



2022 Mid-Year Crime Statistics

In 2021, the Naperville Police Department converted to a new system of tracking and reporting crime and incident data to the state. This move from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) was mandated for all law enforcement agencies by the federal government. We officially converted in June 2021.

While there are a number of benefits to this new reporting structure, most notably the amount and quality of the data being collected, the switch to NIBRS is going to cause a bit of a disruption in NPD's reporting crime statistics to the community for a brief time. Our community has grown accustomed to seeing year-over-year comparisons of crime data, which provides context and allows us to see trends. However, the reporting differences between UCR and NIBRS make it very difficult to compare our current NIBRS data to the UCR data of years past.

Here are a few reasons why:

- UCR used a hierarchy rule in which only the most serious offense within an incident counted. NIBRS counts up to 10 offenses per incident.
- In many crime categories, NIBRS counts the number of victims, not the number of incidents.
- Some crime offense definitions have changed.
- NIBRS also counts attempted crimes, not just completed crimes.

So, in effect, our data collection started on a clean slate when we switched to NIBRS in June 2021. Our staff has been able to manually calculate comparisons for a few of the more serious, less frequent crime categories. For example, we know that robberies are down in the first six months of 2022 versus 2021. We also know that homicides have increased from 0 to 2 in the first six months of the year compared to the same period last year. However, these manual calculations to ensure apples-to-apples comparisons between UCR and NIBRS data are not feasible for all crime categories or sustainable long-term.

From this point on, this crime statistics report will mirror the NIBRS data we report to the state. As time goes on, we'll be able to compare data year-to-year. But until that time, we will only be able to provide raw numbers, not year-over-year trend data.

We remain committed to ensuring that our residents have access to information that will make them safer, and I want to encourage residents to continue to be involved with our police department by always locking up their belongings and by reporting suspicious activity immediately to 9-1-1. Even in those uncertain circumstances when you're not sure whether you should call us, please dial 9-1-1 and our expert telecommunicators will determine whether an officer's response is necessary.

Thank you for your partnership and your commitment to our city's safety.

Jason Arres
Chief of Police



Crime Statistics

MID-YEAR REPORT - 2022

Things Have Changed

WITH OUR STATISTICS
AND REPORTING



UCR vs. NIBRS

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR): Previously, law enforcement agencies were required to report 9 categories of offenses, and only the most serious offense within an incident counted.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS): Now, law enforcement agencies are required to report 24 categories of offenses, and ALL offenses committed within an incident are counted.



Impact on NPD's Statistics

1. We can't compare UCR data from years past to the NIBRS data we currently collect. It would be like comparing apples to oranges.
2. The reporting differences between UCR and NIBRS can lead to an appearance that crime has increased.



Why Statistics are Impacted

UCR employed a hierarchy rule in which only the most serious offense within an incident counted.

With NIBRS, up to 10 offenses per incident can be counted.

EX: Someone enters an unlocked vehicle and steals a garage door opener (burglary to motor vehicle). They then enter the garage and steal a purse from the garage (burglary). Then, they use the stolen cards at a gas station (misuse of credit card). With UCR, only the burglary would be reported. With NIBRS, all three crimes would be reported.

NIBRS counts victims, not incidents, for many crime categories.

EX: In the first six months of last year, we reported 9 robbery incidents under UCR. In the first six months of this year, we've had 5 incidents. Yet, when you look at the data we're reporting to the state under NIBRS, you'll see the number 6 under robbery. That's because there were two victims in one of the incidents.

NIBRS also counts attempted crimes, not just completed crimes.

EX: Attempted burglary was not previously counted when we reported crimes through UCR. It was counted as criminal damage to property.



Crime Data

JAN. 1 – JUNE 30,
2022



Crimes Against Persons	2022
Murder/Manslaughter	2
Negligent Manslaughter	0
Kidnapping/Unlawful Restraint	5
Rape	23
Sodomy	2
Sex Assault with Object	0
Fondling	4
Incest	0
Statutory Rape	0
Aggravated Assault	30
Simple Assault	458
Intimidation	75
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex	0
Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0

Crimes Against Persons

Jan. 1 – June 30, 2022 Data



Crimes Against Property	2022
Robbery	6
Burglary	60
Pocket-Picking	11
Purse Snatching	1
Shoplifting	112
Theft From Building	39
Theft From Coin Op Mach	0
Theft From Motor Vehicle (BMV)	83
Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts	94
All Other Theft	196
Motor vehicle Theft	25
False Pretenses/Swindle/Conf Game	143
Cred Card/ATM Fraud	3
Impersonation	1
Welfare Fraud	0
Wire Fraud	0
Identity Theft	251
Hacking/Computer Invasion	1
Arson	2
Extortion/Blackmail	2
Counterfeiting/Forgery	14
Embezzlement	0
Stolen Property Offenses	1
Vandalism	128
Bribery	0

Crimes Against Property

Jan. 1 – June 30, 2022 Data



Crimes Against Society

Crimes Against Society	<u>2022</u>
Drug/Narcotic Violations	219
Drug Equipment Violations	35
<i>Gambling Offenses</i>	0
<i>Prostitution Offenses</i>	2
Pornography/Obscene Material	0
Weapon Law Violations	77
Animal Cruelty	0

Jan. 1 – June 30, 2022 Data

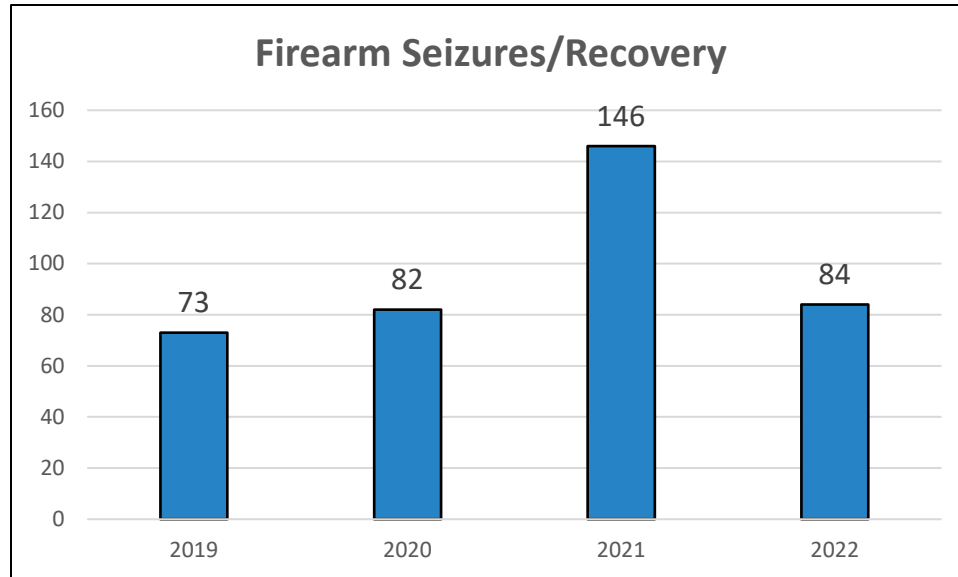


Mental Health Incidents

Jan. 1 – June 30 Data

Call Type	2020	2021	2022
Other Mental Health Activity	220	337	284
Despondent/Suicidal Subject	87	90	53
Despondent/Suicidal Transported	99	89	83
Suicide	5	1	8
Attempted Suicide	42	33	40
TOTAL	453	550	468

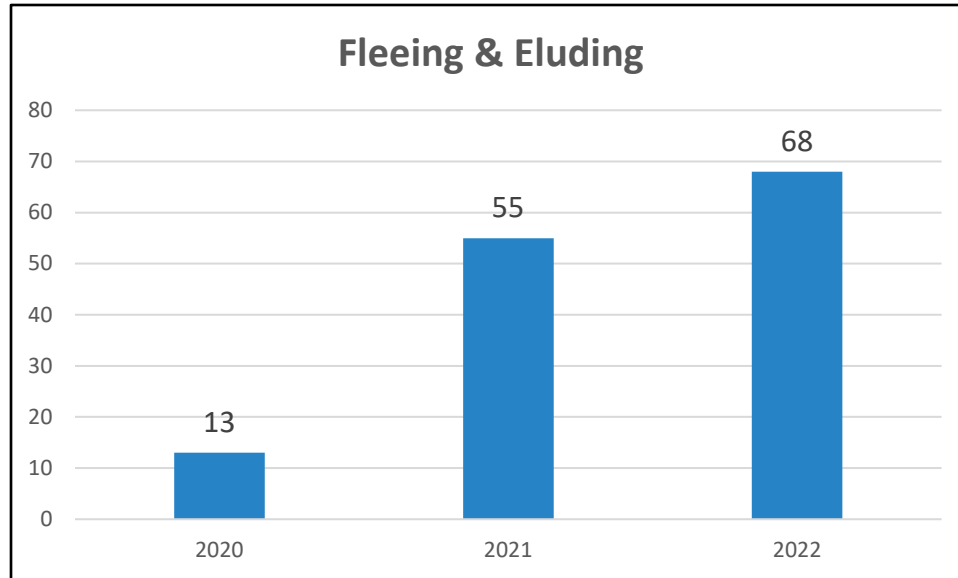




Firearms

Jan. 1 – June 30, 2022 Data
All Other Years: Jan – Dec Data





Fleeing & Eluding

Jan. 1 – June 30 Data



Financial Crimes

Jan. 1 – June 30, 2022 Data

Fraud: 119 incidents

Identity Theft: 216 incidents

Total number of incidents in which the victim was 'scammed': 81

Total amount of financial loss for the scammed incidents: \$727,928.00

Average age of victim who was scammed: 50



Questions?

