

LOVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CALEA ACCREDITED AGENCY SINCE 1992

2018 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT









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The Loveland Police Department is an internationally accredited agency since 1992.



OVERVIEW

Every day, around the clock, the fine men and women of the Loveland Police Department (LPD) work hard to assure the safety and well-being of the people who live in, visit or travel through our community. While the statistics presented here are quantitative representations of just some of the work and outcomes of the incidents that our police men and women respond to, statistics will never capture the dedication, courage, bravery, perseverance, commitment, and compassion that our fine officers utilize in living the *Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive* mission of the Loveland Police Department.

This analysis of calls for service and crime statistics for the Loveland Police Department was developed to inform law enforcement officials and the community about crime and traffic in the City of Loveland. The Loveland Police Department values the basic principal that awareness about crime and crime prevention is one of the most important aspects of effective personal safety. Measuring performance creates public value. It is good management, enhances the quality of services delivered, aids in budget development and review, and answers why public resources are allocated on these activities. This report supports recognition of criminal trends, development of crime prevention strategies, and effective allocation of resources to enhance public safety in Loveland.

This report contains an analysis of certain types of crime and traffic statistics as well as an overview of the calls for service received and responded to by the members of the Loveland Police Department during 2018. Included are graphs, arrest and traffic data, population figures, police district breakdowns and other information, which may prove useful to the reader.

Various data sources were utilized in this analysis. The reader should note that the numbers in this report might vary slightly from the LPD monthly data summary or other data queries and reports of a similar nature. Data for the full year of 2018 contained in this report were obtained from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems after January 31st, 2019 to ensure that all 2018 case reports, citations, and other activity had been entered into the system.

Certain definitions are listed here to provide the reader with a clear understanding of certain terminology used in this report:

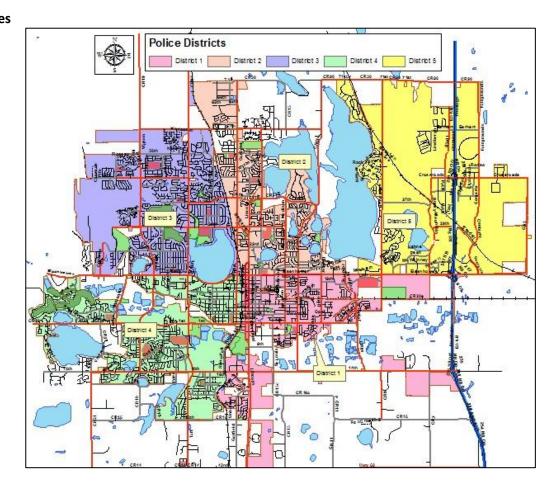
<u>Calls For Service (CFS):</u> Most law enforcement agencies and publications define CFS as a call from a citizen for service. In this report, CFS will encompass citizen-generated calls, from whatever source. Various officer-initiated activities, although they generate a CAD call number, will be included as Logged activity (explained below). Logged activities with a "Z CAD TEST Entry" or with a disposition of ".Entry Error" were excluded from CFS data for this report. Community Service Officers (CSOs) are not Sworn officers and do not have arrest powers; they are dispatched to traffic/parking related calls, prisoner transport, and other lower risk calls and provide important support to our Sworn officers. CSO activity is included in these numbers.

Logged CAD Activities: The Loveland Police Department logs activities of officers for a variety of reasons. Some of these logged activities include Follow Up, Extra Patrols, Traffic Stops, etc. While these types of activities are not deemed a citizen-generated "call for service", they along with citizen-generated calls comprise the total of all Logged Police Activity. While they are excluded from the CFS data used in this report, they are counted for the total logged CAD activity. Only logged activities with a Problem type of "Z CAD TEST Entry" or dispositions with ".Entry Error" were excluded for the Logged CAD Activity for this report. Again, CSO activity is included in these numbers.

<u>Response Time:</u> The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and many law enforcement publications define response time as the time interval from receipt of a call in the dispatch center until the first unit arrives on scene. This is the calculation that was used for response times in this report. This calculation reflects the total time needed by LPD to respond to the CFS and not just the officer's travel time to the call.

The officers of the Loveland Police Department patrol approximately 35.99 square miles (including 422.8 miles of roads) every day. The District breakdown is as follows:

District	Road Mile
District 1	75.2
District 2	66.1
District 3	108
District 4	102.5
District 5	71



Loveland's 2018 population was estimated to be 77,262 and by 2020, the estimated population of Loveland is expected to be just over $80,000^{1}$.

¹ Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018. http://www.cityofloveland.org/home/showdocument?id=44644

LOGGED POLICE ACTIVITY/CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS)

The Communications Center dispatches calls for service for Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Service (EMS). This report analyzes only the police activity/calls recorded/received/dispatched in 2018.

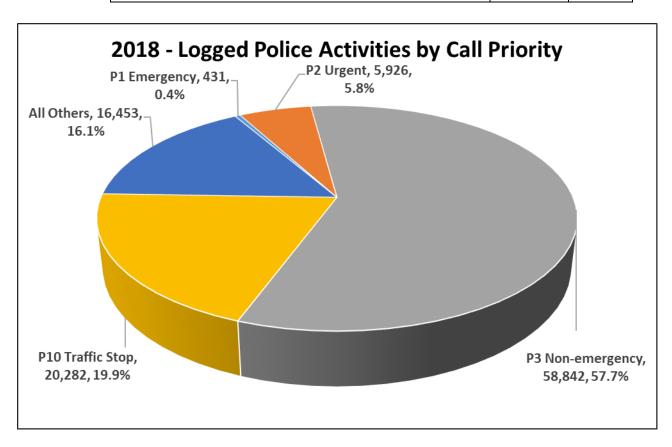
The Loveland Police Department had **101,934 logged police activities** in 2018. These logged CAD activities include both citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) as well as officer-initiated incidents such as traffic stops and follow-ups. The 2018 number is **UP 8.3%** from the 94,142 logged activities in 2017 and an increase in traffic stops (3,189 more traffic stops than 2017) contributed to this. Citizen-generated Calls for Service (CFS) accounted for 54,078 of the total logged activities.

Traffic Stops accounted for 20,282 (19.9%) of the logged activities, as compared to 17,093 (18.2%) in 2017. Follow-up activities accounted for 10,007 (9.8%) of the logged activities.

The total logged activities number also includes the calls that were logged and subsequently handled by Communications without having to have an officer dispatched. The Communications staff handled 11,152 (10.9%) of the logged police activities in 2018.

The Loveland Police Department prioritizes calls by the nature and urgency of the call type. The following table and graph indicate the frequency and percentage of logged police activity by priority classification based upon all logged activities.

Priority Type - Logged Police Activities	Total	%
P1 Emergency (MVA, chase, etc.)	431	0.4%
P2 Urgent (alarms, ambulance assist, disturbances, etc.)	5,926	5.8%
P3 Non-Emergency	58,842	57.7%
P10 Traffic Stop	20,282	19.9%
All Others	16,453	16.1%
Total	101,934	100%

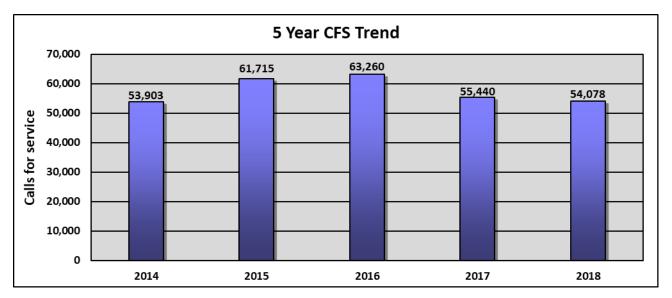


Call Load and Response Times

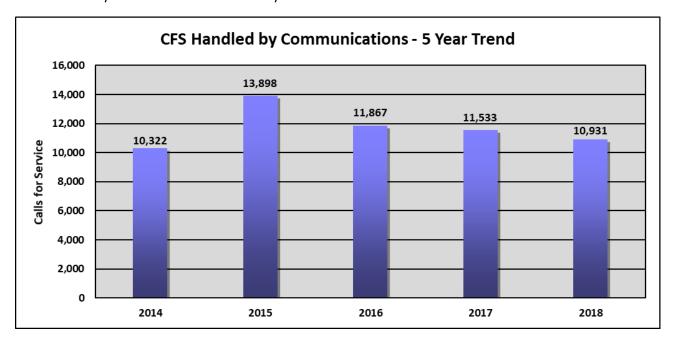
Citizen-generated CFS

There were **54,078** citizen-generated police CFS in 2018. This is down 2.5% from 2017. This decrease is related to the phone tree system that was implemented in November of 2016. This phone tree has helped route calls that did not need to go to a dispatcher to the appropriate resource and thus decreased the amount of citizen-generated calls that Communications actually had to answer. 2018 was only the second full year of having the phone tree system in place.

Communications handled 10,931 of the citizen-generated CFS. This means that 20% of the citizen-generated calls for service did not need an officer dispatched since a dispatcher was able to handle the incident. This contributes greatly to the efficiency of how our resources are allocated. Of the citizen-generated CFS that had a police officer or Community Service Officer (CSO) dispatched to the call, 10,904 calls had more than one officer responding (6,668 calls had two officers responding and 4,236 calls had three or more officers responding).



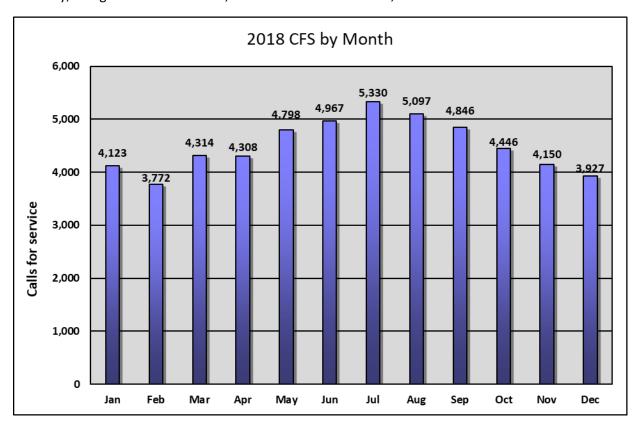
Below is the 5-year trend for CFS handled by Communications.



The Loveland Police Department hired a Report Technician in 2014 to help with call load by taking certain call types that came in from walk-in traffic in the lobby/front window of the Police Department. For 2018, this position handled the entry of 819 CFS incidents into CAD.

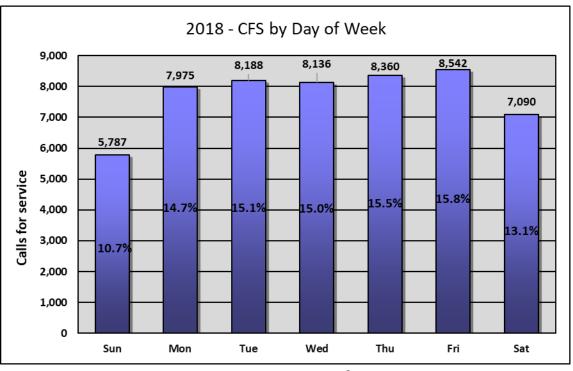
CFS by Month

Using the defined citizen-generated CFS, the heaviest call load month was July with 5,330 calls for the month. February, being the shortest month, had the fewest calls with 3,772.



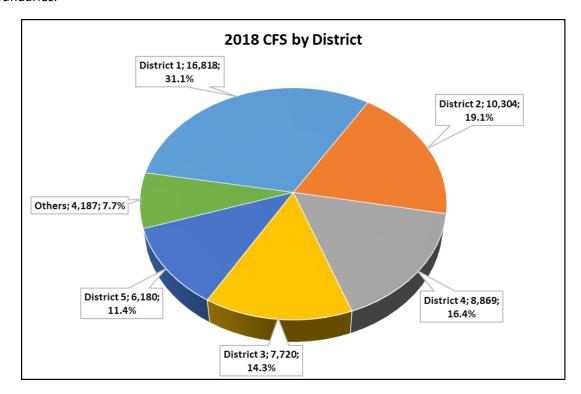
CFS by Day of Week

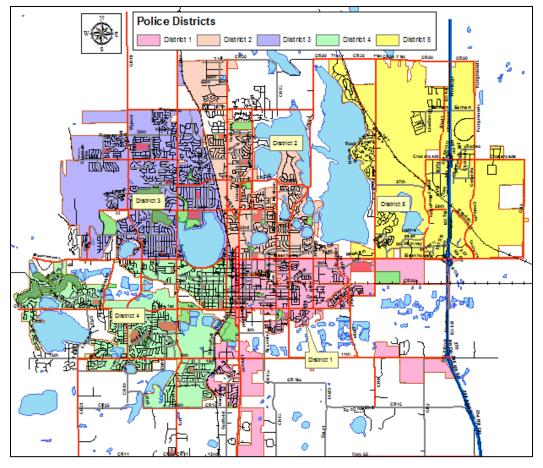
FRIDAYS and THURSDAYS were the two heaviest call load days with 15.8% and 15.5%, respectively, of the total citizen-generated CFS. TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS were next at 15.1% and 15.0%, respectively. SUNDAYS had the fewest calls (10.7%).



Citizen-generated CFS by District

District 1 had the highest call load volume with 16,818 (31.1%) of the calls. District 2 had the second highest call load with 10,304 of the total calls (19.1%) and District 5 had the fewest calls (6,180, 11.4%). The Others grouping includes calls that were primarily LCSO (Larimer County Sheriff designated area). See map below for Loveland PD district boundaries.





CFS with Cases - Top 10 call types

Of the citizen-generated CFS incidents that required a case number (7,881), the top 10 were:

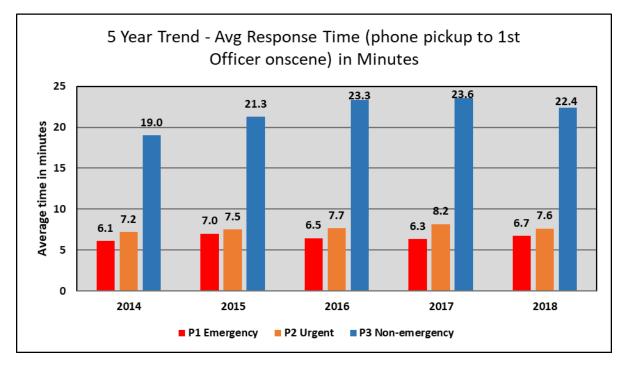
Motor Vehicle Crash (non-injury)	1,244, 15.8%
Theft Cold	629, 8.0%
Sex Offender Registration	501, 6.4%
Fraud	329, 4.2%
Found Property	317, 4.0%
Warrant	273, 3.5%
Hit and Run - Cold	271, 3.4%
Motor Vehicle Crash (with injury)	237, 3.0%
Criminal Trespass	213, 2.7%
Criminal Mischief	199, 2.5%

Note, three of the top 10 were motor vehicle (MV) crash related (MV crash Non-injury, MV crash with Injury, and Hit and Run-Cold).

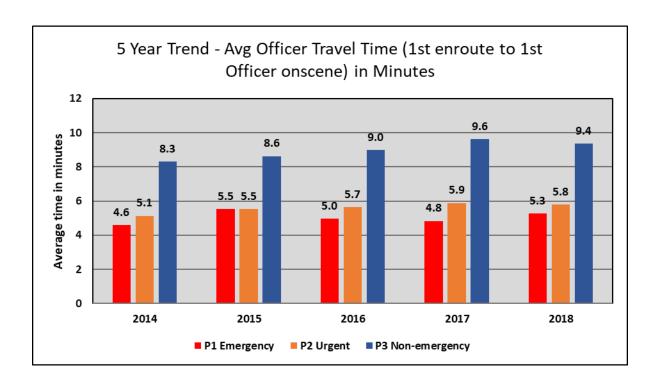
Police Response Times: Citizen-generated CFS

For these CFS calculations, the response time is calculated as the interval from *the time the dispatcher answered the call to the time the first officer arrived on scene*. The following dispositions were excluded: "Entry Error" and "Handled by communications". Calls that had an invalid time calculation (no on-scene time logged) were excluded.

The average response time for P1 Emergency calls was 6 minutes 44 seconds. This is up from 2017 (6 minutes and 19 seconds). The average response time for P2 Urgent calls was 7 minutes and 38 seconds, this is down from 2017 (8 minutes and 10 seconds). The average response time for P3 Non-emergency calls was 22 minutes and 23 seconds, this is down from 2017 (23 minutes and 35 seconds).



The average travel time for officers on P1 Emergency calls was 5 minutes and 16 seconds, up from 2017 (4 minutes and 50 seconds). For P2 Urgent calls, the average officer travel time was 5 minutes and 48 seconds, down slightly from 2017 (5 minutes and 53 seconds). For P3 Non-emergency calls the average officer travel time was 9 minutes and 21 seconds, down slightly from 2017 (9 minutes and 38 seconds). This calculation is based upon the time the first unit was enroute to the call until the first unit arrived.



For P1, P2, and P3 calls combined, the **average time from first officer enroute to call closed** in 2018 was **45 minutes 10 seconds**. This time calculation does not count for multi-unit responses where different officers are on the call for differing amounts of time.



CFS Location Information

The 25 most frequent locations of citizen-generated CFS in 2017 are listed below. 911 Hang-up calls were not included in these location counts as the location of some cell towers/antennas (the source of the majority of 911 hang-ups) are also located at major retail or other addresses that would skew that location's numbers.

Location Name/Type	Number of Calls
Walmarts	662
4 City High Schools	407
King Soopers	346
N Taft Ave & W Eisenhower Blvd	261
Safeways	240
4 City Middle Schools	237
Eisenhower/I25	232
E Eisenhower Blvd & N Boyd Lake Ave	226
Medical Center of the Rockies	204
E Eisenhower Blvd & N Denver Ave	197
McKee Medical Center	181
E Eisenhower Blvd/Centerra Pkwy	166
N Boise Ave & E Eisenhower Blvd	148
14th St Se & S Lincoln Ave	139
Target	127
Loveland Mobile Home Plaza	126
Chilson Recreation Center	126
Loveland Public Library	117
Woodspring Suites	116
E 37th St & N Garfield Ave	108
Park View Gardens Apartments	105
Lincoln Place Apartments	104
Sierra Vista Health Care Center	101
Maple Terrace Apartments	99
Kings Court Motel	80

911 Hang-up CFS

9,026 Emergency 911 hang up calls were logged in 2018. This includes 7,636 hang-ups from cell phones and 32 hang-ups via text. There were 1,358 non-cell 911 phone hang-ups.

Citizen-generated CFS at City Parks

Mehaffey Park (92), North Lake Park (70), Fairgrounds Park (63), Barnes Softball Complex (45), and Kroh Park (36) were the top five for the most CFS among City park locations in 2018.

CAD Logged Police Activities

Logged activities includes the citizen-generated CFS and the officer-initiated calls that were excluded from the citizen-generated CFS numbers previously presented. For 2018, there were **101,934 logged police activities**, an **8.3% increase** over 2017.

The most frequent logged activity type was a **Traffic Stop** with a total of **20,282 or 19.9%** of all CAD logged activities. Here are the remaining top nine logged activity types based on frequency and percentage of all logged activity:

2. Follow Up	10,007	(9.8%)
3. 911 Cell Phone Hang Up	7,636	(7.5%)
4. Extra Patrol	6,352	(6.2%)
5. Parking	3,935	(3.9%)
6. Suspicious Circumstance	3,548	(3.5%)
7. Citizen Assist	3,215	(3.2%)
8. Welfare Check	3,192	(3.1%)
9. MV Crashes (Injury, Non-injury, Hit and Run, Code 77*)	2,819	(2.8%)
10. Business Assist	2,265	(2.2%)

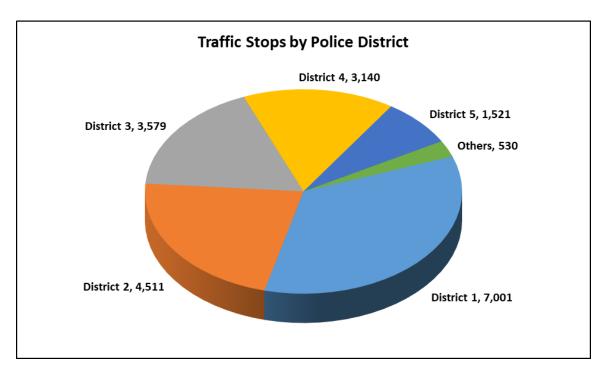
^{*}Code 77 calls are Motor Vehicle (MV) crashes that involve serious injury (or death) and/or significant property damage and require the call out of the Technical Crash Team for investigation/crash reconstruction.

Officer Initiated Traffic Stops

The most frequent CAD traffic stop location was **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Boise Ave** with **342** stops. The **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Madison Ave location** was second with **258** traffic stops and **E Eisenhower Blvd & N Denver location** was third at **204** stops.

Of the 20,282 officer initiated traffic stops, 49.8% (10,101) had a disposition of either "Verbal Warning" (8,418) or "Written Warning" (1,683). 42.6% (8,633) of the traffic stops dispositioned with a summons issued and 5.3% (1,066) dispositioned with "Report to Follow".

Fridays saw the most traffic stops with 3,391 (16.7%) with Wednesday at 3,326 (16.4%) and Thursday at 3,155 (15.6%) the next highest. Saturday had the fewest at 2,173 (10.7%).



Records Management System (RMS) Data

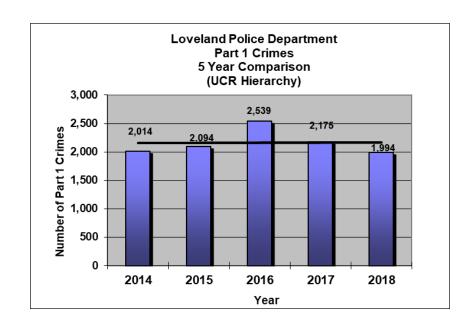
Part 1 Crimes

Part 1 Crimes are the eight Index crimes as defined by the FBI's UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) program. They are comprised of two categories of four crimes each, violent crimes (Aggravated assault, Forcible rape, Homicide and Robbery) and property crimes (Arson, Burglary, Larceny-theft, and Motor vehicle theft). For 2018, Loveland experienced a near double-digit decrease in Part 1 crimes (-8.3%). This was largely due to a decrease in Larceny-theft crimes.

Because increases in population affect the quantity of crimes experienced, a per capita measurement of crimes is often used when comparing against previous years to give a more accurate picture of crime increases or decreases while taking into account the population changes. For 2018, when looking at the Part 1 crimes on a per 1,000 population basis, the decrease for Loveland is slightly higher (-10%) than the -8.3% referenced above.

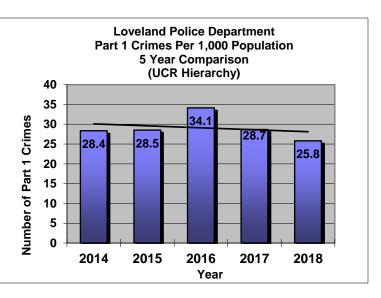
LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total):

	Number of	
Year	Crimes	% Change
2014	2,014	
2015	2,094	4.0%
2016	2,539	21.3%
2017	2,175	-14.3%
2018	1,994	-8.3%



LPD Part 1 Crimes (Per Capita²):

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population ²	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change
2014	2,014	71,027	28.4	
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5	0.6%
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%
2017	2,175	75,840	28.7	-16.0%
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-10.0%



² Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018. http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources

LPD and Benchmark City Survey Comparison³

The Benchmark City Survey was originally designed in 1997 by a core group of Police Chiefs from around the country. These Chiefs sought to establish a measurement tool to help ensure their departments were providing the best service possible within their respective community.

The survey provides a wide range of information about each department. With that information, the 29 participating agencies can set better goals and objectives, and then compare their performance in the various areas.

The Overland Park, Kansas Police Department has taken the lead in compiling the survey results, and makes the final Benchmark City Survey Report available to all participants at an annual Chief's Summit.

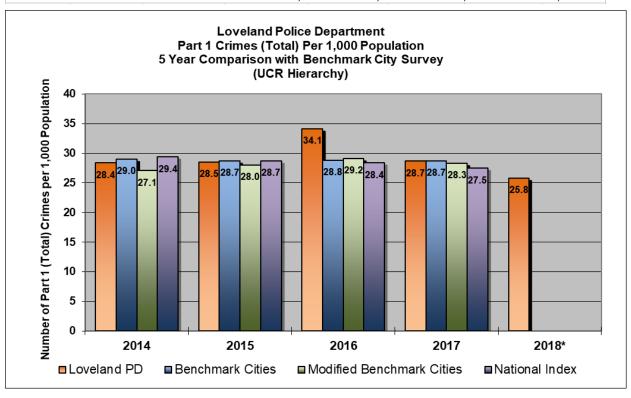
We have also taken cities from the Benchmark survey that are closest in size to Loveland and made a group called the Modified Benchmark Cities to measure our performance against as well. Other than 2016, Loveland PD has consistently performed in line with the Benchmark City Survey Group and the Modified Benchmark Cities group.

Part 1 Crimes (Total) per 1,000 population⁴:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Total)	Loveland Population ⁴	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 Population	LPD Part 1 Crimes per 1,000 % Change	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes per 1,000	Part 1	National Index per 1,000
2014	2,014	71,027	28.4		29.0	27.1	29.4
2015	2,094	73,420	28.5	0.6%	28.7	28.0	28.7
2016	2,539	74,385	34.1	19.7%	28.8	29.2	28.4
2017	2,175	75,840	28.7	-16.0%	28.7	28.3	27.5
2018	1,994	77,262	25.8	-10.0%			

^{* 2018} Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet

^{**} Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

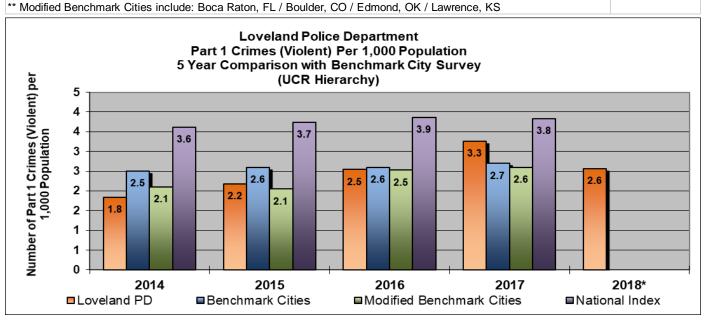


³ https://www.opkansas.org/wp-content/uploads/downloads/benchmark-city-survey-offenses.pdf

⁴ Population figures from City of Loveland Community and Strategic Planning Data Assumptions Report. Revised August 2018. http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/economic-development/partnerships-resources

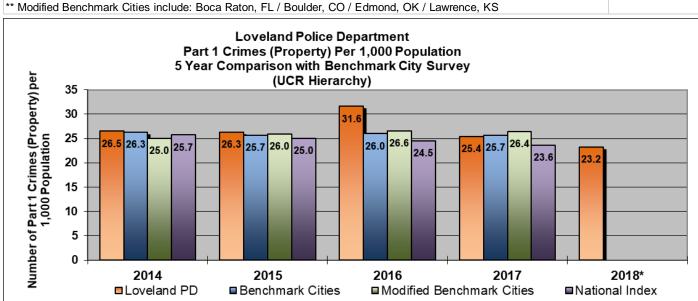
Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Population:

Year	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Violent)	LPD %		LPD % Change	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Modified Benchmark Cities** Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	National Index per 1,000
2014	131		1.8		2.5	2.1	3.6
2015	160	22.1%	2.2	18.2%	2.6	2.1	3.7
2016	189	18.1%	2.5	16.6%	2.6	2.5	3.9
2017	247	30.7%	3.3	28.2%	2.7	2.6	3.8
2018*	198	-19.8%	2.6	-21.3%			
* 2018 D		•	urvey group and Nati		has not been completed ye	et	



Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Population:

	PD Part 1 Crimes Property)	LPD % Change	LPD Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	LPD %	Benchmark City Survey Part 1 Crimes (Property) per 1,000 Pop.	Cities Part 1 Crimes (Violent) per 1,000 Pop.	National Index
2014	1,883		26.5		26.3	25.0	25.7
2015	1,934	2.7%	26.3	-0.6%	25.7	26.0	25.0
2016	2,350	21.5%	31.6	19.9%	26.0	26.6	24.5
2017	1,928	-18.0%	25.4	-19.5%	25.7	26.4	23.6
2018*	1,796	-6.8%	23.2	-8.6%			

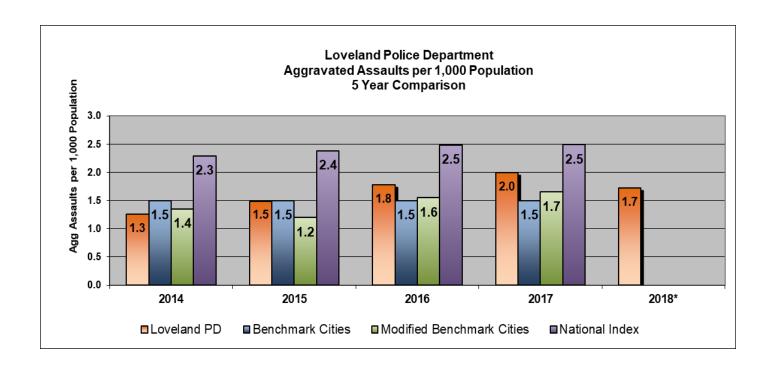


LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Violent)

The tables and charts on the following pages show the 5-year trends on each of the individual Part 1 crimes for Loveland and the Benchmark Cities as well as the national index numbers from the FBI. As with the Benchmark Cities data, 2017 is the most recent yearly data available from the FBI⁵. Additionally, the FBI website tables state the numbers as per 100,000 population, so for this report their numbers were divided by 100 so as to compare to Loveland and the Benchmark Cities on a per 1,000 population basis.

Aggravated Assaults

Year	Number of Agg. Assaults	% Change	LPD Agg. Assaults per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Agg. Assaults - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Agg. Assaults - National Index per 1,000
2014	89		1.3		1.5	1.4	2.3
2015	109	22.5%	1.5	18.5%	1.5	1.2	2.4
2016	132	21.1%	1.8	19.5%	1.5	1.6	2.5
2017	151	14.4%	2.0	12.2%	1.5	1.7	2.5
2018*	133	-11.9%	1.7	-13.5%			
* 2018 E	Data for Benchma	ark City S	urvey group and Nation	onal Index	has not been completed ye	et	
** Modif	ied Benchmark C	Cities inclu	ude: Boca Raton, FL	/ Boulder,	, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawre	nce, KS	

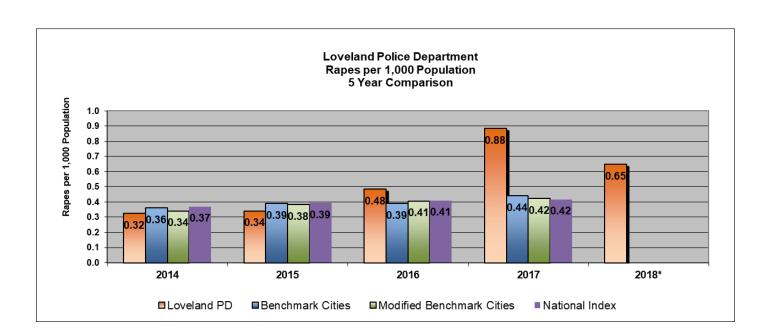


⁻

 $^{^{5}\} https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2017/crime-in-the-u.s.-2017/topic-pages/tables/table-1$

Rapes

Year	Number of Rapes	% Change	LPD Rapes per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Rapes - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Rapes - National Index per 1,000
2014	23		0.32		0.36	0.34	0.37
2015	25	8.7%	0.34	5.2%	0.39	0.38	0.39
2016	36	44.0%	0.48	42.1%	0.39	0.41	0.41
2017	67	86.1%	0.88	82.5%	0.44	0.42	0.42
2018*	50	-25.4%	0.65	-26.7%			
		•	, , ,		has not been completed yet		

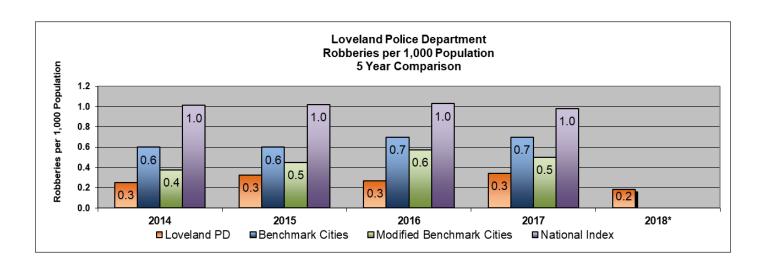


Homicides

	0.014		0.022	0.004	
			0.023	0.021	0.044
100.0%	0.027	93.5%	0.021	0.013	0.049
-50.0%	0.013	-50.6%	0.022	0.008	0.054
200.0%	0.040	194.2%	0.026	0.030	0.053
-66.7%	0.013	-67.3%			
	-50.0% 200.0% -66.7% nchmark City S	-50.0% 0.013 200.0% 0.040 -66.7% 0.013 achmark City Survey group and Nat	-50.0% 0.013 -50.6% 200.0% 0.040 194.2% -66.7% 0.013 -67.3% achmark City Survey group and National Index	-50.0% 0.013 -50.6% 0.022 200.0% 0.040 194.2% 0.026 -66.7% 0.013 -67.3% achmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed years	-50.0% 0.013 -50.6% 0.022 0.008 200.0% 0.040 194.2% 0.026 0.030

Robberies

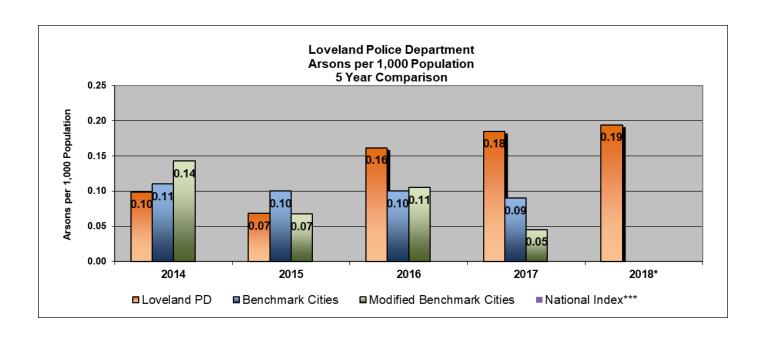
Year	Number of Robberies	% Change	LPD Robberies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Robberies - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Robberies - National Index per 1,000
2014	18		0.3		0.6	0.4	1.0
2015	24	33.3%	0.3	29.0%	0.6	0.5	1.0
2016	20	-16.7%	0.3	-17.7%	0.7	0.6	1.0
2017	26	30.0%	0.3	27.5%	0.7	0.5	1.0
2018*	14	-46.2%	0.2	-47.1%			
		•			has not been completed ye CO / Edmond, OK / Lawren		



LPD Individual Part 1 Crimes (Property)

Arsons

Year	Number of Arsons	% Change	LPD Arsons per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Arsons - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Arsons - National Index***
2014	7		0.10		0.11	0.14	
2015	5	-28.6%	0.07	-30.9%	0.10	0.07	
2016	12	140.0%	0.16	136.9%	0.10	0.11	
2017	14	16.7%	0.18	14.4%	0.09	0.05	
2018*	15	7.1%	0.19	5.2%			

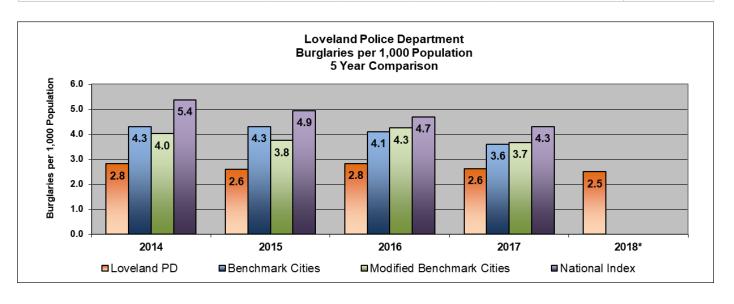


^{* 2018} Data for Benchmark City Survey group and National Index has not been completed yet ** Modified Benchmark Cities include: Boca Raton, FL / Boulder, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawrence, KS

^{***}NOTE from FBI Website: Although arson data are included in the trend and clearance tables, sufficient data are not available to estimate totals for this offense. Therefore, no arson data are published in this table.

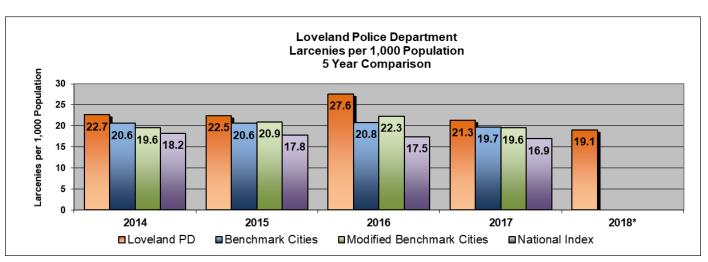
Burglaries

Year	Number of Burglaries	% Change	LPD Burglaries per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Burglaries - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Burglaries - National Index per 1,000
2014	200		2.8		4.3	4.0	5.4
2015	190	-5.0%	2.6	-8.1%	4.3	3.8	4.9
2016	210	10.5%	2.8	9.1%	4.1	4.3	4.7
2017	199	-5.2%	2.6	-7.1%	3.6	3.7	4.3
2018*	193	-3.0%	2.5	-4.8%			
					k has not been completed ye . CO / Edmond, OK / Lawren		



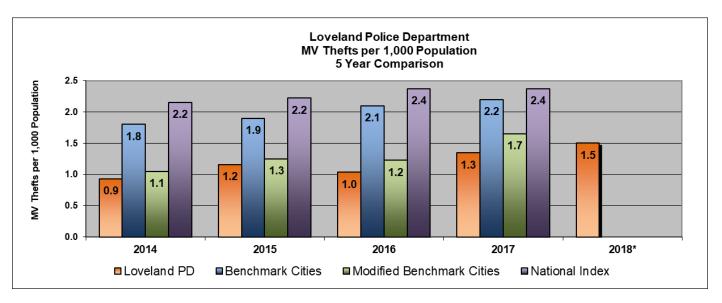
Larcenies-theft

Year	Number of Larcenies	% Change	LPD Larcenies per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	Larceny/Theft - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	Larceny/Theft - National Index per 1,000
2014	1,610		22.7		20.6	19.6	18.2
2015	1,650	2.5%	22.5	-0.9%	20.6	20.9	17.8
2016	2,051	24.3%	27.6	22.7%	20.8	22.3	17.5
2017	1,613	-21.4%	21.3	-22.9%	19.7	19.6	16.9
2018*	1,472	-8.7%	19.1	-10.4%			
2018 D	ata for Benchm	ark City Su	rvey group and Nat	ional Index	has not been completed ye	et	
** Modifi	ed Benchmark	Cities inclu	de: Boca Raton, FL	/ Boulder,	CO / Edmond, OK / Lawre	nce, KS	



Motor Vehicle Theft

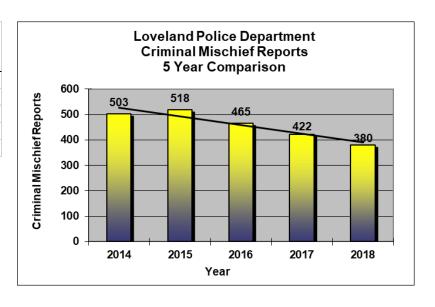
Year	Number of MV Thefts	% Change	LPD MV Thefts per 1,000 Pop.	% Change per 1,000	MV Thefts - Benchmark City Survey per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - Modified Benchmark Cities** per 1,000 Pop.	MV Thefts - National Index per 1,000
2014	66		0.9		1.8	1.1	2.2
2015	85	28.8%	1.2	24.6%	1.9	1.3	2.2
2016	77	-9.4%	1.0	-10.6%	2.1	1.2	2.4
2017	102	32.5%	1.3	29.9%	2.2	1.7	2.4
2018*	116	13.7%	1.5	11.6%			
* 2018 D	ata for Benchm	ark City Su	rvey group and Nat	ional Index	has not been completed yet	t	
** Modifi	ed Benchmark	Cities inclu	de: Boca Raton, FL	_ / Boulder,	, CO / Edmond, OK / Lawren	ce, KS	



Selected Part 2 Crimes

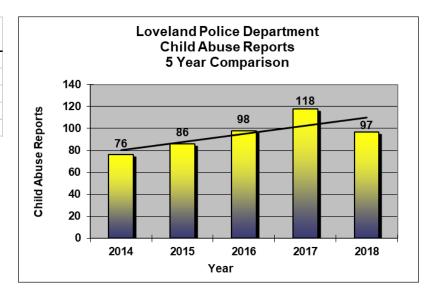
Criminal Mischief Reports

Year	Criminal Mischief Reports	% Change
2014	503	
2015	518	3.0%
2016	465	-10.2%
2017	422	-9.2%
2018	380	-10.0%



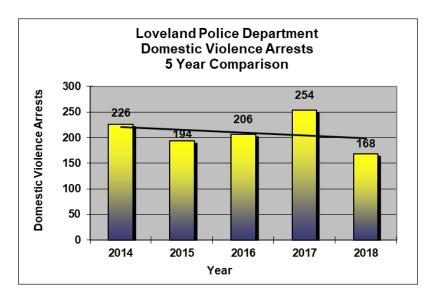
Child Abuse Reports

	Child Abuse	
Year	Reports	% Change
2014	76	
2015	86	13.2%
2016	98	14.0%
2017	118	20.4%
2018	97	-17.8%



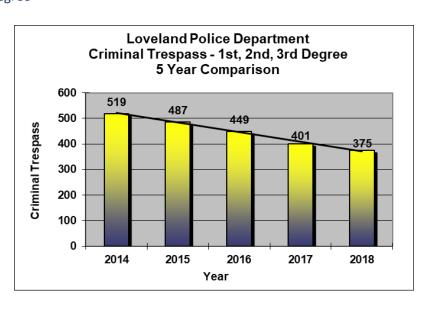
Domestic Violence Arrests

Year	DV Arrests	% Change
2014	226	
2015	194	-14.2%
2016	206	6.2%
2017	254	23.3%
2018	168	-33.9%



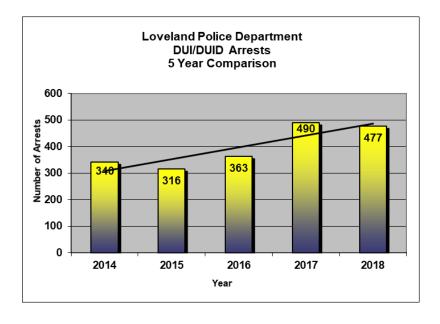
Criminal Trespass – 1st, 2nd and 3rd Degree

	Criminal	
Year	Trespass	% Change
2014	519	
2015	487	-6.2%
2016	449	-7.8%
2017	401	-10.7%
2018	375	-6.5%



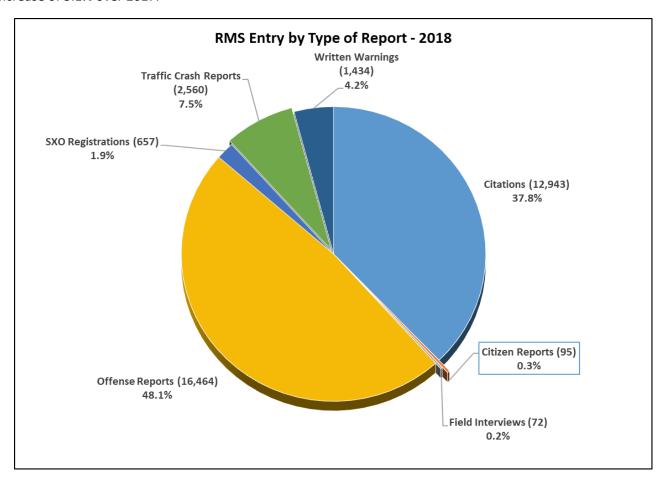
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) Arrests

	DUI/DUID	
Year	Arrests	% Change
2014	340	
2015	316	-7.1%
2016	363	14.9%
2017	490	35.0%
2018	477	-2.7%



Records Management System (RMS) Entries by Type

Total entries into the Records Management System (RMS) for 2018 were 34,225. On offense reports and traffic crash reports, this includes both reports by the original officer as well as supplemental officer reports. This is an increase of 5.1% over 2017.

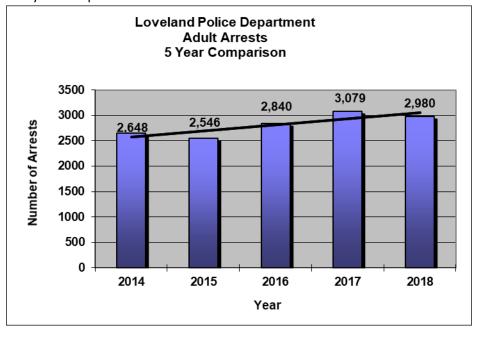


Adult and Juvenile Arrests

Adult Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of adult arrests.

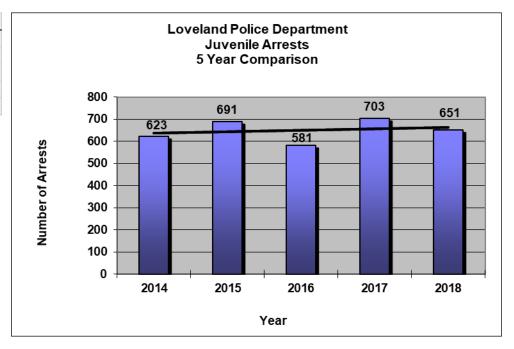
Year	Arrests	% Change
2014	2648	
2015	2546	-3.9%
2016	2840	11.5%
2017	3079	8.4%
2018	2980	-3.2%



Juvenile Arrests

The following table/chart shows the five-year comparison of juvenile arrests.

Year	Arrests	% Change
2014	623	
2015	691	10.9%
2016	581	-15.9%
2017	703	21.0%
2018	651	-7.4%



Violations	
Animal At Large	58
Public Nuisance	33
Animal Disturbance Of Neighborhood	20
Rabies Vaccination Required	20
Vicious Animals	14
Tags Must Be Worn	10
License Required/Canine or Feline	9
Confining Animal In Vehicle	3
Interference With Animal Control Officer	3
Rabies Vaccination Worn	3
Animal at Large - Inadequate Fence	1
Humane Treatment	1
Limitations on Number of Household Pets	1
Tethering of Animals	1
Total	177

Animal Citation Violations

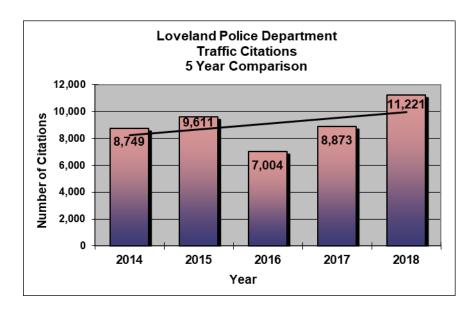
The Larimer Humane Society, a private non-profit, writes animal citations. 2018 saw 98 citations written (down 46%) from 182 written in 2017. This totaled 177 violations for 2018, down from the 354 violations in 2017 (some citations had multiple violations).

Traffic and Parking Citations/Violations and Motor Vehicle Crashes

Traffic Citations

	Number of	%
Year	Citations	Change
2014	8,749	
2015	9,611	9.9%
2016	7,004	-27.1%
2017	8,873	26.7%
2018	11,221	26.5%

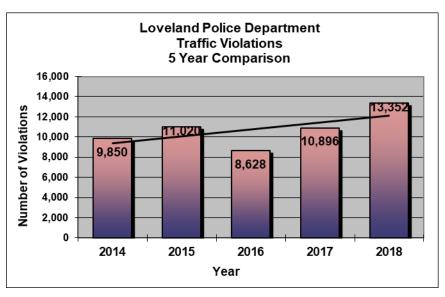
^{*}Does NOT include parking



Traffic Violations

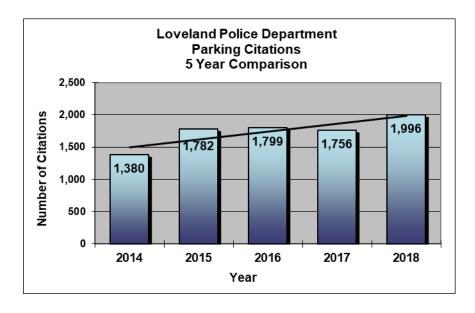
	Number of	%
Year	Violations	Change
2014	9,850	
2015	11,020	11.9%
2016	8,628	-21.7%
2017	10,896	26.3%
2018	13,352	22.5%

^{*} Does NOT include parking



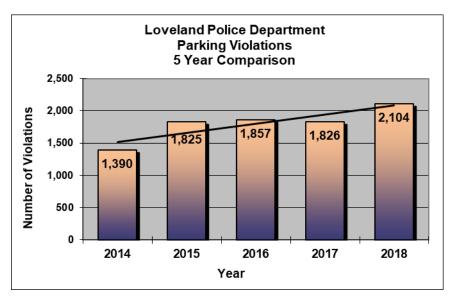
Parking Citations

•		
	Number of	%
Year	Citations	Change
2014	1,380	
2015	1,782	29.1%
2016	1,799	1.0%
2017	1,756	-2.4%
2018	1 996	13 7%



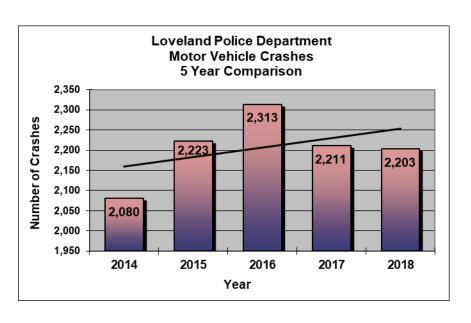
Parking Violations

	Number of	%
Year	Violations	Change
2014	1,390	
2015	1,825	31.3%
2016	1,857	1.8%
2017	1,826	-1.7%
2018	2,104	15.2%

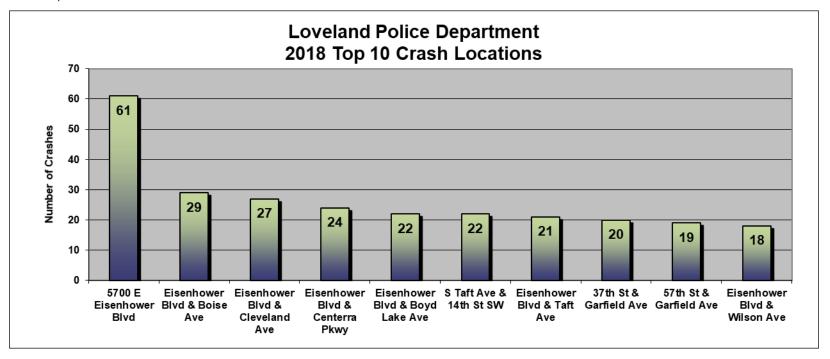


Motor Vehicle Crashes

	Number of	%
Year	Crashes	Change
2014	2,080	
2015	2,223	6.9%
2016	2,313	4.0%
2017	2,211	-4.4%
2018	2,203	-0.4%

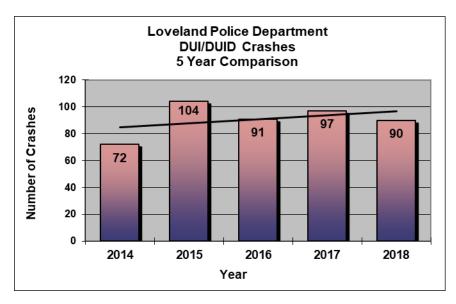


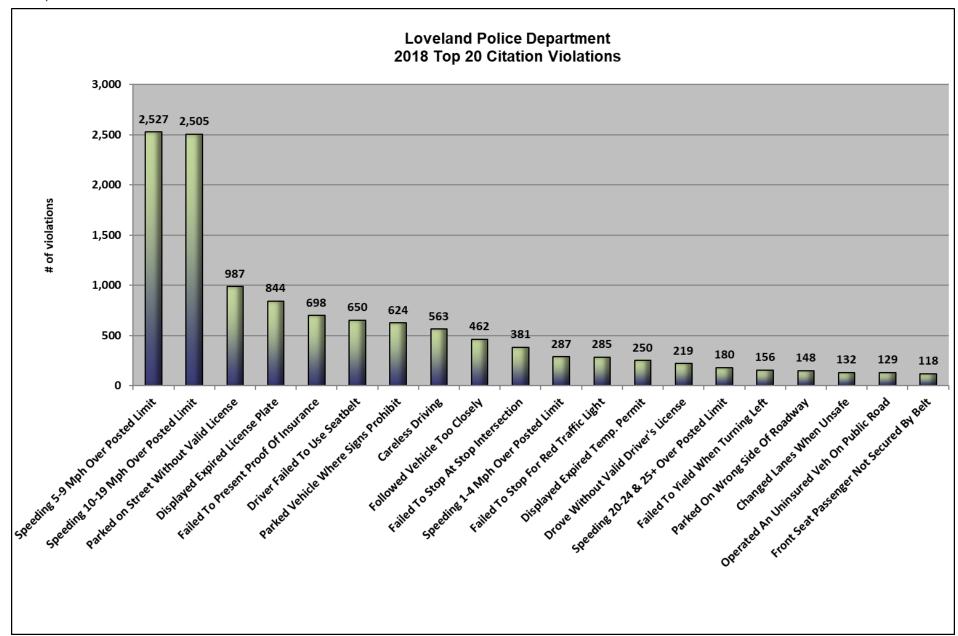
2018 Top 10 Crash Locations

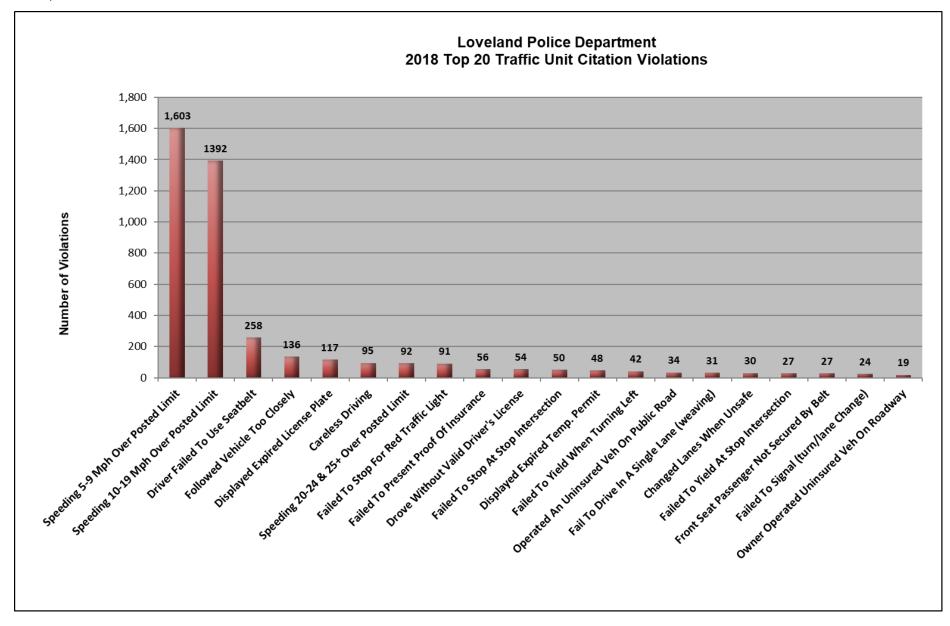


DUI Crashes

	Number of	%
Year	Crashes	Change
2014	72	
2015	104	44.4%
2016	91	-12.5%
2017	97	6.6%
2018	90	-7.2%







2018 Loveland Police Department Traffic Recap Total traffic citations

11,221

Total traffic citations (no parking) by gender

	Citations	% of Total
Female	4,729	42.1%
Male	6,492	57.9%
Total	11,221	100%

Total traffic citations (no parking) by age

Age Group	Citations	% of Total
0-15	13	0.1%
16-17	438	3.9%
18-21	1,467	13.1%
22-25	1,324	11.8%
26-30	1,614	14.4%
31-35	1241	11.1%
36-40	1066	9.5%
41-45	826	7.4%
46-50	729	6.5%
51-55	603	5.4%
56-60	630	5.6%
61-65	495	4.4%
66-70	348	3.1%
71-75	218	1.9%
76-80	117	1.0%
81-85	60	0.5%
86 and over	32	0.3%
Total	11,221	100%

Total traffic citations (no parking) by race

Race	Citations	% of Total
White	10,846	96.7%
Black	219	2.0%
Asian	68	0.6%
Unknown	56	0.5%
Hawaiian	10	0.1%
Other	10	0.09%
Nat Amer/AK Nat	8	0.07%
Chinese	1	0.01%
Vietnamese	1	0.01%
Japanese	1	0.01%
Samoan	1	0.01%
Total	11,221	100%

Total traffic citations (no parking) by ethnicity

Ethnicity	Citations	% of Total
Hispanic	1295	11.5%
Not Hispanic	9,131	81.4%
Unknown	795	7.1%
Total	11,221	100%

Closing

The Loveland Police Department exists for the purpose of providing an enhanced level of safety in our community. We strive to deliver responsive and professional police services in partnership with the community to reduce crime/fear of crime, solve problems and enhance public safety. Our mission: *Save Lives, Fight Crime, Survive* is lived every day by the dedicated professionals who work for the Department. The accomplishments of the past year reflect the dedicated efforts of the men and women of this Police Department to fulfill that commitment. These accomplishments also reflect our strong partnerships with community members, businesses, and organizations who actively support public safety. We also seek to use the information and data we collect to identify areas of improvement and how we allocate our resources.