

A STUDY OF CRIME
PART I OFFENSES

PHASE I

NAMPA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
January - December, 1975

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ACQUISITIONS

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTION

At the invitation of Chief of Police Buster Baker, the Law Enforcement Planning Commission Statistical Analysis Center conducted a study of the seven Part I* offenses which were reported to the Nampa Police Department during January-December, 1975. Data elements of 1,791 offenses were gathered and analyzed to obtain a composite picture of the major crimes occurring in the city during 1975. This CAPER analysis has been limited to events which occurred in 1975 and is the first part of a two-phase study. The second phase, a systems rates study, will follow the arrested offenders through the courts to determine ultimate dispositions. By restricting the data to those offenses committed and individuals apprehended in 1975, it is assumed that most, if not all, cases will have reached a final disposition in court by the end of 1976. Begun in November, 1975, this portion of the study was completed in January, 1976.

The technique used for data gathering and analysis was the Crime Analysis - Project Evaluation Research (CAPER) technique developed by the Santa Clara Criminal Justice Pilot Program. CAPER is based on the coding of key data elements obtained from police offense reports and a cross-sorting of coded data into categories. Through this system, totals are put into tables and analyzed for patterns, similarities, or unusual frequencies.

The Law Enforcement Planning Commission expresses their appreciation to Chief Baker and to Detective Charlotte Girven for their assistance in making this study a reality.

*Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft.

A STUDY OF CRIME
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

I. CRIMES OF VIOLENCE*

A. ROBBERY

Occurrence by Month

There were seven robberies reported to the Nampa Police Department during the first six months compared with 12 during July-December of 1975. As shown in Table I-A-1, the combined months of November and December accounted for almost one-half (47.4%) the 19 robberies reported to the Nampa Police Department.

TABLE I-A-1
NUMBER OF REPORTED ROBBERIES OCCURRING ON A MONTHLY BASIS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

January	4	July	1
February	1	August	0
March	1	September	0
April	1	October	2
May	0	November	4
June	0	December	5

Day of Event

Table I-A-2 illustrates the days of the week on which the 19 reported robberies occurred. Six robberies occurred on Saturdays, followed by four on Tuesdays, with Wednesdays having the least number of reported robberies.

*Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault.

TABLE I-A-2
NUMBER OF REPORTED ROBBERIES OCCURRING BY DAY OF WEEK
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Day</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Monday	2
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	0
Thursday	2
Friday	2
Saturday	6
Sunday	3
Total	19

Hour of Event

During a 24-hour time span 11 of 18 (one unknown) reported robberies were committed between 8:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.; five of these occurred between 10:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight.

TABLE I-A-3
HOUR OF EVENT FOR REPORTED ROBBERIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Hour</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
0-200	2
201-400	1
401-600	1
601-800	-
801-1000	-
1001-1200	-
1201-1400	2
1401-1600	1
1601-1800	-
1801-2000	2
2001-2200	4
2201-2400	5
Unknown*	1
Total	19

*Time of event was not available from offense report.

Premise

The location, or premise, where robberies occurred most often were convenience markets, 6, and public streets, 5, as shown in the Table below.

TABLE I-A-4
PREMISE WHERE REPORTED ROBBERIES OCCURRED
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Convenience Market	6
Public Street	5
House	2
Bar	2
Parking Lot (other than school)	1
Gas Station	1
Super Market	2
Total	19

Type of Weapon

Table I-A-5 depicts the 19 robberies with type of weapon or personal intimidation used for commission of the offense. Firearms were used in seven of the 19 robberies, five handguns and two shotguns. Secondarily, aside from the "unknown" category, there were four robberies where "no weapon" was used for commission of the offense.

TABLE I-A-5
TYPE OF WEAPON USED IN THE COMMISSION OF THE ROBBERY
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Firearms	7
No weapon	4
Tire iron	1
Knife	1
Unknown*	6
Total	19

*In two cases, the description of the weapon or personal threat utilized for commission of the offense was not available from the offense report. In three cases the victim was knocked unconscious from behind and, on one occasion, the victim was intimidated by the offender who placed a hand in his coat pocket giving the victim the impression that the offender was carrying a weapon.

Violence Towards Victim

Violence that may have been initiated against the victims of the 19 robberies is depicted in Table I-A-6.

The mere definition of robbery contains elements that might mean violence occurred against the victim, whether it be "threat of force or violence"* or physical abuse; however, the emphasis in this Table is placed on those victims who were physically abused during commission of the offense. Of the 19 robberies, 10 resulted in physical abuse to the victim. Of the 10, seven instances involved simple battery, while three resulted in an injury with a weapon.

TABLE I-A-6
VIOLENCE TOWARDS VICTIM - REPORTED ROBBERIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Simple battery - no weapon	7
Personal threat - weapon	4
Injury - weapon	3
No violence to person	5
Total	19

Dollar Loss

Table I-A-7 illustrates the dollar loss, by category, resulting from the robberies. In five robberies the dollar loss of the victim was between \$20.00 - \$49.99. The remaining categories were fairly distributed; the one "unknown" loss was due to the theft of blank money orders.

TABLE I-A-7
DOLLAR LOSS OF REPORTED ROBBERIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Dollar Amount	Frequency
\$0.00	3
\$0.01-4.99	1
\$5.00-19.99	1
\$20.00-49.99	5
\$50.00-99.99	2
\$100.00-199.99	3
\$200.00-499.99	2
\$500.00-999.99	
\$1,000 or more	1
Unknown	1
Total	19

Property Target

Cash was the property target of 13 of the robberies followed by "other personal accessories" as the property target of four robberies*.

TABLE I-A-8
PROPERTY TARGET OF REPORTED ROBBERIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Target</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Cash	13
Other personal accessories	4
Credit cards	2
Checks	1
Clothing except furs	1

Case Status

Fifteen of the 19 reported robberies were classified as active while two were cleared by arrest and two by exception. One of the arrested offenders was a white male, 38 years of age, and the second was a Mexican male, 19 years of age.

*The total number of targets is greater than 19 due to more than one item being taken in some of the incidents.

A. AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS*

Table I-B-1 illustrates both the month and day of the week upon which the reported assaults occurred. In analyzing the Table on a semi-annual basis, the last six months, specifically August-November, accounted for 12 of the 22 reported assaults. However impact months were August-September (8), followed by April-May (6) and October-November (4).

Three days of the week accounted for 13 (59%) of the 22 reported assaults: Sunday (5), Saturday (4), and Monday (4).

TABLE I-B-1
MONTH AND DAY OF REPORTED ASSAULTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Months	Frequency	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
January	1		x					
February	1					x		
March	1							x
April	3						xxx	
May	3				x	x		x
June	1				x			
July								
August	4	xxxx						
September	4			x		x		xx
October	2			x			x	
November	2		x					x
December	-							

Hour Event

Table I-B-2 portrays a 24-hour period divided into two hour intervals with the frequency of assaults for each interval. There were seven assaults occurring between 12:01 a.m. and 2:00 a.m., while 11 of the known 21 reported assaults occurred between 10:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.

*Assaults analyzed were only aggravated assaults. Other assaults (e.g., simple assaults, assault and battery) are classified as Part II offenses according to the Uniform Crime Classification.

TABLE I-B-2
 HOUR REPORTED ASSAULTS OCCURRED
 NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Hour</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
0-200	7
201-400	-
401-600	1
601-800	-
801-1000	-
1001-1200	1
1201-1400	-
1401-1600	1
1601-1800	3
1801-2000	2
2001-2200	2
2201-2400	4
Unknown	1
Total	22

Premise

In eight offenses the premise, or location, of the incident was a public street, while seven assaults occurred in residential areas. The Table below depicts the location of all 22 assaults.

TABLE I-B-3
 TYPE OF PREMISE BY FREQUENCY
 REPORTED ASSAULTS
 NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
 JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Premise</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Public Street	8
Residential Area	7
House (4)	
Mobile Home (1)	
Apartment (2)	
Skating rink/bowling alley	2
School	2
Bar	1
Parking Lot	1
(other than school)	
All other	1
Total	22

Type of Weapon

In ten (45%) of the assaults the offender used a knife while committing the offense. Firearms (combination of handguns, shotguns, and a rifle) were utilized in seven instances.

TABLE I-B-4
TYPE OF WEAPON BY FREQUENCY
REPORTED ASSAULTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Type of Weapon</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Knife	10
Firearms	7
Handgun (5)	
Shotgun (1)	
Rifle (1)	
Autos	2
Feet and/or fists	2
Other	1
Total	22

Victim/Offender Relationship

Table I-B-5 shows the type of relationship between the victim and offender. In 14 of the 22 assaults the offender and victim knew each other; 12 were acquaintances, and two were from the immediate family. However, in three cases the offender was not known by the victim. In four of the assaults in the "unknown" category, the relationship was not discernible from the offense report and, on one occasion, the victim was struck in the head by a bottle and was unaware of who committed the assault.

TABLE I-B-5
TYPE OF VICTIM/OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP
REPORTED ASSAULTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Type of Relationship</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Acquaintances	12
Marital/common law	1
Other immediate family	1
Stranger-to-stranger (except arresting off./offender)	3
Unknown	5
Total	22

Victim/Offender Ethnic Group

The following Table illustrates the ethnicity of both the offenders and victims of the 22 assaults. The "unknowns" were due to unavailable information on the offense report to make an ethnic determination of the offender/victim. The two known ethnic groups contributing to the 22 assaults were the White and Spanish Surname groups.

The Spanish Surname group committed 50% (11) of the assaults where the offender was identifiable by the victim. Thirty-six percent (8) of the victims whose ethnicity was available from the reports had Spanish Surnames.

TABLE I-B-6
ETHNICITY OF OFFENDER/VICTIM
REPORTED ASSAULTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>O F F E N D E R</u>		<u>V I C T I M</u>	
<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
White	6	White	6
Spanish Surname	11	Spanish Surname	8
Unknown	5	Unknown	8
Total	22	Total	22

Case Status

Twenty-two assaults reported to Nampa Police Department were analyzed for 1975. Fourteen cases were cleared by the arrest of 19 people, for a 68% clearance rate. Of those arrested for assault, 12 had Spanish Surnames, six were White, and one was Negro; all six juveniles and 13 adults were males.

C. RAPES

Two rapes, one forcible and the other attempted, were reported to the Nampa Police Department during 1975.

Both occurred in houses during the night (5:15 a.m. and 12:33 a.m.) approximately one month apart, Tuesday, August 5, 1975 and Monday, September 15, 1975. In one case the offender was known by the victim, but in neither case was a weapon used. One of the rapes was cleared by the arrest of a white male, age 25.

D. INVOLUNTARY HOMICIDE

One involuntary homicide was reported to the Nampa Police Department on June 2, 1975, (Monday) at 3:42 a.m. The person arrested was a 48-year-old Indian male, who was known by the female victim. Death was caused by a blow to the head.

II. PROPERTY CRIMES

A. BURGLARY

Number of Offenses Occurring on Weekly Basis

Residential and commercial burglaries which were reported to the Nampa Police Department during 1975 are graphically presented on the following pages, Illustrations II-A-1, II-A-2, and Table II-A-1. The heaviest concentration for commercial burglaries occurred during the last four months of the year, beginning in mid-September. The period of least activity also occurred during this time with only five burglaries reported to the police in a five-week period (the 46th through the 50th weeks). No commercial burglaries were reported during the 47th, 48th, and 49th weeks.

Residential burglaries reached a peak during the first week in January with six burglaries reported, while the remaining months of the year showed an evenly distributed fluctuation pattern ranging from five to zero burglaries. Table II-A-1, pages 14 and 15, depicts the number of burglary offenses occurring on a monthly basis as reported to the Nampa Police Department.

Premise

The type of premise of reported residential burglaries during 1975 is shown in Table II-A-2. The largest number of residential burglaries occurred in houses (64.5%).

TABLE II-A-2
RESIDENTIAL PREMISE BY FREQUENCY
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Premise</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
House	91
Apartment	18
Mobile Home	16
School Dormitory	2
Unspecified and all other private dwellings	14
Total	141

ILLUSTRATION II-A-1
 NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BURGLARY OFFENSES REPORTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS
 NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
 JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

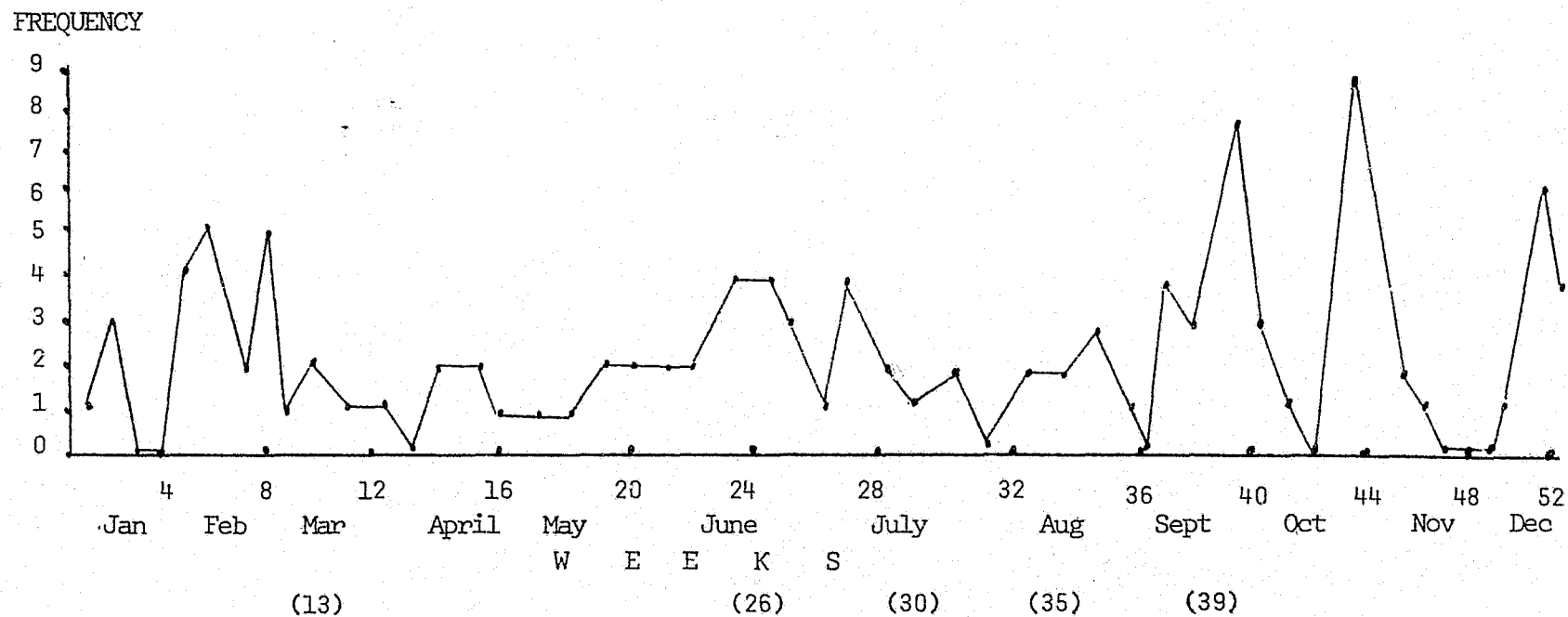


ILLUSTRATION II-A-2
NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY OFFENSES
REPORTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

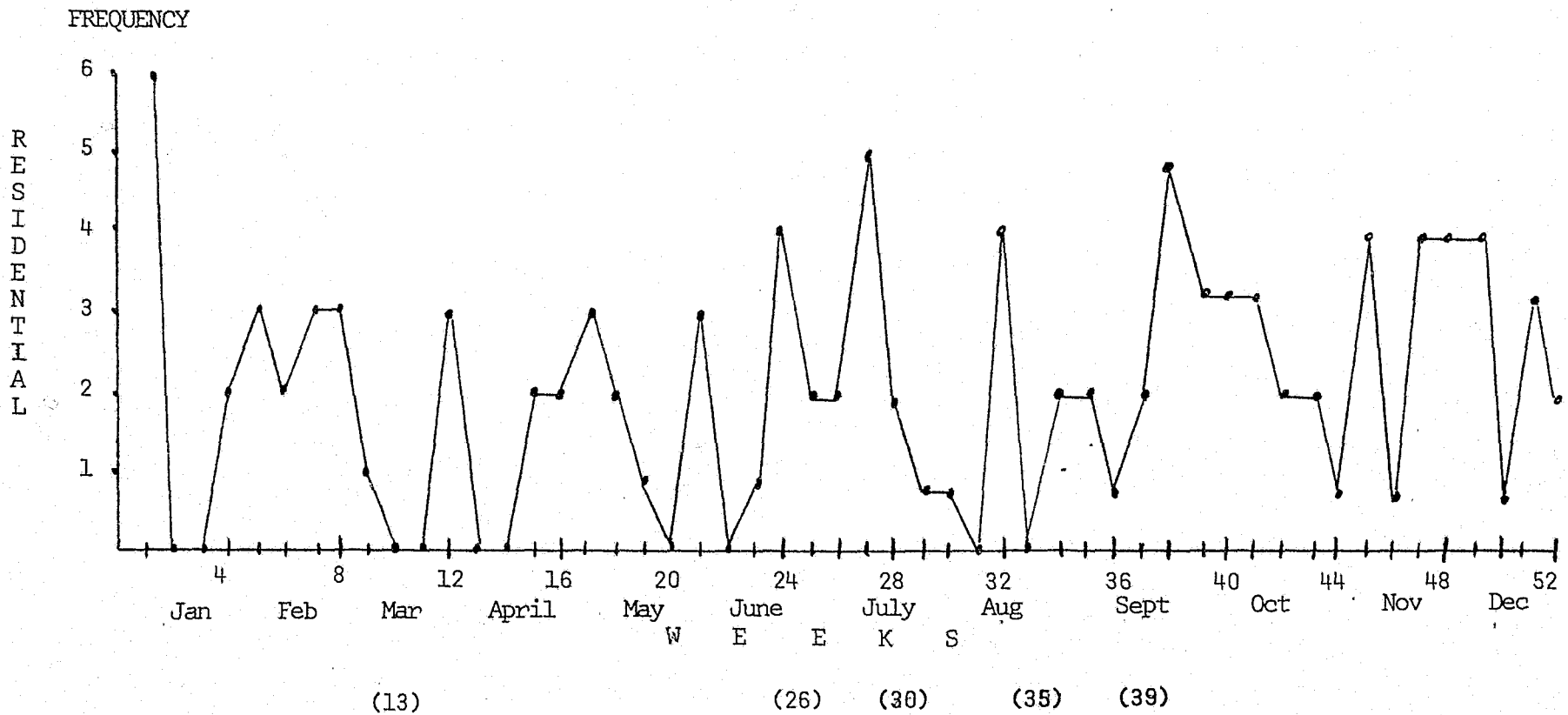


TABLE II-A-1
NUMBER OF BURGLARY OFFENSES OCCURRING ON MONTHLY BASIS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Month	Week	#*	Commercial	Residential
January	1-7	1	1	6
	8-14	2	3	0
	15-21	3	0	0
	22-28	4	0	1
	29-4	5	4	4
February	5-11	6	5	2
	12-18	7	2	3
	19-25	8	5	3
	26-4	9	1	1
March	5-11	10	2	0
	12-18	11	1	0
	19-25	12	1	3
	26-1	13	0	0
April	2-8	14	2	0
	9-15	15	2	2
	16-22	16	1	2
	23-29	17	1	3
	30-6	18	1	2
May	7-13	19	2	1
	14-20	20	2	0
	21-27	21	2	3
	28-3	22	2	0
June	4-10	23	3	1
	11-17	24	4	4
	18-24	25	3	2
	25-1	26	1	2
July	2-8	27	4	5
	9-15	28	2	2
	16-22	29	1	1
	23-29	30	2	1
	30-5	31	0	0
August	6-12	32	3	4
	13-19	33	2	0
	20-26	34	3	2
	27-2	35	1	2
September	3-9	36	0	1
	10-16	37	4	2
	17-23	38	3	5
	24-30	39	8	3
October	1-7	40	3	3
	8-14	41	1	3
	15-21	42	0	2
	22-28	43	9	2
	29-4	44	6	1

*Corresponding week of the year-see Illustration .

Table (contd.)

Month	Week	#	Commercial	Residential
November	5-11	45	2	4
	12-18	46	1	1
	19-25	47	0	4
	26-2	48	0	4
	3-9	49	0	4
December	10-16	50	1	1
	17-23	51	6	3
	24-31	52	4	2
Total Known			116	107
Total Unknown			19	34
GRAND TOTAL			135	141

The types of commercial premises burglarized are identified in Table II-A-3. The majority (51.5%) occurred in various locations and were classified as "Unspecified and all other commercial premises"; e.g., scrap metal company, appliance repair stores, bus depot, dog pound, trailer plants, jewelry stores. Schools ranked second (9.6%), and medical offices were third in frequency (4.4%) in commercial burglaries.

TABLE II-A-3
COMMERCIAL PREMISE BY FREQUENCY
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Premise</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Premise</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Unspecified and all other commercial premises	70	Government Building	2
School	13	Restaurant	2
Medical Office	6	Gas Station	2
Church	5	Liquor Store	1
Department Store	4	Walk-in/Drive-in Movie	1
Hotel/Motel	4	Drive-in/Take-out	1
Golf Course	4	Unspecified and all other commercial dwellings	1
Super Market	3	Hardware/Auto Supply/	
Dry Goods/Boutique	3	Building Materials	1
Drug Store-Large	3	Convenience Market	1
Skating Rink/Bowling Alley	2	House	1
Parking Lot	1		
Construction Site	2		
Bar	2	Total	135

Type of Entry

Table II-A-4 on page 17 shows the type of entry involved for commercial and residential burglaries. It is encouraging to note that over two-thirds of the commercial burglaries required a forced entry; however, this should not be too surprising as commercial premises are expected to be locked during non-business hours. Approximately 30% of the illegal residential entries required no force.

The five burglaries coded "no entry" were all attempted burglaries and are excluded from the remaining tables in this Section.

TABLE II-A-4
TYPE OF ENTRY
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1975

Type of Entry	Commercial	%	Residential	%
Illegal - no force	21	16.1	42	29.8
Illegal - force	89	68.5	67	47.5
Attempted Illegal - no force	3	2.3	1	.7
Attempted Illegal - force	2	1.5	24	17.0
Unknown	15	11.5	7	5.0
No entry (not used in figuring %)	5		0	
Total	135	99.9*	141	100.0

*Percentages may not always equal 100% due to rounding.

Entry

Because of the large number of unknown locations for point of entry, few conclusions can be drawn from Table II-A-5. It is virtually impossible to determine the location point of entries from the offense reports since they tend to describe buildings in terms of directions (e.g., south side), rather than type of location (front, rear, side, roof, etc.). Of the known locations, it is noteworthy that 39.1% of entries into commercial premises are gained through the front of the establishment (Table II-A-6, page 18).

TABLE II-A-5
POINT OF ENTRY
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Location	Commercial	%	Residential	%
Door	64	49.2	65	46.1
Window	36	27.7	33	23.4
Garage Door	4	3.0	2	1.4
Adjacent Premise	0	0.0	0	0.0
Basement	1	.8	4	2.8
Ventilator	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	5	3.8	0	0.0
Unknown	20	15.4	37	26.2
Total	130	100.0	141	99.9

TABLE II-A-6
LOCATION POINT OF ENTRY
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Location	Commercial	%	Residential	%
Front	27	20.8	25	17.7
Rear	24	18.5	25	17.7
Side	14	10.8	8	5.7
Roof	1	.8	0	0.0
Other	3	2.3	0	0.0
Unknown	61	46.9	83	58.9
Total	130	100.1	141	100.0

The method used to gain entry is shown in Table II-A-7. Entry into commercial premises was gained most frequently by breaking glass and, excluding the unknown category, the second most frequent method of entry was by using pry tools.

A high percentage (22.7%) of entries into residences was through open, unlocked entry-ways which corresponds with Table II-A-4, page 17, showing that almost 30% required no force.

TABLE II-A-7
METHOD USED TO OBTAIN ENTRY
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Method Used	Commercial	%	Residential	%
Open/Unlocked	8	6.2	32	22.7
Force Screen Only	1	.8	6	4.3
Cutting Device	5	3.8	4	2.8
Body Force	9	6.9	10	7.1
Pry Tool	20	15.4	10	7.1
Channel Lock	2	1.5	0	0
Break Glass	37	28.5	17	12.1
Remove door/window	2	1.5	7	5.0
Other	12	9.2	5	3.5
Unknown	34	26.2	50	35.5
Total	130	100.0	141	100.1

Dollar Loss

The following Tables (II-A-8 and II-A-9) identify the loss by dollars and property targets. Table II-A-8 gives the total dollar loss by categories which resulted from burglaries. The value was divided into nine categories plus an unknown. It is notable that in commercial burglaries the highest percentage (nearly 26%) resulted in no loss to the establishment, excluding any damage done to the premises. The greatest dollar loss category other than zero occurred in the \$200-\$499.99 category.

Victims of residential burglaries reported the highest dollar loss in the \$200-\$499.99 category. Residential burglaries also showed a high percentage of no loss.

TABLE II-A-8
DOLLAR LOSS OF ALL REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Dollar Amount	Commercial	%	Residential	%
\$0	35	25.9	26	18.4
\$0.01-4.99	5	3.7	6	4.3
\$5.00-19.99	12	8.9	5	3.5
\$20.00-49.99	8	5.9	13	9.2
\$50.00-99.99	14	10.4	22	15.6
\$100.00-199.99	11	8.1	17	12.1
\$200.00-499.99	26	19.3	31	22.0
\$500.00-999.99	7	5.2	12	8.5
\$1,000 or more	11	8.1	8	5.7
Total	135	99.9	141	100.0

Property Targets

Table II-A-9 identifies the actual property targets. As illustrated in the Table, cash was the principal target in commercial and residential burglaries.

TABLE II-A-9
PROPERTY TARGETS OF REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Target	Commercial	Residential	Total
Cash	29	31	60
Checks	1	5	6
Credit Cards	2	1	3
Stamps		1	1
Cosmetics		1	1
Clothing except furs	2	5	7
Jewelry except watches	3	7	10
Other personal accessories	1		1
Beer	2	1	3
Liquor	3		3
Prescription drugs	1	1	2
Television sets	6	17	23
Radios	4	9	13
Phonograph/Stereo	5	33	38
Tape Recorder/Player	7	2	9
Phonograph Records/tapes	2	3	5
Cameras	1	4	5
Photographic Supplies/equipment	2	2	4
Musical Instruments	1	2	3
Furniture except Audio Visual	1	5	6
Home appliances/ clocks		4	4
Home furnishings except antiques		5	5
Plants and flowers		1	1
Pets	1		1
Collections		1	1
Gasoline & other vehicle supplies	1		1
Vehicle accessories	3	3	6
Typewriters	3		3
Calculators	6		6
Dictation equipment	1		1
Other office equipment	4		4
Other professional equipment	2		2
Equipment (machines)	1		1
Tools/commercial	11	4	15
Tools/trade	3	8	11
Raw Materials/supplies	2		2
Long guns	2	11	13
Hand guns	2	2	4
Knives	1		1
Other weapons		1	1
Sports accessories	1	7	8
Camping accessories		2	2
Food	5	10	15
None	35	26	61
Other	22	8	30
Unknown	3		3

Discoverer

Of the burglaries analyzed, the majority were discovered by the victim or the victim's employee. Sixteen commercial burglaries were discovered by police officers or security guards and citizens discovered a total of 15 burglaries. Alarms detected eight commercial burglaries (Table II-A-10), with most of those occurring at Karcher Mall. Considering the number of commercial burglaries where entry was made through doors and windows (76.9%), Table II-A-5, page 17, it would appear that alarms might have a greater potential than is currently being utilized.

TABLE II-A-10
THE DISCOVERER OF BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Discoverer	Commercial	%	Residential	%
Police Officer	16	11.9	0	0.0
Victim/Employee	97	71.9	118	83.7
Relative/Friend/Acquaintance	3	2.2	17	12.1
Citizen Witness	8	5.9	2	1.4
Citizen Passing	3	2.2	2	1.4
Alarm	8	5.9	0	0.0
All Other	0		1	.7
Unknown	0		1	.7
Total	135	100.0	141	100.0

The Suspect

The following Tables show available information given in offense reports on suspects reflecting the characteristics given by victims to the police if the victims had reason to suspect anyone. The majority of suspects in commercial burglaries were juveniles, while the majority of suspects in residential burglaries were adults.

TABLE II-A-11
AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF SUSPECTS*
REPORTED BURGLARIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
9 years or less	0	0
10-17	10	3
18-24	3	1
25-39	3	3
40-59	1	0
60 or more	0	0
Mixed age group	3	0
Juvenile	7	1
Adult	7	10
Unknown	3	2
Total	37	20

*Suspect information reflects characteristics given to police by the victims if the victims had a suspicion that particular person or persons may have committed the crime.

TABLE II-A-12
SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF SUSPECTS*
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
Male	31	19
Female	1	1
Male and female	1	0
Unknown	4	0
Total	37	20

*Refer to above definition.

TABLE II-A-13
SUSPECT ETHNIC GROUP*
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
White	17	7
Spanish Surname	5	0
Black	0	0
Oriental	0	0
Mixed Ethnic Groups	1	2
Other	0	0
Indian	0	0
Unknown	14	11
Total	37	20

*Refer to definition of suspect.

The Offender

The following Tables depict the known characteristics of offenders arrested in 1975. A profile of arrested burglars in Nampa appears to be white, male juveniles, either acting alone or in pairs.

TABLE II-A-14
OFFENDER AGE GROUP
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
10-17 years	7	0
18-24 years	2	9
25-39 years	3	0
40-59 years	1	1
Mixed age group	3	0
Juvenile	2	1
Adult	1	2
Unknown	0	1
Total	19	14

TABLE II-A-15
OFFENDER SEX
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>Sex</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
Male	18	14
Female	0	0
Male and Female	1	0
Unknown	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	19	14

TABLE II-A-16
OFFENDER ETHNIC GROUP
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
White	15	9
Spanish Surname	1	1
Mixed Ethnic Groups	1	0
Unknown	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
Total	19	14

TABLE II-A-17
NUMBER OF OFFENDERS APPREHENDED PER OFFENSE CLEARED BY ARREST
NAMPA REPORTED BURGLARIES
January-December, 1975

<u>No. Apprehended</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Residential</u>
One	8	9
Two	9	5
Three	1	0
Four	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	19	14

B. GRAND LARCENY - AUTO

Number of Offenses Occurring on Weekly Basis

The period of heaviest concentration for motor vehicle thefts reported to the Nampa Police Department during 1975 occurred between the last week of June and the beginning of August, when 12 vehicles were reported stolen. The second most frequent period was during April and the first week of May with the reporting of nine vehicles stolen. (Refer to Illustration II-B-1.)

Number of Offenses by Day of Event

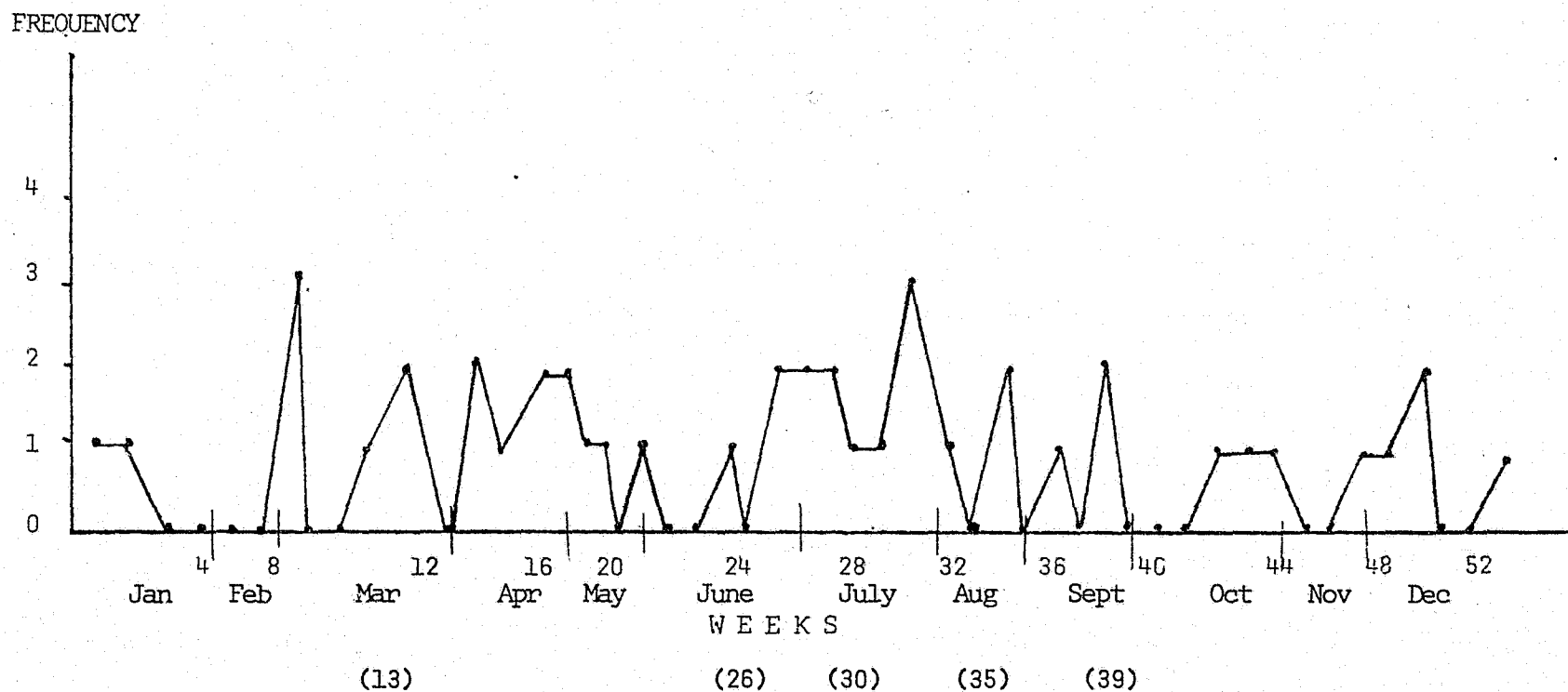
Table II-B-1 shows the day of the week on which the theft occurred. In many instances the victim parked his vehicle in the evening and discovered it missing the next morning, so the theft could have taken place during the evening of the same day or the early morning hours of the following day. These offenses are noted in the categories listing two days, e.g., Monday/Tuesday.

Of the 44 known offenses, 21 (47.7%) took place between Friday and Sunday/Monday. Six thefts were unknown either because no date was available from the offense report or because the time frame was too long, e.g., a stolen motorcycle that wasn't noticed for two weeks.

TABLE II-B-1
NUMBER OF OFFENSES BY DAY OF EVENT
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Days	Number	%
Monday	3	6.8
Monday/Tuesday	0	0.0
Tuesday	3	6.8
Tuesday/Wednesday	3	6.8
Wednesday	2	4.5
Wednesday/Thursday	3	6.8
Thursday	5	11.4
Thursday/Friday	4	9.1
Friday	6	13.6
Friday/Saturday	2	4.5
Saturday	5	11.4
Saturday/Sunday	3	6.8
Sunday	4	9.1
Sunday/Monday	1	2.3
	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 99.9
Unknown	6	
Total	<hr/> 50	

ILLUSTRATION II-B-1
 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
 REPORTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS
 Nampa Police Department
 JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975



Day-Night Span

In classifying the motor vehicle thefts according to day or night events, the time period between 0600 and 1800 was considered day and 1800-0600 was used to identify night.

As Table II-B-2 illustrates, a high percentage were unknown. The reasons for this were that in many of the reports which were analyzed the time of occurrence was either not available or a time span was reported that included portions of both day and night.

TABLE II-B-2
DAY-NIGHT SPAN
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Time</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Day	10	20.0
Night	14	28.0
Unknown	26	52.0
Total	50	100.0

Location of Vehicles

Location of the vehicles when stolen is identified in the following Table. Thirty-two percent were taken from the victims' residences. Unspecified commercial premises included businesses such as auto dealerships, used car lots, bowling alleys and cafes. Included in this category also are those thefts occurring while the victim was in the commercial premise and a determination could not be made from the offense report whether the vehicle was parked in a parking lot or on the public street, e.g., the vehicle was parked outside the cafe.

TABLE II-B-3
LOCATION OF VEHICLES
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Location</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Percent</u>
House	16	32.0
Unspecified commercial premise	11	22.0
Parking Lot	13	26.0
Public Street	7	14.0
Garage	1	2.0
Unknown	2	4.0
Total	50	100.0

Entry

The type of entry is given in Table II-B-4. Only 43 entries were analyzed since seven of the thefts were motorcycles. A high percentage, 41.9%, required no force. The one legal entry occurred when a person was test-driving a car from an auto dealership and did not return it. It was subsequently recovered, minus the battery.

TABLE II-B-4
TYPE OF ENTRY
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Type of Entry	Frequency	Percent
Legal	1	2.3
Illegal-no force	18	41.9
Illegal-force	2	4.7
Unknown	22	51.1
Total	43	100.0

Method of Entry

Corresponding with the previous Table describing types of entries requiring no force, Table II-B-5 re-emphasizes open, unlocked vehicles. Over one-half the methods of entry were classified as "unknown" since information was either not available from the offense reports or could not be determined by the investigating officer.

The question of whether or not keys were left in the vehicles was analyzed. Fourteen victims reported to the police that the keys were in the vehicle when it was stolen and two victims thought the keys might possibly have been in the vehicle.

The case of legal entry cited in the previous Table has been omitted in Table II-B-5 on the following page.

TABLE II-B-5
METHOD OF ENTRY
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Method Used	Frequency	Percent
Open/Unlocked	18	42.9
Pry Tool	1	2.4
Unknown	23	54.8
Total	42	100.1

Dollar Loss

The dollar loss which resulted from motor vehicle thefts is given in Table II-B-6, with the greatest percentage occurring in the \$1,000 or more category, and the \$200-\$499.99 category ranking second.

TABLE II-B-6
DOLLAR LOSS OF ANY REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Dollar Amount	Frequency	Percent
\$100-199.99	5	10.0
\$200-499.99	11	22.0
\$500-999.99	10	20.0
\$1,000 or more	23	46.0
Unknown	1	2.0
Total	50	100.0

Types of Vehicles

Table II-B-7 identifies the vehicles stolen by name and year. The 14 vehicles which had the keys left in them are identified by the "o" symbol and each of the others is each identified by the "x" symbol.

Fords and Chevrolets accounted for 50% of the thefts. Eight of the 14 vehicles that had keys in them were of the newer models (1970's).

TABLE II-B-7
TYPES OF VEHICLES
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Make	Y E A R																		Total
	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	
Volkswagen										o									1
Chevrolet	x		x	x	oo	x	x	x						o	o	x	x		12
Oldsmobile											x								1
Ford						xx	x		x		ox	xxo		ox			xx		13
Dodge											o				o				2
GMC Truck																		x	1
Buick			x																1
Rambler										x									1
Pontiac						x								x					2
Lincoln							x												1
Chrysler							x												1
Mercury									x										1
Mazda														o		o			2
Plymouth						o							x			o			3
Motorcycles																			7
Unknown																			1
Total	1	0	2	1	2	5	4	1	2	2	4	3	1	5	2	3	3	1	

o = Keys left in vehicle

x - Keys not left in vehicle

Vehicles not Recorded

The following five vehicles were not recovered: 1964 Fird, 1966 Chevelle, 1973 Dodge, 1975 Chevrolet Blazer and 1975 Ford 4x4 truck.

Vehicles Recovered

Thirty-seven of the 50 stolen vehicles were subsequently recovered. Those recovered in the Nampa area totaled 54.1%, as can be seen from Table II-B-8 below.

TABLE II-B-8
LOCATION OF RECOVERED VEHICLES
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Location</u>	<u>Number</u>
Nampa area	20
Caldwell	3
Boise	3
Garden City	1
Melba	1
Burley	1
Ontario	1
Pendelton	1
Washington	1
California	1
Unknown	4
Total	37

Two automobiles were recovered by the police before the victims knew of the theft. One vehicle was found in Boise and one in Nampa.

Available information from the offense reports concerning the condition of the recovered vehicles is presented in Table II-B-9.

TABLE II-B-9
CONDITION OF RECOVERED VEHICLES
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Condition	Number
No damage	27
Missing tires/rims	1
Missing tires/battery	1
Missing battery	1
Completely stripped	1
Missing guns and tools	1
Damaged by flooding	1
Burned	2
Wrecked	1
Damage to door (\$100)	1
Total	37

Apprehension

The following Tables deal with the known characteristics of the offenders. The 18 arrests cleared 11 cases and, as can be seen from Table II-B-10, 14 of the 18 were known to be under 18 years of age. The age of the oldest known offender was 20.

The large number of "unknowns" in Table II-B-12, Offender's Ethnic Group, is due to lack of information on the offense records.

TABLE II-B-10
OFFENDER AGE GROUP
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Age Group	Number	Percent
10 - 17 years	14	77.8
18 - 24 years	2	11.1
25 - 39 years	0	0.0
Unknown	2	11.1
Total	18	100.0

TABLE II-B-11
OFFENDER'S SEX
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Sex	Number
Male	15
Female	3
Total	18

TABLE II-B-12
OFFENDER'S ETHNIC GROUP
REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

<u>Ethnic Group</u>	<u>Number</u>
White	7
Spanish Surname	2
Unknown	<u>9</u>
Total	18

C. LARCENY

During 1975, 1,421 larcenies were reported to the Nampa Police Department and categorized as follows:

<u>Larcenies</u>	<u>Total</u>
A - Pocket Picking	8
B - Purse Snatching	2
C - Shoplifting	451
D - From Auto	286
E - Auto Parts	239
F - Bicycles	138
G - From Building	108
H - Coin Operated Machines	4
I - Other*	185
Grand Total	1,421

*Stealing apples from a tree, the theft of an implement trailer and the taking of two water pumps from a construction site are examples of this category.

Number of Offenses Occurring on Weekly Basis

The 1,421 reported larcenies are depicted in Table II-C-1 and Illustration II-C-1 and II-C-2. Table II-C-1 presents the offenses according to category and total number reported each week. A dramatic increase occurred in the 44th week (the end of October and the beginning of November) due to a steady rise in the number of reported larcenies in nearly all categories. (Refer to Illustration II-C-1.) The second highest week of the year occurred in the 49th week (December 3-9) with 78.2% of the thefts attributed to the three categories of shoplifting, larcenies from auto, and larcenies of auto parts.

The 451 shoplifting offenses (Category C) accounted for 31.9% of the total larcenies and are presented in Illustration II-C-2. A sharp increase in this category occurred in the 51st week, the week preceding Christmas (December 17-23), ranking it third highest for 1975. This may be due in part to the increase in the number of shoplifters, but the added concentration placed upon shoplifters during the holiday season and the increase in the number of apprehensions must also be considered.

TABLE II-C-1

NUMBER OF LARCENY OFFENSES REPORTED ON WEEKLY BASIS

NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Month	Week	#*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total
January	1-7	1			3	2	5	1	2		2	15
	8-14	2	1		4	6	2	1	1		5	20
	15-21	3			7	3	3		2		2	17
	22-28	4			10	5	7	2	1		5	30
	29-4	5	1		8	6	4	3	3		5	30
February	5-11	6			7	8	4	2	3		3	27
	12-18	7			7	4	4	2	2		4	23
	19-25	8			6	11	8	1	5	2	2	35
	26-4	9			11	6	4	3	3	1	1	29
March	5-11	10			3	7	3	2	2		3	20
	12-18	11			7	2	1	8	2		1	21
	19-25	12			13	5	3	2	2		2	27
	26-1	13		1	9	8	1	1			1	21
April	2-8	14			6	4	3	1	3		3	20
	9-15	15			8	4	6	3	1		3	25
	16-22	16			8	4	7	3	3		5	30
	23-29	17			11	4	3	4	1		4	27
	30-6	18			6	2	6	1	3		5	23
May	7-13	19			2	2	1	3	3		3	14
	14-20	20			9	3	3	7	3		1	26
	21-27	21			7		6	6			5	24
	28-3	22			6	3	4	3	1		4	21
June	4-10	23			9	5	3	3	1		1	22
	11-17	24			6	2	7	5	1		8	29
	18-24	25			7	7	13	4	2		5	38
	25-1	26			9	2	5	3			5	24
July	2-8	27			10	7	6	2			2	27
	9-15	28			8	8	3	6	3		5	33
	16-22	29			7	5	7	3	5		5	32
	23-29	30			4	3	2	3			2	14
	30-5	31			7	2	3	2	4		6	24
August	6-12	32			7	6	1	4	1		6	25
	13-19	33			14	3	4	3	1		5	30
	20-26	34			13	2	3	2	1		4	25
	27-2	35	1		9	13	4		1	1	5	34
September	3-9	36	1		6	5	6	3	4		7	32
	10-16	37			14	5	2	2	4		3	30
	17-23	38			9	5	3	2	5		4	28
	24-30	39			8		3	4	2		3	20
October	1-7	40		1	8	6	2	2	1		4	24
	8-14	41			8	7	3	2			5	25
	15-21	42			5	11	4	2	4		2	28
	22-28	43			9	6	3	7	1			26
	29-4	44			13	18	6	5	2		5	49
November	5-11	45			11	9	6	3	2			31
	12-18	46	2		9	4	2	4	1			22
	19-25	47	1		12	7	8		3		4	35
	26-2	48			15	4	8	1	4		2	34
December	3-9	49			14	12	10	1	3		6	46
	10-16	50			11	5	12	1	1		6	36
	17-23	51			23	8	5		2		2	40
	24-31	52	1		8	10	7		3		4	33
Total			8	2	451	286	239	138	108	4	185	1,421

*Corresponding week of the year -- see Illustration II-C-1.

ILLUSTRATION II-C-1
 NUMBER OF LARCENY OFFENSES OCCURRING ON WEEKLY BASIS
 NAMPa POLICE DEPARTMENT
 JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

FREQUENCY

Total 1,421

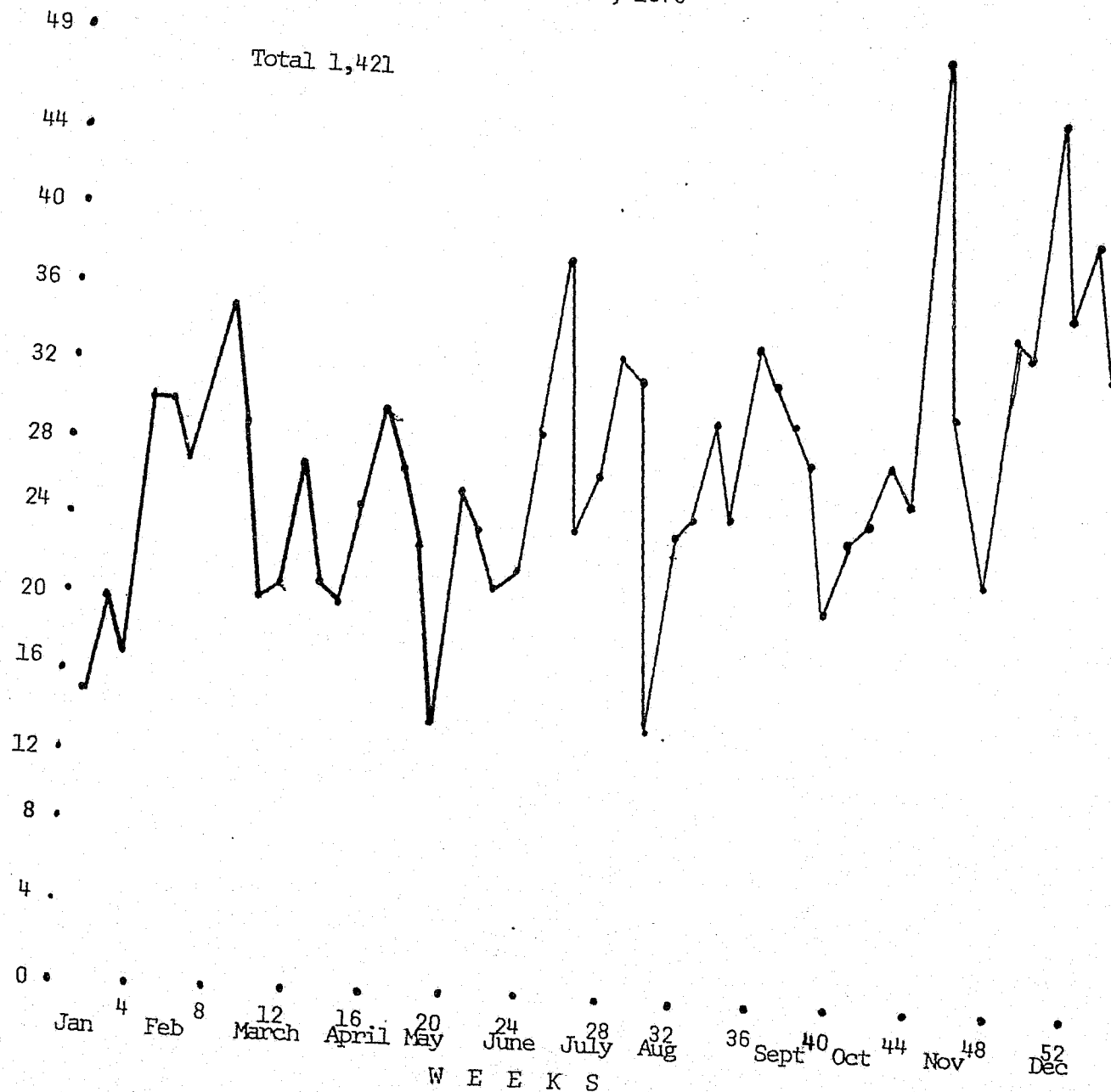
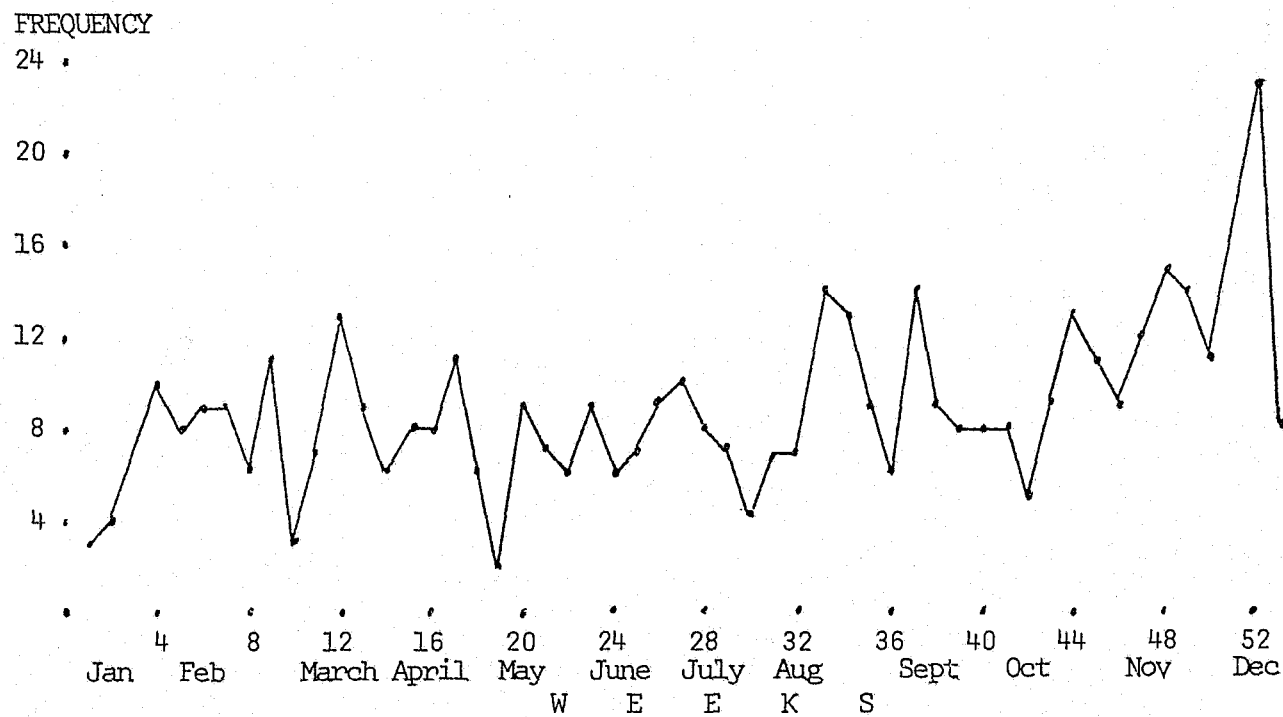


ILLUSTRATION II-C-2
 NUMBER OF SHOPLIFTING OFFENSES OCCURRING ON WEEKLY BASIS
 NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
 JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975



Day of Week and Month of Year

Tables II-C-2 and II-C-3 and Illustration II-C-3 graphically portray all larcenies which were reported by day of the week and month of the year. Most larcenies occurred on Thursdays, Mondays and Tuesdays, with Sundays showing a very low number. The months of the year showed an increasing trend as the year progressed and reached a peak in December.

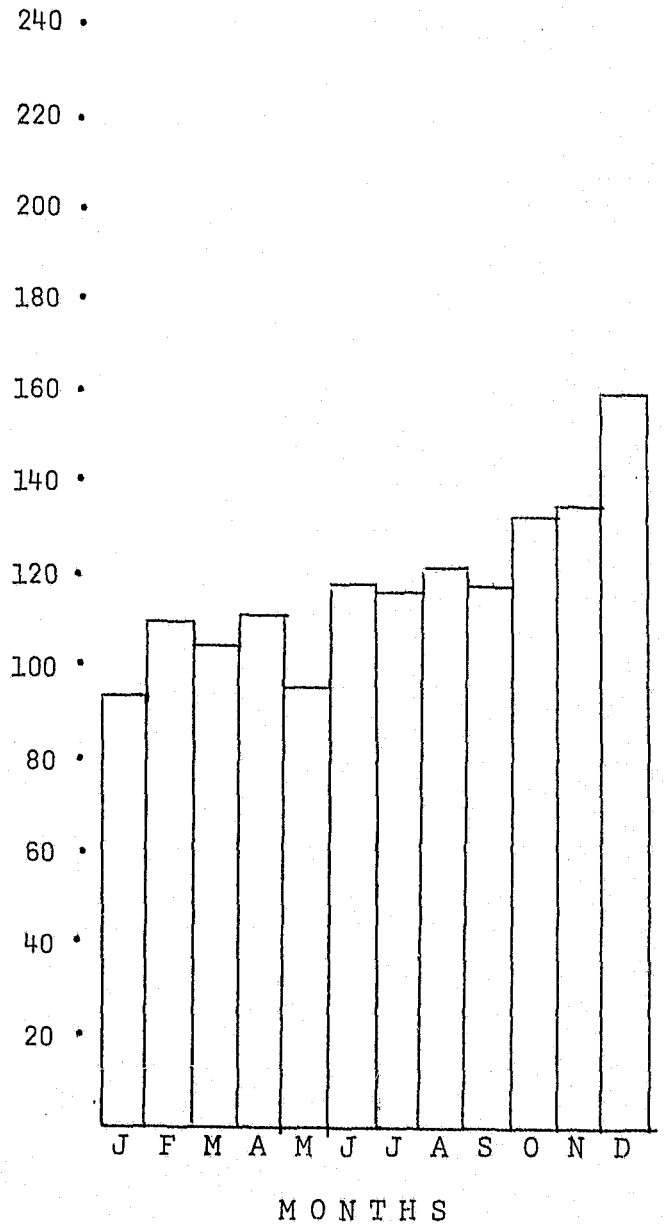
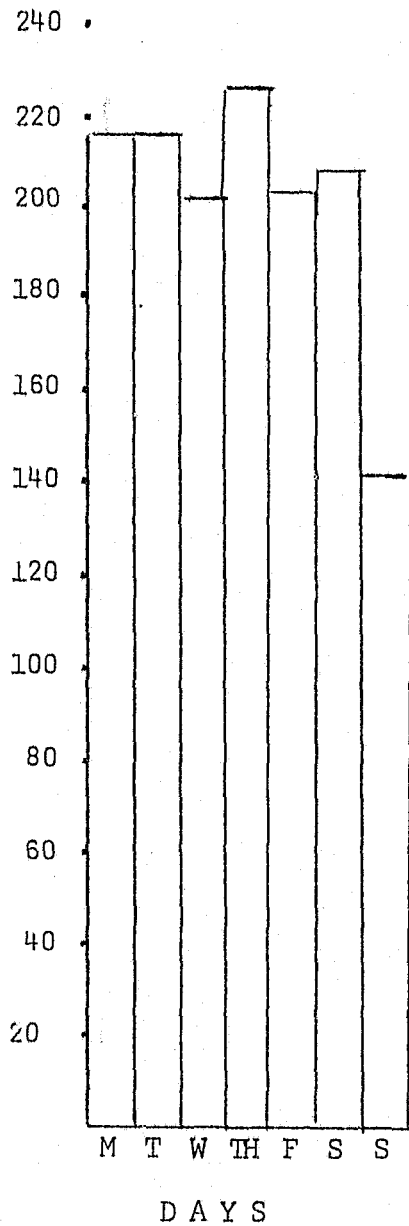
TABLE II-C-2
NUMBER OF LARCENIES OCCURRING ON MONTHLY BASIS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Month	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total
January	1		27	17	18	7	8		16	94
February	1		28	28	19	6	14	2	12	110
March			37	26	12	14	7	1	8	105
April		1	38	18	19	13	8		15	112
May			27	9	19	16	9		16	96
June			32	18	29	16	4		20	119
July			30	23	20	17	10		17	117
August	1		47	23	12	10	5	1	23	122
September	1		39	17	15	11	16		19	118
October		1	36	46	14	16	6		14	133
November	3		52	25	26	10	12		7	135
December	1		58	36	36	2	9		18	160
Total	8	2	451	286	239	138	108	4	185	1,421

TABLE II-C-3
NUMBER OF LARCENIES OCCURRING ON DAILY BASIS
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Day	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Total
Monday	1	1	59	48	34	23	17		33	216
Tuesday	2	1	56	39	43	22	16		37	216
Wednesday	1		53	41	37	26	14	1	29	202
Thursday			61	43	44	20	30		29	227
Friday	1		71	42	33	18	13		26	204
Saturday	2		85	49	34	15	13	1	15	214
Sunday	1		66	24	14	14	5	2	16	142
Total	8	2	451	286	239	138	108	4	185	1,421

ILLUSTRATION II-C-3
 REPORTED LARCENIES BY DAY OF WEEK AND MONTH OF YEAR
 NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
 January-December, 1975



Type of Premise

The larcenies were divided into residential, commercial, and "other"* areas, and are illustrated in Table II-C-4 below. All the shoplifting offenses occurred in commercial establishments with the four most frequent locations presented in a subcategory.

A significant point of the Table is the number of bicycle thefts which occurred in the residential area.

TABLE II-C-4
PREMISES OF REPORTED LARCENIES BY FREQUENCY
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Larcenies	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total
A - Pocket Picking	1	6	1	8
B - Purse Snatching	2	0	0	2
C - Shoplifting		451		451
(K-Mart)		(136)		
(Albertsons)		(101)		
(Karcher Mall)		(23)		
(Paul's Foodland)		(12)		
D - From Auto	151	99	36	286
E - Auto Parts	132	81	26	239
F - Bicycles	100	16	22	138
G - From Building	8	61	39	108
H - Coin Operated Machines	0	4	0	4
I - Other	141	37	7	185
Total	535	755	131	1,421

*Schools, churches, government buildings, colleges, etc., are included in this category.

Day-Night Span

In classifying the larcenies according to day or night events, the time period between 0600 and 1800 was considered day and 1800-0600 identified night.

The offenses classified as "unknown" were either because the time of occurrence was not available from the offense reports or because a time span was reported that included portions of day and night.

Excluding the unknown offenses, the larcenies were nearly evenly divided between day and night, with 47.8% reported as occurring during the day and 52.5% during the night. This almost even distribution is due to the vast number of shoplifting offenses which occurred during the day-time hours.

TABLE II-C-5
DAY-NIGHT SPAN OF REPORTED LARCENIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Larcenies	Day	Night	Unknown	Total
A - Pocket Picking	3	5		8
B - Purse Snatching	2			2
C - Shoplifting	299	150	2	451
D - From Auto	79	154	53	286
E - Auto Parts	45	138	56	239
F - Bicycles	27	60	51	138
G - From Building	33	22	53	108
H - Coin Operated Machines		2	2	4
I - Other	32	36	117	185
Total	520	567	334	1,421

Dollar Loss

Table II-C-6 on the following page identifies the dollar value loss, the dollar value recovered, and the number of offenses in each category with recovery. A few partial recoveries are also included in this latter column; e.g., \$100 loss with \$35 of the loss recovered. The information in this Table was taken directly from the offense reports and it is possible that some subsequent recoveries may not have been recorded.

Category C, Shoplifting, shows the highest number of offenses with stolen items recovered; 77.4% of the 451 reported recovery. Category D, From Auto, had both the highest dollar value reported loss and the highest net loss, \$36,551. Category E, Auto Parts, ranked second with a total net loss of \$26,086.

TABLE II-C-6
DOLLAR LOSS OF REPORTED LARCENIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Larcenies	Total Number of Offenses	Loss	Recovery	Number of Offenses With Recovery
A - Pocket Picking	8	\$ 2,026	\$ 615	1
B - Purse Snatching	2	110	15	1
C - Shoplifting	451	4,542	3,669	349
D - From Auto	286	40,009	3,458	18
E - Auto Parts	239	28,076	1,990	7
F - Bicycles	138	10,863	1,619	21
G - From Buildings	108	17,928	2,559	15
H - Coin Operated Machines	4	30	0	0
I - Other	185	24,043	1,841	12
Total	1,421	\$127,627	\$15,766	424

Property Targets

The following Table gives the targets from all of the categories. Auto, truck, cycle, or boat accessories and bicycle or bicycle parts/accessories were the two primary targets. Clothing ranked third, with gasoline or other vehicle supplies, food and candy, and cash other frequent targets.

TABLE II-C-7
PROPERTY TARGETS OF REPORTED LARCENIES
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Property Target	Frequency	Property Target	Frequency
Cash	84	Toys & games	15
Credit cards	10	Trash cans & trash can holders	1
Checks	10	Auto, truck, cycle or boat accessories	192
Stamps except collectors	2	Bicycle or bicycle parts/accessories	144
Money order	1	Trailer or trailer parts/accessories	8
Gold, silver	2	Gasoline or other vehicle supplies	119
Clothing except furs	121	Typewriters	1
Jewelry except watches	42	Calculators	5
Watches	7	Other office equipment	2
Cosmetics, toiletries and equipment	53	Other professional equipment	2
Other personal accessories	106	Stationery/office accessories	4
House keys	1	Office furniture	1
Beer	15	Equipment (machines)	7
Liquor	10	Tools/commercial	19
Prescription drugs	2	Tools/trade	56
Other drugs and medicines & cigarettes(tobacco)	33	Raw material/supplies	27
Television sets	6	Farm equipment/supplies	2
Radios	68	Long guns	27
Phonograph/stereo	15	Hand guns	11
Tape/recorder/player/walkie talkie	52	Explosives	4
Phonograph records/tapes/speakers & amps.	82	Gun accessories	2
Cameras	6	Sports accessories/equipment except guns (golf, tennis, fishing, skiing)	21
Photographic supplies/accessories/equipment	12	Food and candy	87
Musical instruments	4	Food stamps	9
Furniture except audio/visual	5	License plates	9
Home appliances	6	American flags	1
Home furnishing except antiques	12	Farm animals	1
Plants & flowers/supplies & equipment	14	Camping accessories/equipment	12
Pets/supplies & equipment	5	Other	71
Books/magazines/newspapers	9		

Clearances

The status of the offenses at the end of 1975 is given in Table II-C-8. Approximately six larcenies were cleared either by arrest or by exception in 1976 but were not included in this analysis since data was limited exclusively to events occurring in 1975.

Of the 1,421 reported larcenies, 421 (29.6%) were cleared either by arrest or by exception, and 1,000 (70.4%) were not cleared. In Category C, Shoplifting, 367 of the 451 offenses reported a person or persons apprehended. These 367 account for 87.2% of the 421 total larceny cases cleared.

TABLE II-C-8
CLEARANCES
NANPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Larcenies	Not Cleared	Cleared by Arrest	Cleared by Exception
A - Pocket Picking	7	1	0
B - Purse Snatching	2	0	0
C - Shoplifting	84	364	3
D - From Auto	273	11	2
E - Auto Parts	233	2	4
F - Bicycles	133	2	3
G - From Building	92	8	8
H - Coin Operated Machines	3	1	0
I - Other	173	8	4
Total	1,000	397	24

III. CRIMES INVOLVING PROPERTY LOSS

The total losses by offense for all the crimes involving property loss for the Part I offenses analyzed in this Report are presented in Table III-A-1. While some monetary loss may occur, e.g., torn clothing, medical expenses, in the remaining three Part I offenses (murder, rape, aggravated assault), no dollar value loss is usually considered; therefore these crimes against persons have not been included. The information was taken from offense reports.

The citizens of Nampa reported losses of \$287,945.47 to thieves during 1975. Recoveries amounted to \$95,031.30 leaving a net reported loss for the year of \$192,913.94.

TABLE III-A-1
REPORTED DOLLAR LOSS OF ALL CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY
NAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1975

Offense	Reported Loss	Recovery	Net Reported Loss
Robbery	2,940.70	124.00	2,816.70
Burglary	70,597.92	19,671.80	50,926.12
Larceny	127,626.85	15,765.50	111,861.35
Auto Theft	86,780.00	59,470.00	27,310.00
Total	\$287,945.47	\$95,031.30	\$192,913.94

END