

**ANNUAL CRIME REPORT
2019**



**Prepared by Crime Analyst Patrick Hurley
January 2020**

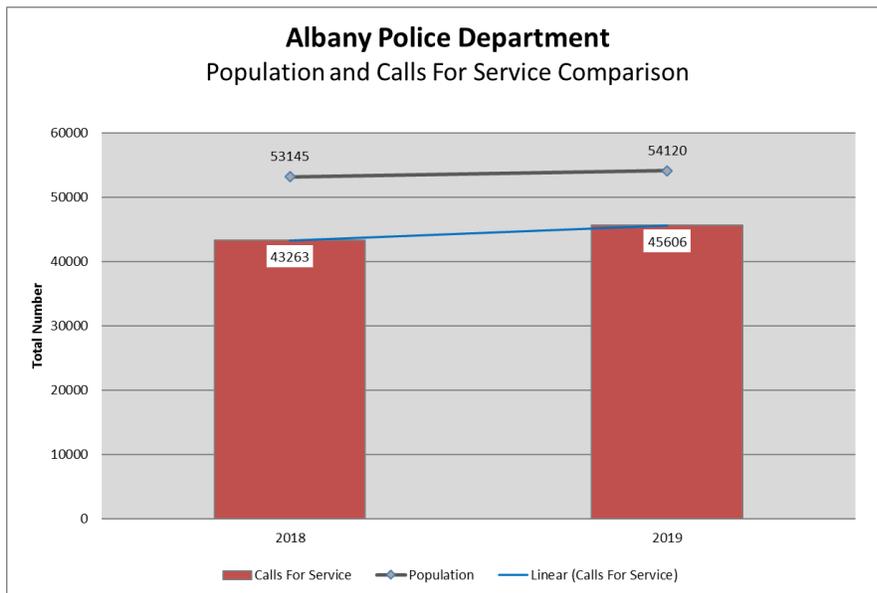
ALBANY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2019 Annual Crime Report

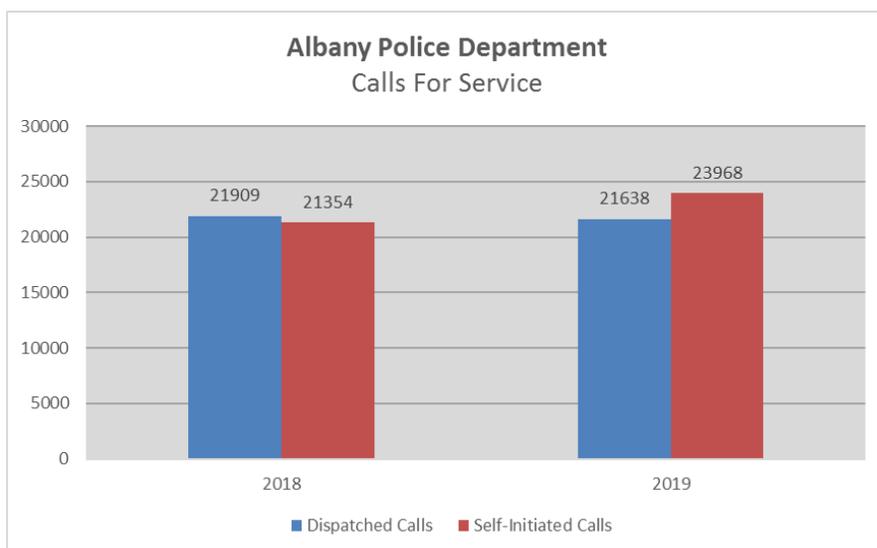
2018 marked the first full year that the Albany Police Department (APD) utilized its new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS). It also marked the first full year that the department used the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This past year is the first year in which data can be compared to the baselines established in 2018.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

Calls for Service increased 5.4 percent from 2018 to 2019. When adjusted for population this is a 3.7 percent increase. APD responded to 45,606 Calls for Service in 2019. Of these, 754 were Priority 1 or higher calls.



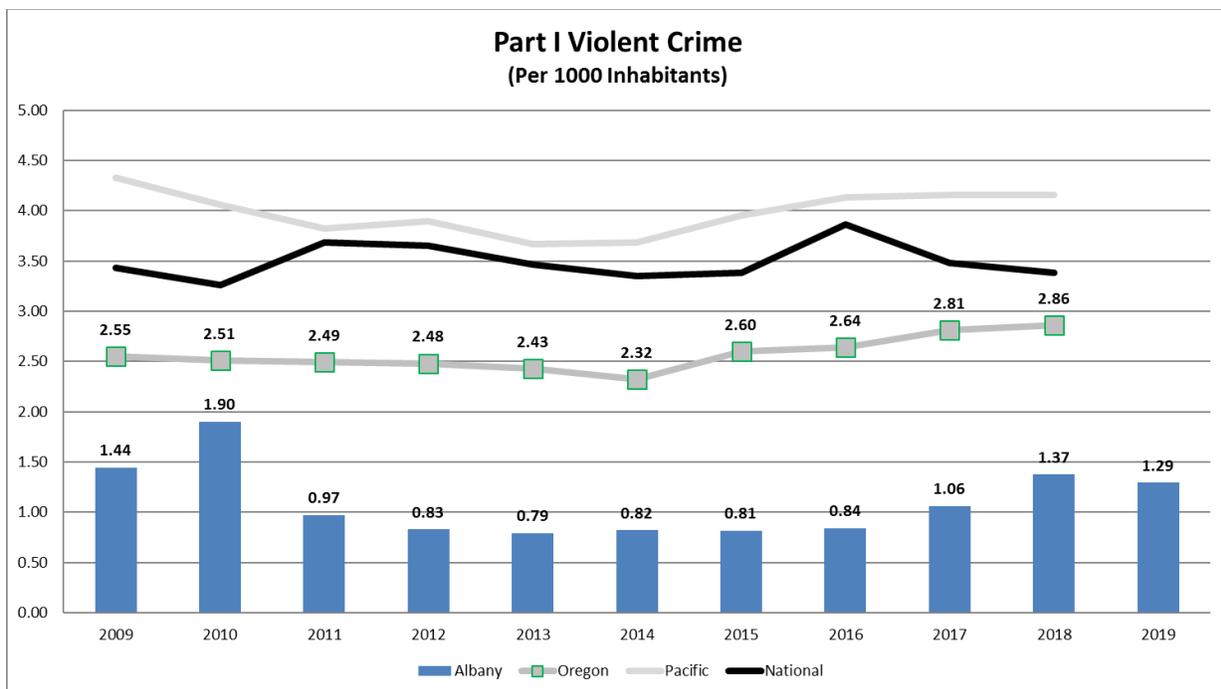
The top five Priority calls were Disturbance (288), Domestic Disturbance (167), MVC Injury (109), Suicidal Subject (66), and Disorderly Conduct (35). These calls represent 88.2 percent of all Priority 1 or higher calls. The average time from call to arrival for these calls was 4 minutes 6 seconds. Traffic Stops represented the largest call type for the year with 8,218 calls (18.0 percent of all calls).



Dispatched Calls for Service decreased by 1.2 percent in 2019. All things being equal, we would expect the decrease in Dispatched Calls to result in an increase in Self-Initiated Calls. Self-Initiated Calls increased by 12.2 percent in 2019. The degree of increase may be the result of multiple factors including trained officer levels.

CRIME TRENDS

The following charts show the City of Albany compared to the overall Oregon, Pacific Region, and National Group III (50,000 to 99,999 population) crime rates for UCR Part I Violent Crime and UCR Part I Property Crime. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) UCR is generally published with a year lag time. The Oregon, Pacific Region, and National rates were obtained from FBI data and thus, only 2018 and earlier data is available. Due to data transmission errors, the FBI did not publish 2018 numbers for Albany. The data is available; however, utilizing the FBI’s Crime Data Explorer (CDE) on their website. The City of Albany data used in this report was obtained from APD records. APD data may be different than FBI data due to data transmission and reporting errors. As such, APD data more accurately reflects crime in Albany as well as providing the advantage of being able to show the most recent year’s crime data. Overall, Violent Crime has remained low in the City of Albany. In 2018, Albany was 51.97 percent below the Oregon Violent Crime rate and is projected to be about the same or lower in 2019. In 2019, the Violent Crime rate was 1.29 crimes for every 1,000 people. This was a 5.8 percent decrease from 2018. The clearance rate for Part I Violent crimes in 2019 was 80.0 percent.



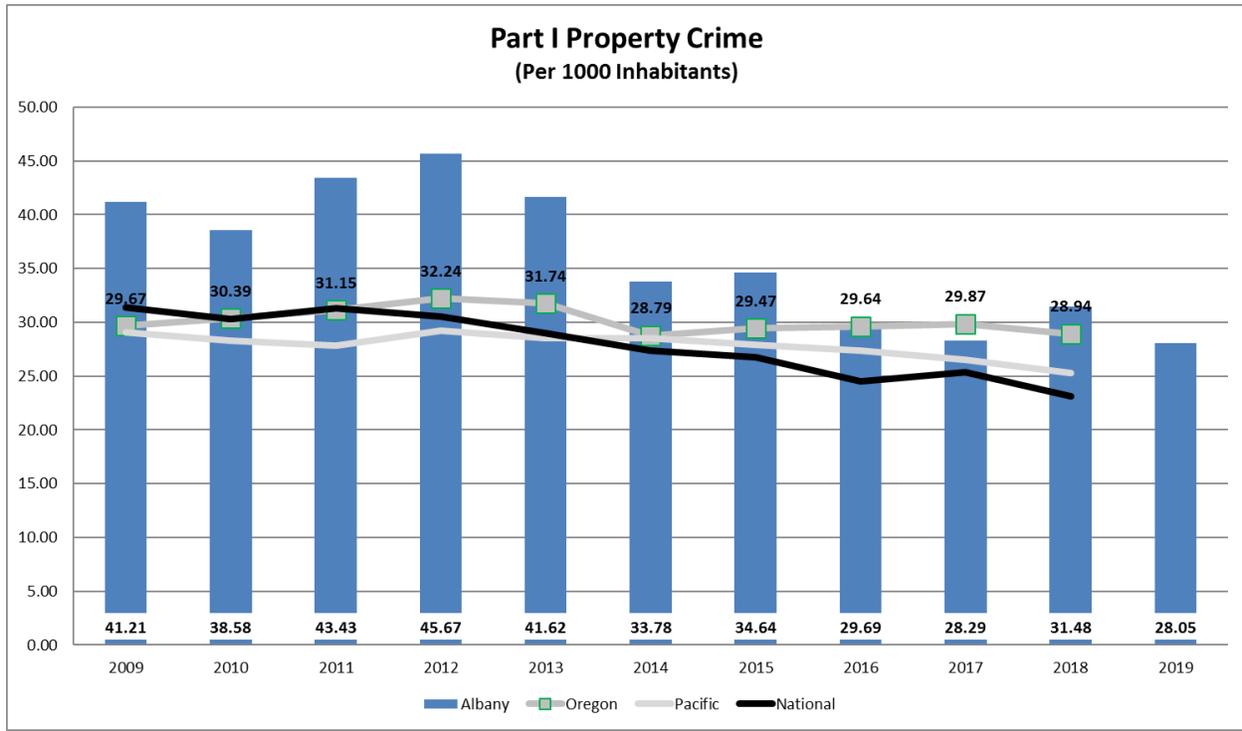
Albany Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Violent Crime Rate per 1,000.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
-64.69%	-68.74%	-68.28%	-62.19%	-51.97%

Historically, the City of Albany continues to have a higher Property Crime rate than the Oregon, Pacific Region, and National rates. 2019 marked the lowest Property Crime rate in over 25 years

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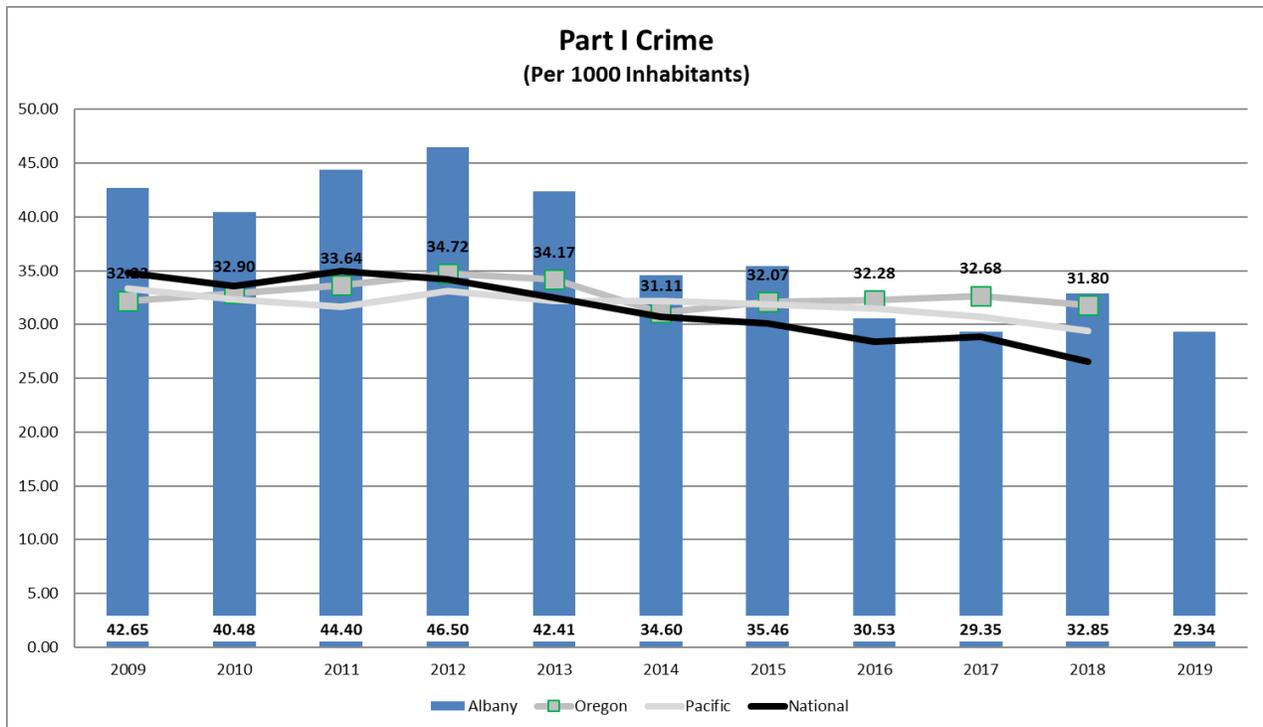
with a rate of 28.05 crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. Albany will most likely be the same or slightly below the Oregon rate for 2019. The clearance rate for Part I Property crimes in 2019 was 33.99 percent.



Albany Part I Property Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Property Crime Rate per 1,000.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
17.34%	17.55%	0.17%	-5.30%	8.78%

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Albany Part I Crime Rate per 1,000 compared to Oregon Part I Crime Rate per 1,000.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
11.22%	10.56%	-5.42%	-10.19%	3.31%

KEY INDICATORS					
YEAR	2019	2018	5-yr Avg	% '18 to '19	% '19 to 5-Yr
CALLS FOR SERVICE	45,606	43,263		+5.4%	
CASES	10,558	11,312		-6.7%	
NIBRS PART I VIOLENT	70	73	51	-4.1%	+37.3%
NIBRS PART I PROPERTY	1518	1673	1649	-9.3%	-7.9%
NIBRS NON-PART I	10,614	10,939		-3.0%	
GROUP A PERSON	340	373		-8.8%	
GROUP A PROPERTY	2409	2513		-4.1%	
GROUP A SOCIETY	967	897		+7.8%	
ARRESTS	7214	6905	5516	+4.5%	+30.8%
TRAFFIC VIOL/WARN	7656	7447	6620	+2.8%	+15.6%
ABANDONED VEHICLES	714	636	542	+12.3%	+31.7%
JUNK/TRASH	208	55	99	+278.2%	+110.1%

The table above includes indicators to help assess the police department’s workload as well as crime and livability in the community. Because of the transition to the new CAD/RMS system in 2017, 2018 numbers represent the new baseline year for each of these indicators. Where data easily translated from the old CAD/RMS to the new one, five-year averages are shown. Additionally, NIBRS Group A crimes were added to begin to reflect the FBI’s new crime groupings.

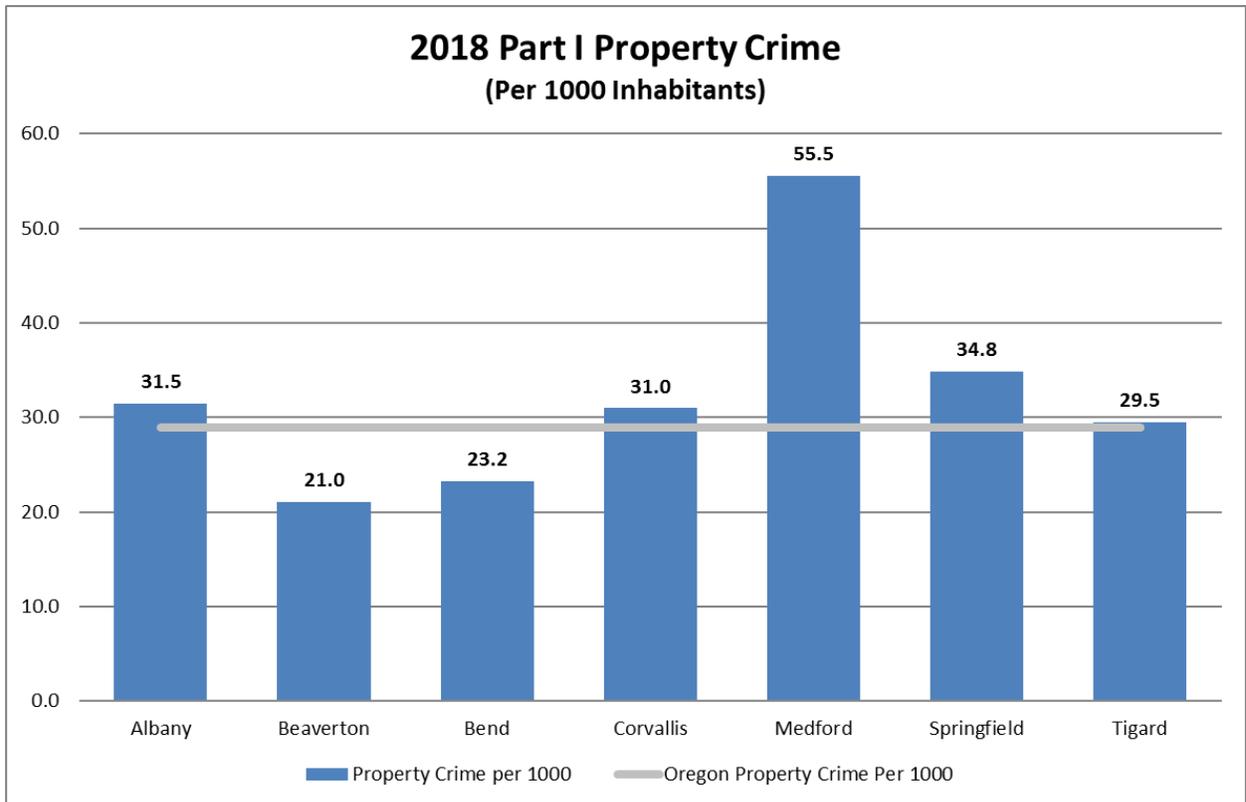
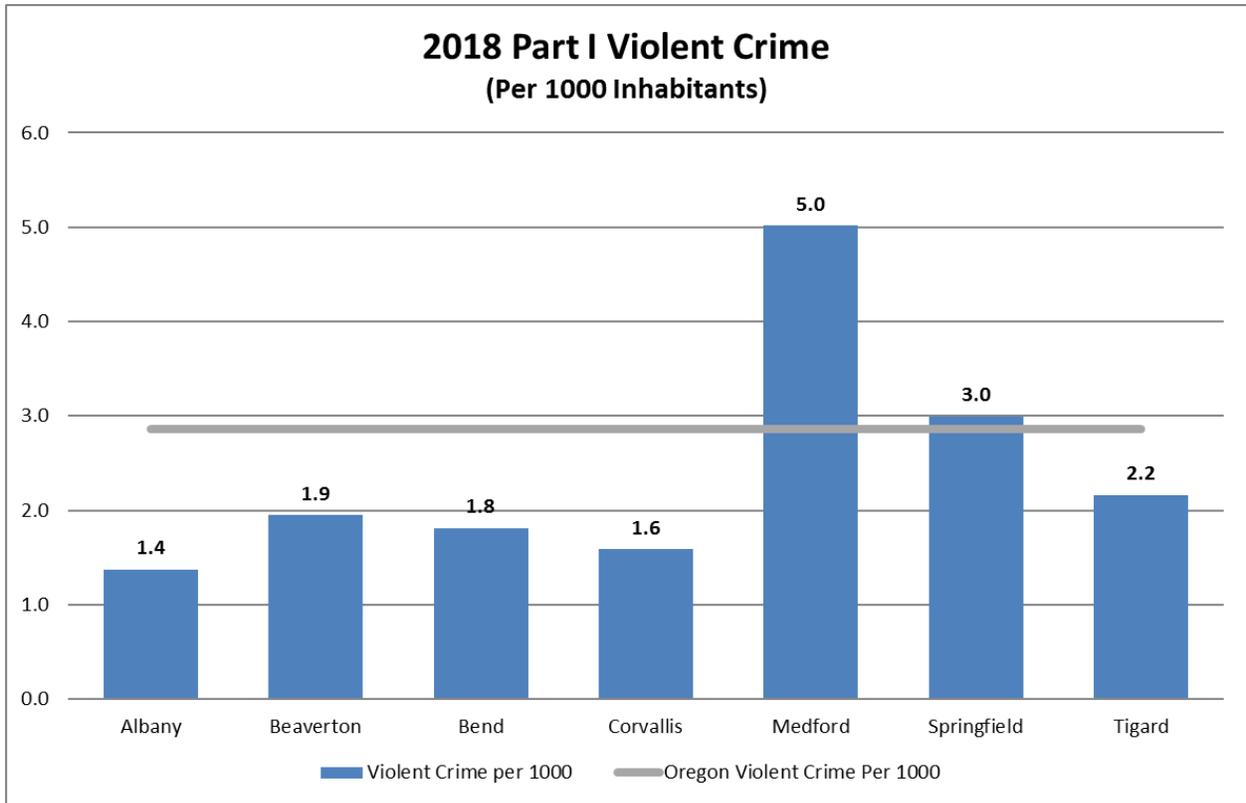
UCR PART I PROPERTY CRIME COMPARISON					
YEAR	2019	2018	5-yr Avg	% '18 to '19	% '19 to 5-Yr
LARCENY-MOTOR VEH	303	339	339	-10.6%	-10.6%
LARCENY-ALL OTHER	346	394	474	-12.2%	-27.0%
LARCENY-SHOPLIFTING	464	506	398	-8.3%	+16.6%
BURGLARY-RESIDENTIAL	73	96	111	-24.0%	-34.2%
LARCENY-BICYCLES	80	70	95	+14.3%	-15.8%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	104	119	114	-12.6%	-8.8%
ALL ARSONS	17	21	11	-19.0%	+54.5%

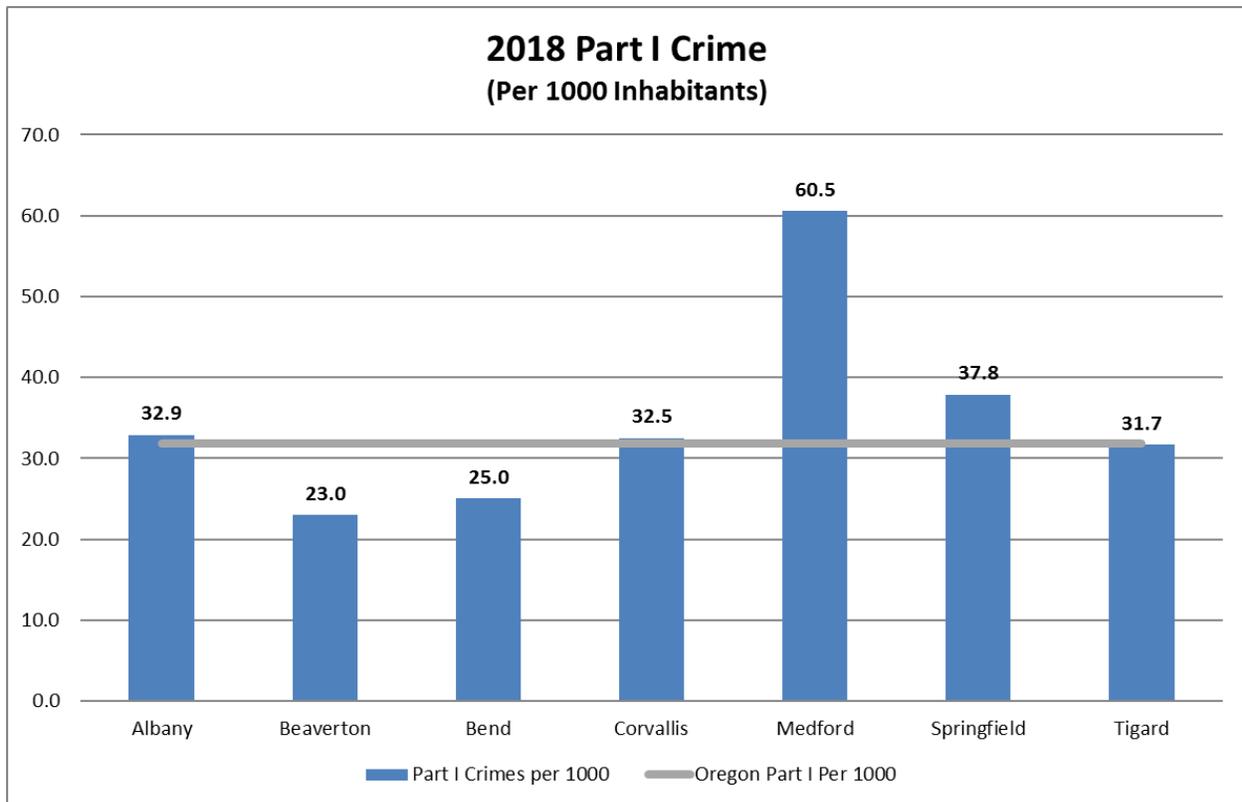
In 2019, Property Crimes were mostly down compared to the five-year average except for Shoplifting and Arson, even though there was a decrease in these two crime categories since 2018. Larceny from Motor Vehicle remains the number one preventable property crime in 2019. There was no force used in 85.4 percent of these cases and purses, wallets, and backpacks were targeted 16.5 percent of the time.

UCR PART I VIOLENT CRIME COMPARISON					
YEAR	2019	2018	5-yr Avg	% '18 to '19	% '19 to 5-Yr
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	42	33	17	+27.3%	+147.1%
ROBBERY-BUSINESS	5	11	10	-54.5%	-50.0%
ROBBERY-OTHER	8	10	9	-20.0%	-11.1%
FORCIBLE RAPE	10	9	10	+11.1%	0.0%

Aggravated Assaults continued to rise in 2019 and were significantly higher compared to the five-year average. However, much of this appears to be associated with the change in reporting criteria. There is a greater amount of variance with violent crime from year-to-year than with property crime. Caution should be used when viewing or drawing conclusions about violent crime numbers due to the variance because small changes in numbers will make large percentage changes.

The following charts show how selected Oregon cities compared to the overall Oregon crime rates for UCR Part I Violent Crime and UCR Part I Property Crime. All cities with a population between 50,000 and 99,999 are compared. Overall, Albany has a relatively low violent crime rate compared to other cities in the state and when compared to the overall Oregon crime rate for violent crime. Albany experienced a slightly higher property crime rate compared to the average of similar cities and the Oregon rate. The FBI cautions that “each year when *Crime in the United States* is published, some entities use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rough rankings provide no insight into the numerous variables that mold crime in a particular town, city, county, state, or region. Consequently, they lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting communities and their residents. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction. ***The data user is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges or universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.***”

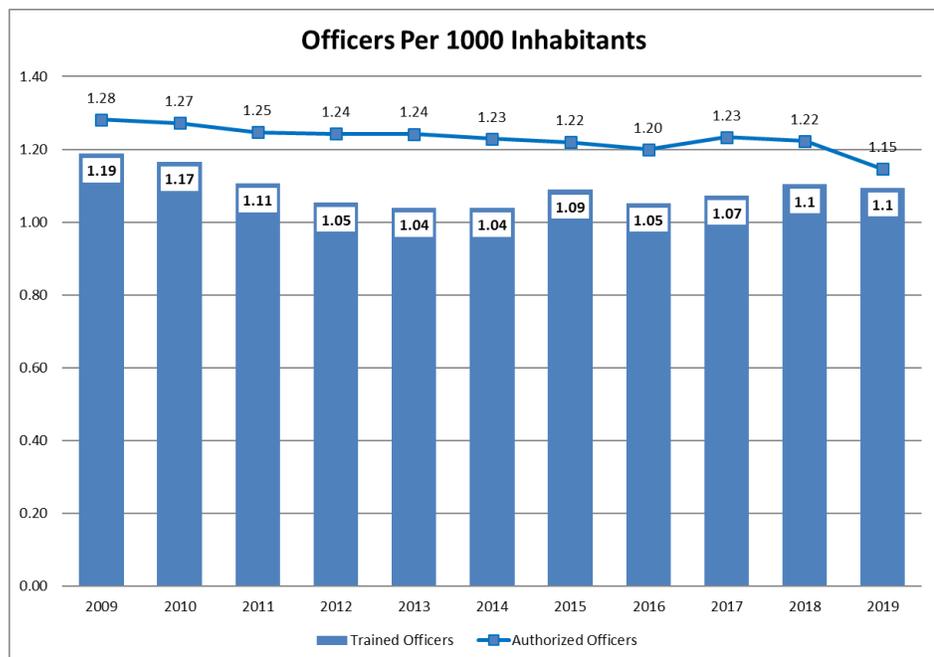




The chart above shows overall Part I Crime per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2018, Albany reported a total of 1,746 Part I Crimes for a rate of 32.85 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants. In 2019, Albany reported 1,588 Part I Crimes. This was a decrease of 9.1 percent for the year resulting in a rate of 29.34 Part I Crimes per 1,000 inhabitants.

OFFICER LEVELS

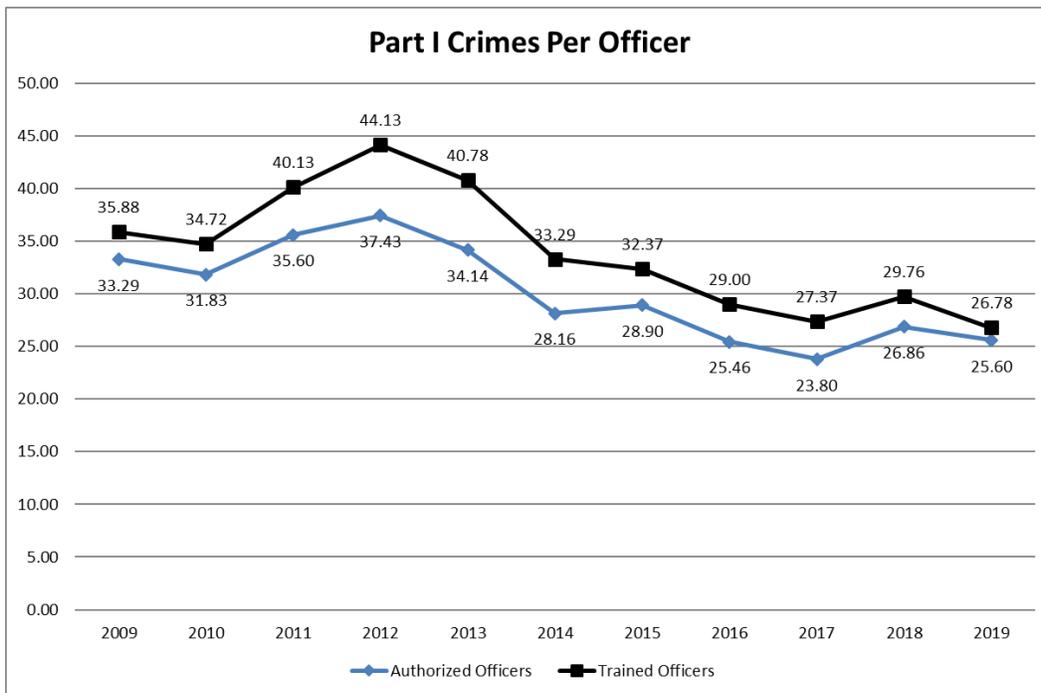
Albany currently has 1.15 funded sworn officer positions for every 1,000 inhabitants. Funded positions do not always show a true picture of officer staffing. To paint a truer picture, trained officer rates are shown as well. For 2019, Albany had an average of 1.1 trained officers for every 1,000 inhabitants. Officer staffing impacts the ability to respond to and investigate crime.



As of the writing of this report, APD has 57 trained officers on hand with three officers either at the police academy or in the Field Training Evaluation Program (FTEP). Historically, new officers take approximately one year to be hired, graduate from the academy, and complete FTEP. Since 2008, 40 percent of new officers hired have failed to complete the probationary training requirements. This rate



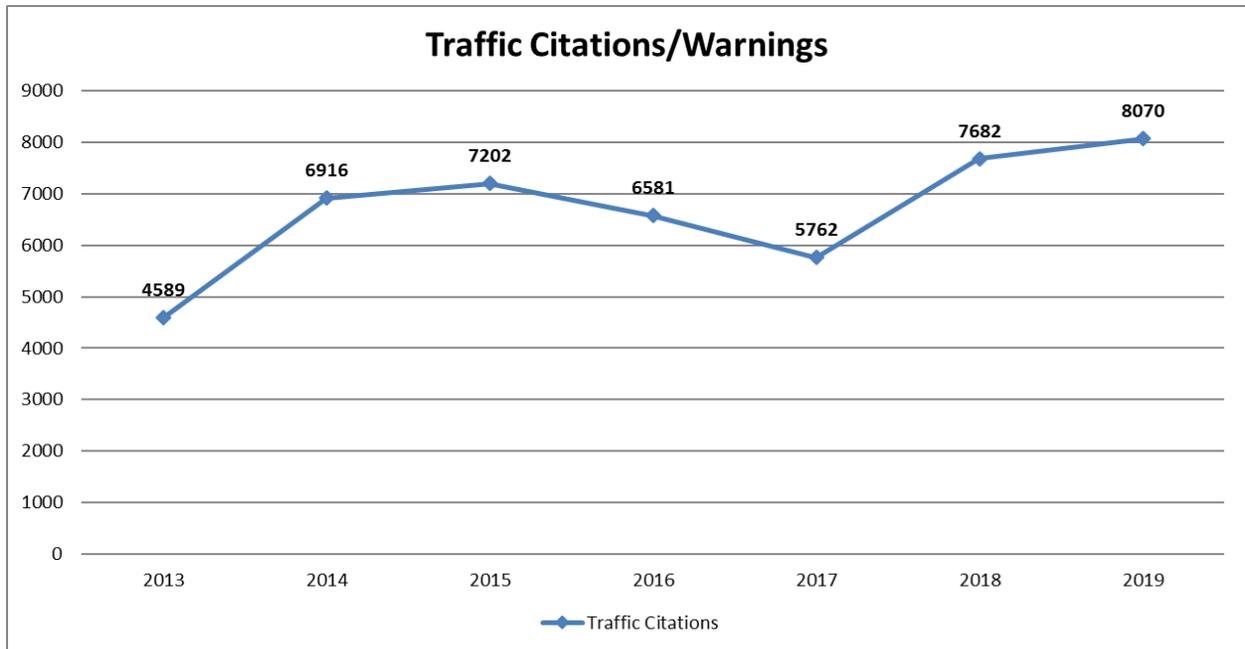
is consistent with most law enforcement organizations and is reflective of the very high standards required of officers and the complexity of the job. In 2019, the average number of trained officers on hand was 59.25.



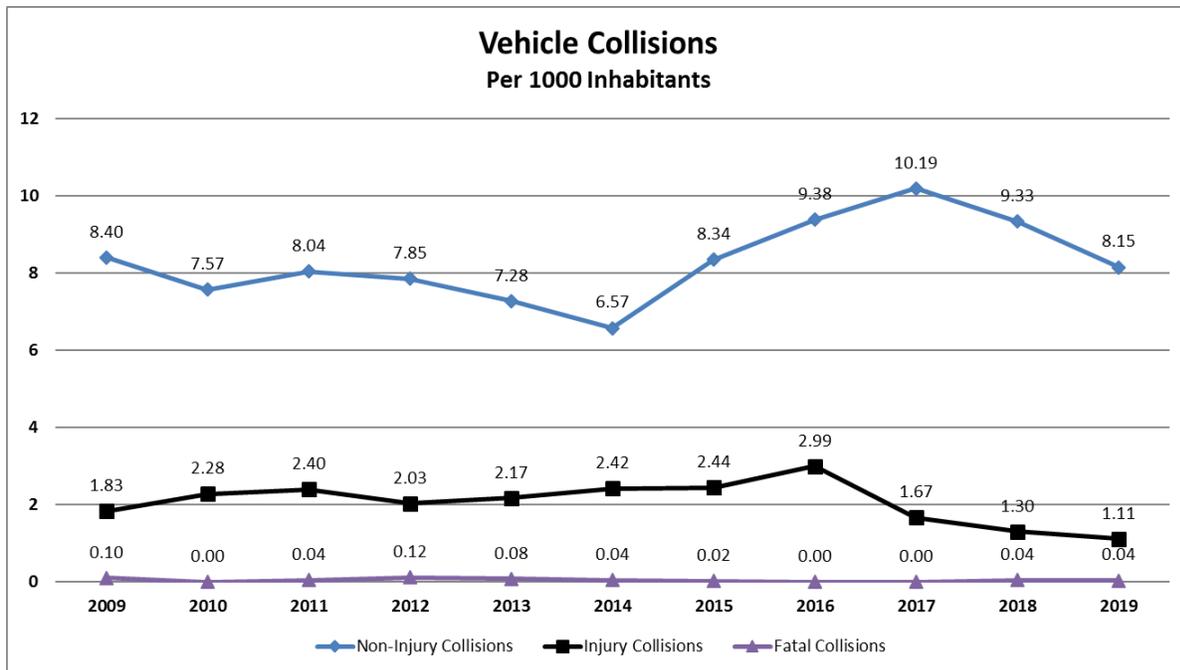
In 2019, Albany had a 25.60 Part I Crimes to Officer Rate based on funded positions. This rate increases to 26.78 Part I Crimes when using trained officer numbers.

TRAFFIC

The chart below shows normalized citations and warnings for the past five years. Red light citations have been calculated into the numbers below even though they have not been automatically integrated into the new RMS system yet. Citations and warnings increased from 2018 to 2019 by 5.05 percent. The low numbers in 2017 coincide with new RMS implementation.

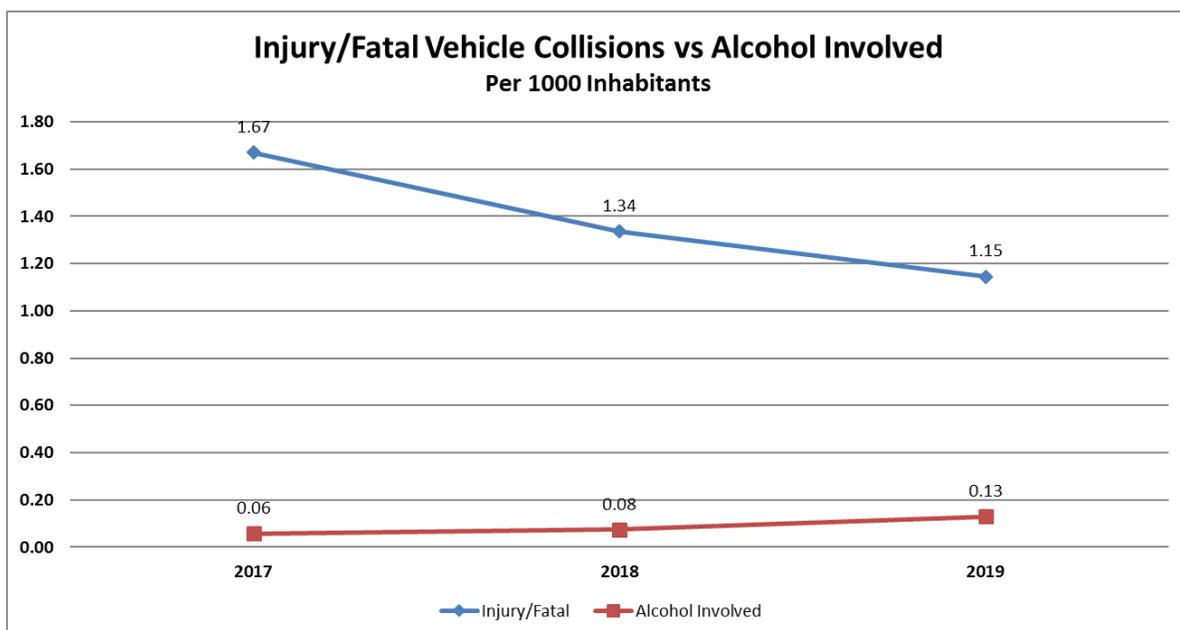


In June 2006, APD created a one-person traffic unit. This was increased to a two-person unit by September 2007. From 2009 to 2011, the traffic unit was used heavily to backfill patrol operations. By September 2011, the unit was back down to one person due to staffing levels and losing the funding of three officers. By July 2012, the traffic unit was disbanded altogether due to staffing levels. In August 2014, a one-person traffic unit was again established, but disbanded in May 2016 due to staffing levels. The position was reestablished at the end of July 2017 and continued until May 2018 and then reestablished again in November 2018. While the citation rate may be influenced by any number of factors, there appears to be a direct correlation with the implementation of a dedicated traffic unit.



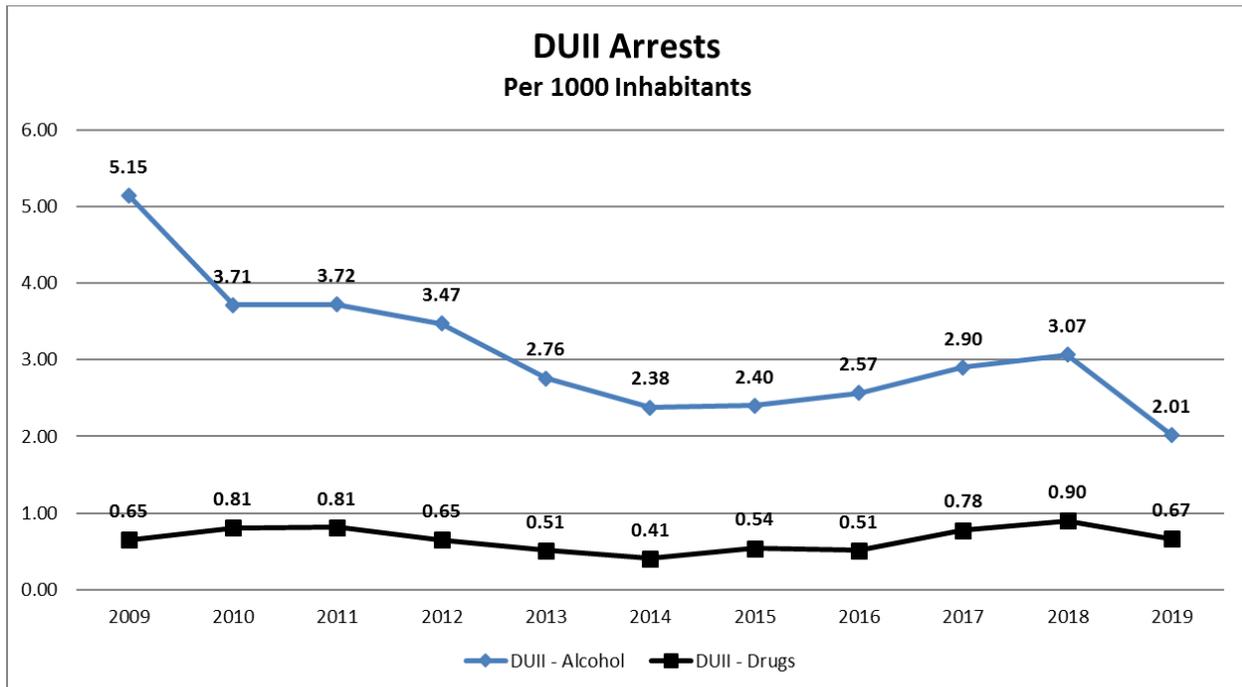
Non-injury vehicle collisions per 1,000 inhabitants decreased from 9.33 to 8.15 over the past year. Collisions with injuries have remained under 2 per 1,000 for the past three years. Albany’s average is 2.20 collisions with injuries per 1,000 inhabitants since 2009. Collisions with fatalities have remained under 0.12 per 1,000 inhabitants since 2009 with an average of .04 per 1,000 inhabitants for the same time period. In 2019, there were two fatal collisions.

The top five locations for collisions in 2019 were Geary/14th (8), Geary/9th (7), Santiam/Burkhart (7), Santiam/Waverly (7), Santiam/Clay (7). It should be noted that drivers do not have to report collisions to the police. As a result, these numbers will differ from Oregon Department of Transportation numbers.



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In 2019, Albany had a rate of 1.15 injury and fatal collisions per 1,000 inhabitants. Alcohol was a contributor in 11.29 percent (7 of 62) of these injury and fatal collisions.

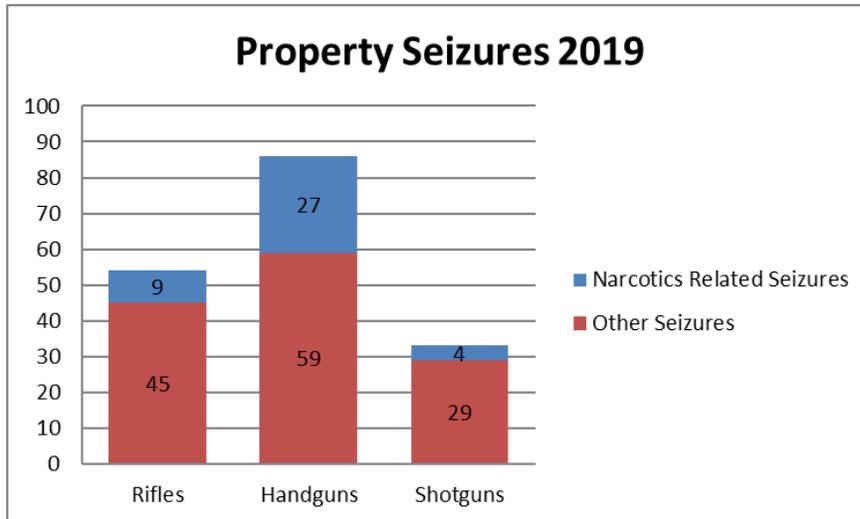


The arrest rate for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUI) has decreased for both drugs and alcohol this past year; 34.5 percent decrease for DUI alcohol and 25.6 percent for DUI drugs.

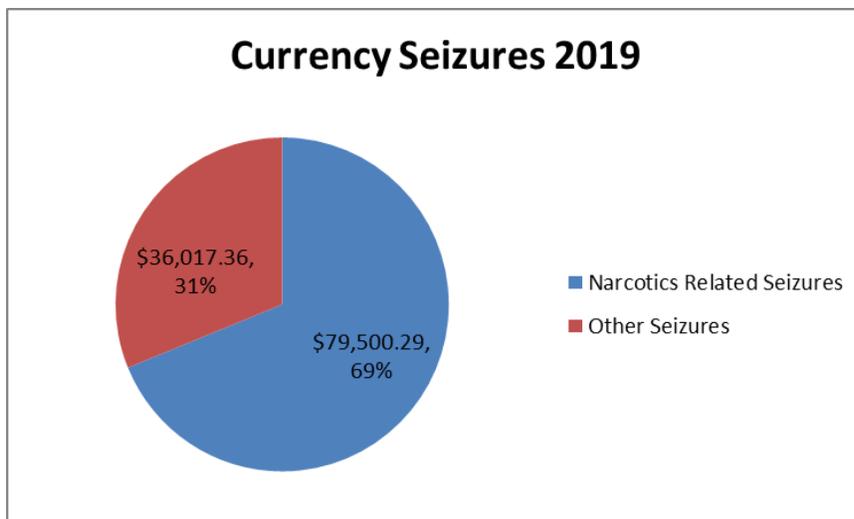
NARCOTICS SEIZURES

The table below shows narcotics-related seizures over the past four years. This data is for information purposes only and caution should be used when drawing conclusions. Narcotics investigations may target certain drugs over others in particular years based on a number of factors.

	2019	2018	2017	2016
MONEY	\$79,500.29	\$39,634.78	\$25,054.31	\$149,555.32
RIFLES	9	39	9	0
HANDGUNS	27	46	4	10
SHOTGUNS	4	16	5	4
METHAMPHETAMINE (grams)	12,025.86	10,362.91	1851.6	2919.19
MARIJUANA (grams)	90,811.99	55,844.7	9697.4	15,482.54
HASHISH/BHO (grams)	16,360.1	1467.9	308.7	49.23
HEROIN (grams)	1044.0	740.86	582.8	468.58
COCAINE (grams)	271.42	85.29	119.6	66



Narcotics-related seizures of firearms composed 23.1 percent of all firearms seized for 2019. Narcotics-related seizures of currency composed 69 percent of all currency seized for 2019.



In January 2016, Linn County was designated as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA). The Linn Interagency Narcotics Enforcement (LINE) Task Force was established in March 2017 and consists of personnel from APD, Linn County Sheriff’s Office, Lebanon Police Department, Sweet Home Police Department, Oregon State Police, Oregon National Guard, and the Drug Enforcement Agency. LINE conducted multiple investigations and joint investigations in 2019 resulting in the following seizures including those filed federally:

Cash	\$68,620
Firearms	20
Methamphetamine	12,204.59 grams
Heroin	844.81 grams
Marijuana	1389.21 grams
BHO	24,687.39 grams
Children in Protective Custody	79