1974 - 1978

CATEGORY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
А	1974	2,963	3,369	54
	1975	1,945	3,549	34
	1976	3,185	3,020	63
	1977	4,077	3,029	84
	1978	3,580	3,990	56
В	1974	2,509	2,456	79
	1975	2,556	3,166	61
	1976	2,301	2,185	78
	1977	3,706	2,361	100
	1978	3,731	2,421	98
С	1974	5,401	4,342	88
	1975	5,526	5,173	89
	1976	3,322	4,800	61
	1977	5,168	4,724	100
	1978	4,298	3,877	100
D	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	6,584 7,667 8,104 8,253 11,208	3,864 4,383 3,866 3,957 4,780	93 88 100 100
E	1974	9,202	4,223	100
	1975	9,657	4,544	100
	1976	10,044	4,735	100
	1977	12,063	4,994	100
	1978	11,833	4,805	100
STATE TOTALS	1974	26,659	3,793	86
	1975	27,351	4,343	76
	1976	26,956	3,841	84
	1977	33,267	3,909	97
	1978	34,650	4,148	92

TABLE F7

### REPORTED PART I OFFENSES STATE TOTALS - COUNTY 1974 - 1978

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Belknap	1974	1,718	4,906	93
	1975	1,884	3,886	84
	1976	697	2,176	83
	1977	1,750	4,476	96
	1978	2,546	6,518	90
Carroll	1974	1,158	7,240	75
	1975	854	8,909	44
	1976	286	3,458	35
	1977	999	4,646	80
	1978	988	6,184	56
Cheshire	1974	1,497	4,095	66
	1975	1,800	5,581	58
	1976	2,001	4,511	79
	1977	2,199	3,667	100
	1978	2,176	3,663	97
Coos	1974	352	1,248	80
	1975	273	1,277	60
	1976	751	2,445	86
	1977	550	1,747	89
	1978	593	2,176	75
Grafton	1974	1,296	3,147	74
	1975	1,204	3,224	66
	1976	1,348	3,174	74
	1977	1,719	3,238	83
	1978	1,937	3,855	77
Hillsborough	1974	10,102	4,239	92
	1975	9,970	4,372	90
	1976	8,682	3,817	88
	1977	10,217	3,903	99
	1978	10,890	4,133	97
Merrimack	1974	2,109	2,593	99
	1975	2,409	3,256	83
	1976	2,270	3,217	79
	1977	3,703	4,079	97
	1978	3,208	3,751	89
Rockingham	1974	5,452	4,195	81
	1975	6,198	5,089	74
	1976	7,305	4,921	88
	1977	7,526	4,192	100
	1978	7,361	4,090	96

TABLE F7 (Continued)

COUNTY	YEAR	REPORTED PART I OFFENSES	CRIME RATE	PERCENT OF POPULATION REPORTING
Strafford	1974	1,970	2,883	94
	1975	1,910	4,420	58
	1976	2,305	3,541	87
	1977	3,448	4,350	100
	1978	3,806	4,809	96
Sullivan	1974	1,005	3,609	86
	1975	849	2,808	87
	1976	1,311	4,051	93
	1977	1,156	3,339	100
	1978	1,145	3,243	100
STATE TOTALS	1974	26,659	3,793	86
	1975	27,351	4,343	76
	1976	26,956	3,841	84
	1977	33,267	3,909	97
	1978	34,650	4,148	92

TABLE F8

### STATE POPULATION TOTALS & THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS 1975 - 1978

POPULATION	•	STATE	POPULATIO	N	P	PULATION BY REF	REPRESENT	TED		% REPRE	SENTED   ORTING	ВҮ	
CATEGORY	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	1977	1978	1975	1976	1977	<u>1978</u>	1975	1976	1977	1978	
Α.	160,563	163,361	161,097	160,522	54,808	105,455	134,581	98,717	34	63	84	56	
В	133,223	138,450	156,986	156,633	80,733	105,320	156,986	154,097	61	78	i00	98	
С	120,150	112,795	109,389	110,867	106,810	69,210	109,389	110,867	89	61	100	100	
D	198,175	209,640	208,569	234,468	174,941	209,640	208,569	234,468	88	100	100	100	
Е	212,542	212,120	241,555	246,252	212,542	212,120	241,555	246,252	100	100	100	100	
TOTALS	824,653	836,366	877,596	908,742	629,834	701,745	851,080	835,401	76	84	97	92	
COUNTY											_		181
Belknap	37,904	38,625	40,742	43,520	32,009	32,025	39,099	39,062	84	83	96	90	ŧ
Carroll	21,905	23,830	26,816	28,294	9,586	8,270	21,503	15,977	44	35	80	56	
Cheshire	55,577	55,885	59,694	61,069	32,252	44,360	59,964	59,400	58	79	100	97	
Coos	35,788	35,841	35,436	36,313	21,384	30,720	31,475	27,247	60	86	89	75	
Grafton	56,615	57,015	64,045	65,508	37,350	42,465	53,086	50,241	66	74	83	77	
Hillsborough	254,576	258,190	263,590	271,949	228,023	227,435	261,770	263,519	90	88	99	97	
Merrimack	88,867	89,335	93,608	95,884	73,997	70,565	90,788	85,524	90	79	97	89	
Rockingham	164,291	168,025	179,523	188,431	121,786	148,450	179,523	179,991	74	88	100	96	
Strafford	74,335	74,835	79,257	82,471	43,215	65,090	79,257	79,137	58	87	100	96	
Sullivan	34,795	34,785	34,615	35,303	30,232	32,365	34,615	35,303	_87	93	100	100	
TOTALS	824,653	836,366	877,596	908,742	629,834	701,745	851,080	835,407	76	84	97	92	

#### APPENDIX G

Maps of New Hampshire outlining towns and cities by population sizes. Pages

A - 2,500 population and under

B - 2,501 population to 5,000

C - 5,001 population to 10,000

D - 10,001 population to 25,000

E - 25,001 population and over



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