

A Strategic Analysis of Crime in the City of Milwaukee

Milwaukee Police Department
Chief Edward A. Flynn



MPD Vision & Mission

VISION

“A Milwaukee where all can live safely and without fear, protected by a police department with the highest ethical and professional standards.”

MISSION

“In partnership with the community, we will create and maintain neighborhoods capable of sustaining civic life. We commit to reducing the levels of crime, fear, and disorder through community-based, problem-oriented, and data-driven policing.”

Discussion Topics

1. Overview of crime and achievements in 2016
2. Community Oriented and Problem-Oriented Policing



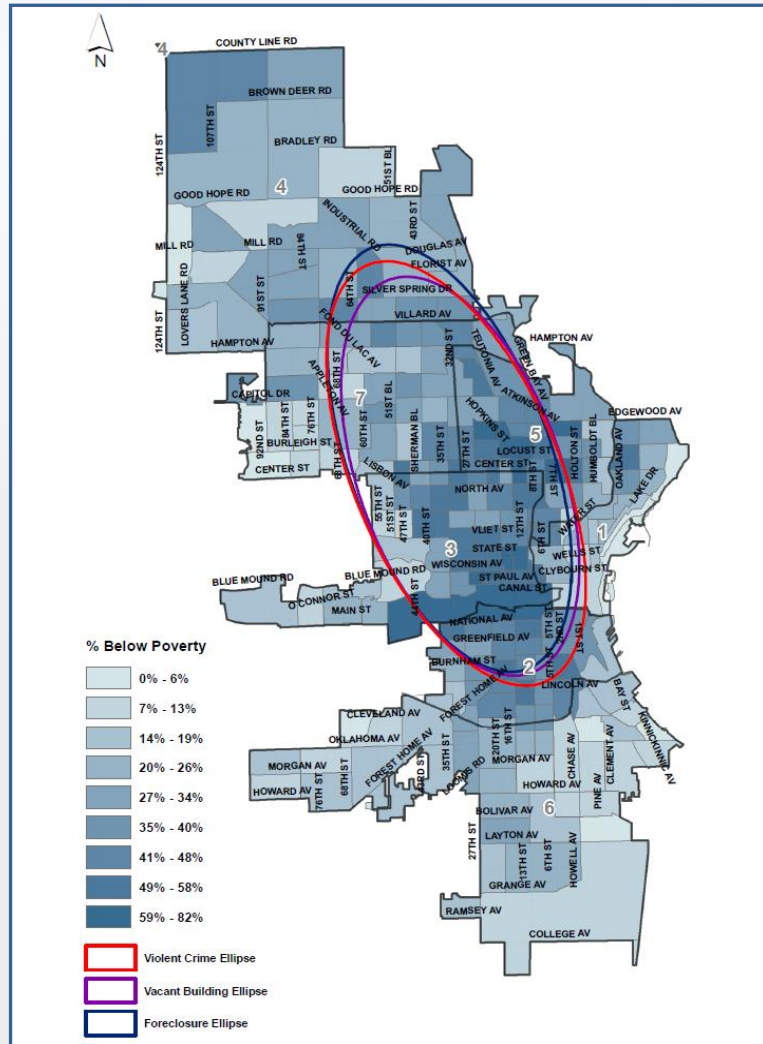
MPD Highlights in 2016

- Total crime declined 3% in 2016 from 2015.
- While violent crime increased in nearly 2/3 of major cities across the United States, there was a 4% decline in violent crime in Milwaukee from 2015 to 2016*.
- Non-fatal shootings declined 12% in 2016 from 2015 in the City of Milwaukee and declined 28% in the Center Street Corridor.
- Citywide carjackings decreased 9% in 2016 from 2015.
- Auto thefts declined 16% in 2016 from 2015.
- 2016 was the second lowest year in burglaries and theft in 10 years.
- 2,419 guns were taken off the streets.
- Milwaukee joined several other cities in the U.S. Department of Justice's Violence Reduction Network. This program provided assistance to MPD in fighting crime and the targeted Center Street Corridor saw a 14% reduction in Part 1 crime.

Citywide Part I Crime Trends

Offense	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	07-16 Change	15-16 Change
Homicide	105	71	72	95	87	91	105	86	146	141	34%	-3%
Rape	479	392	375	299	341	388	395	389	429	470	-2%	10%
Robbery	3,555	3,264	3,197	2,968	3,114	3,125	3,321	3,585	3,777	3,287	-8%	-13%
Aggravated Assault	4,240	4,052	3,251	3,084	2,851	3,795	3,665	3,905	4,286	4,359	3%	2%
Burglary	6,046	6,395	6,608	6,224	7,136	7,117	6,620	6,112	5,655	5,955	-2%	5%
Auto Theft	7,726	6,540	4,881	4,318	4,547	4,801	4,384	6,655	7,380	6,176	-20%	-16%
Theft	21,437	20,283	19,692	18,160	16,045	14,468	12,990	12,063	10,787	11,013	-49%	2%
Arson	350	320	359	250	273	309	295	280	228	311	-11%	36%
Violent Crime	8,379	7,779	6,895	6,446	6,393	7,399	7,486	7,965	8,638	8,257	-1%	-4%
Property Crime	35,559	33,538	31,540	28,952	28,001	26,695	24,289	25,110	24,050	23,455	-34%	-2%
Part I Crime	43,938	41,317	38,435	35,398	34,394	34,094	31,775	33,075	32,688	31,712	-28%	-3%

Geographic Distribution of Violent Crime in 2016 & Socio-Economic Indicators



- Violent crime is disproportionately concentrated in areas that also experience high levels of socio-economic disadvantage, including poverty, unemployment, and vacant/foreclosed properties.
- 68% of violent crime, vacancies, and foreclosures in the City of Milwaukee are contained within the ellipses.

Violent Crime Comparison – Major Cities

- The Major Cities Chiefs Association (MCCA) represents the largest cities in the United States, Canada, & the UK.
- Recently published a report on violent crime in 63 cities across the United States.
- 62% of major cities reported increases in violent crime in 2016 from 2015.
- The largest increase in violent crime occurred in Chicago (22%).
- 63% of major cities reported an increase in homicide.

MCCA Cities Violent Crime, 500,000 to 999,999

City	Population	Poverty	2015 Violent Crime	2016 Violent Crime	15-16 % Change
Tucson	528,374	25.3%	3,103	3,523	14%
Fresno	510,451	29.8%	2,839	3,163	11%
Las Vegas	605,097	17.5%	7,945	8,736	10%
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	792,137	NA	6,014	6,612	10%
Baltimore	622,454	23.7%	10,107	11,043	9%
El Paso	676,325	20.9%	2,482	2,702	9%
Louisville	608,732	18.1%	4,445	4,808	8%
Austin	887,061	18.0%	3,633	3,926	8%
Portland	612,206	18.0%	2,880	3,084	7%
Memphis	657,167	27.6%	8,471	9,036	7%
Seattle	653,017	13.5%	3,732	3,904	5%
Albuquerque	556,092	19.2%	5,405	5,619	4%
Fort Worth	796,614	18.8%	4,426	4,523	2%
Nashville	634,512	18.6%	7,518	7,578	1%
Denver	649,654	17.3%	4,595	4,631	1%
San Francisco	840,763	13.2%	6,709	6,731	0%
Milwaukee	599,498	28.7%	9,703	9,269	-4%
Boston	650,281	21.5%	4,759	4,544	-5%
Detroit	690,074	40.3%	13,560	12,842	-5%
Columbus	824,663	21.7%	4,827	4,435	-8%
Washington, D.C.	647,484	18.0%	6,387	5,759	-10%
Indianapolis	841,449	21.3%	11,120	9,513	-14%

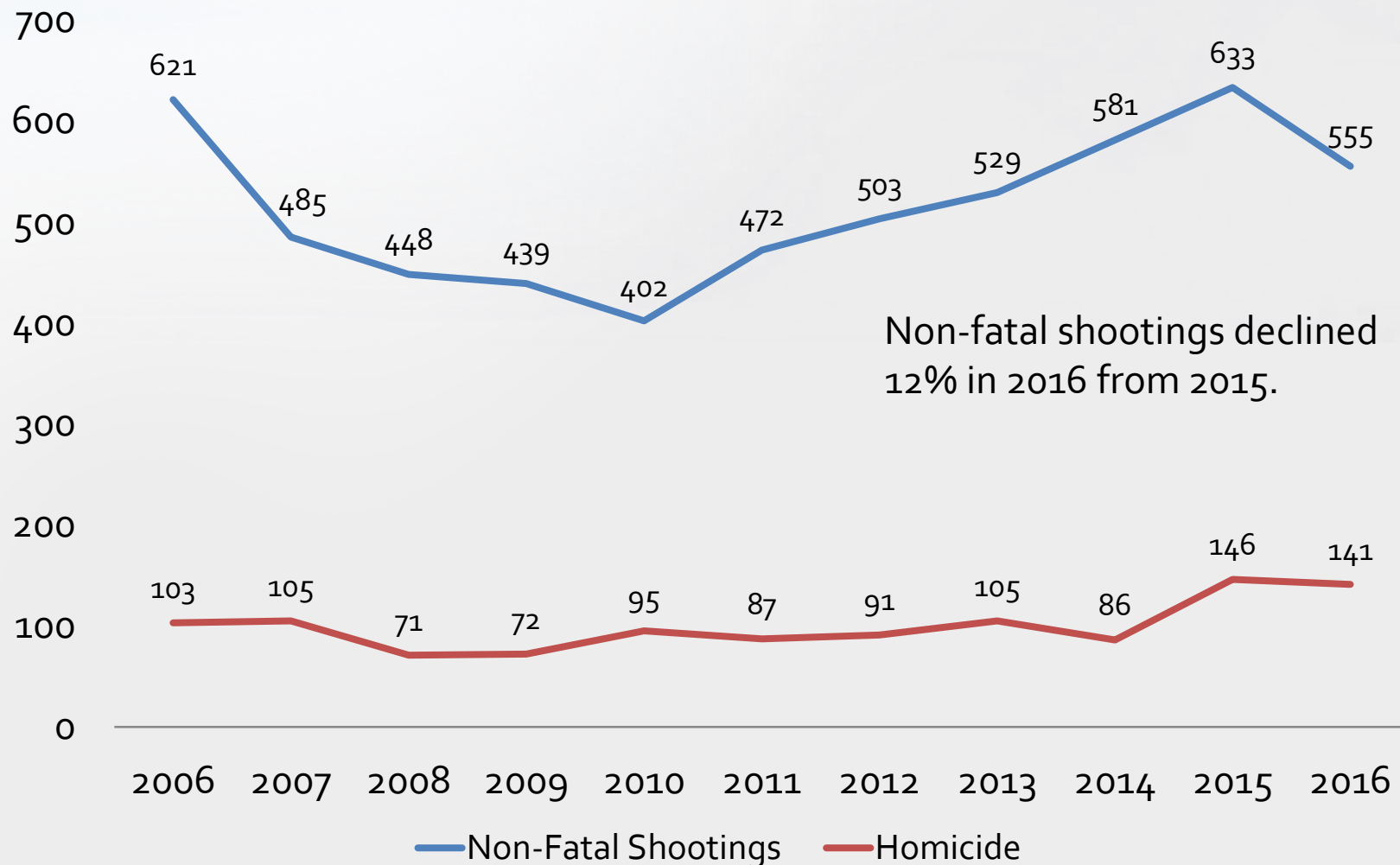
*Comparable city violent crime data obtained from the Major City Chiefs Association (MCCA) (2017), Violent Crime Survey - Totals, Year End Comparison, January 1 – December 31, 2015 & 2016, and includes cities with a population of 500,000 to 999,999 and is sorted by percent change in violent crime. Oklahoma City was excluded since violent crime figures did not reflect full year end totals for 2016. Population and poverty data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 5 Year ACS Estimates.

Described Suspects & Victims in 2016

Race - Ethnicity	Homicide		Robbery		Aggravated Assault		Burglary		Motor Vehicle Theft	
	Suspect	Victim	Suspect	Victim	Suspect	Victim	Suspect	Victim	Suspect	Victim
2016										
African American	81%	79%	89%	53%	85%	75%	88%	51%	88%	45%
Caucasian	14%	12%	5%	30%	8%	14%	8%	37%	8%	36%
Hispanic	5%	8%	6%	15%	6%	11%	4%	10%	4%	17%
Other	0%	1%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%

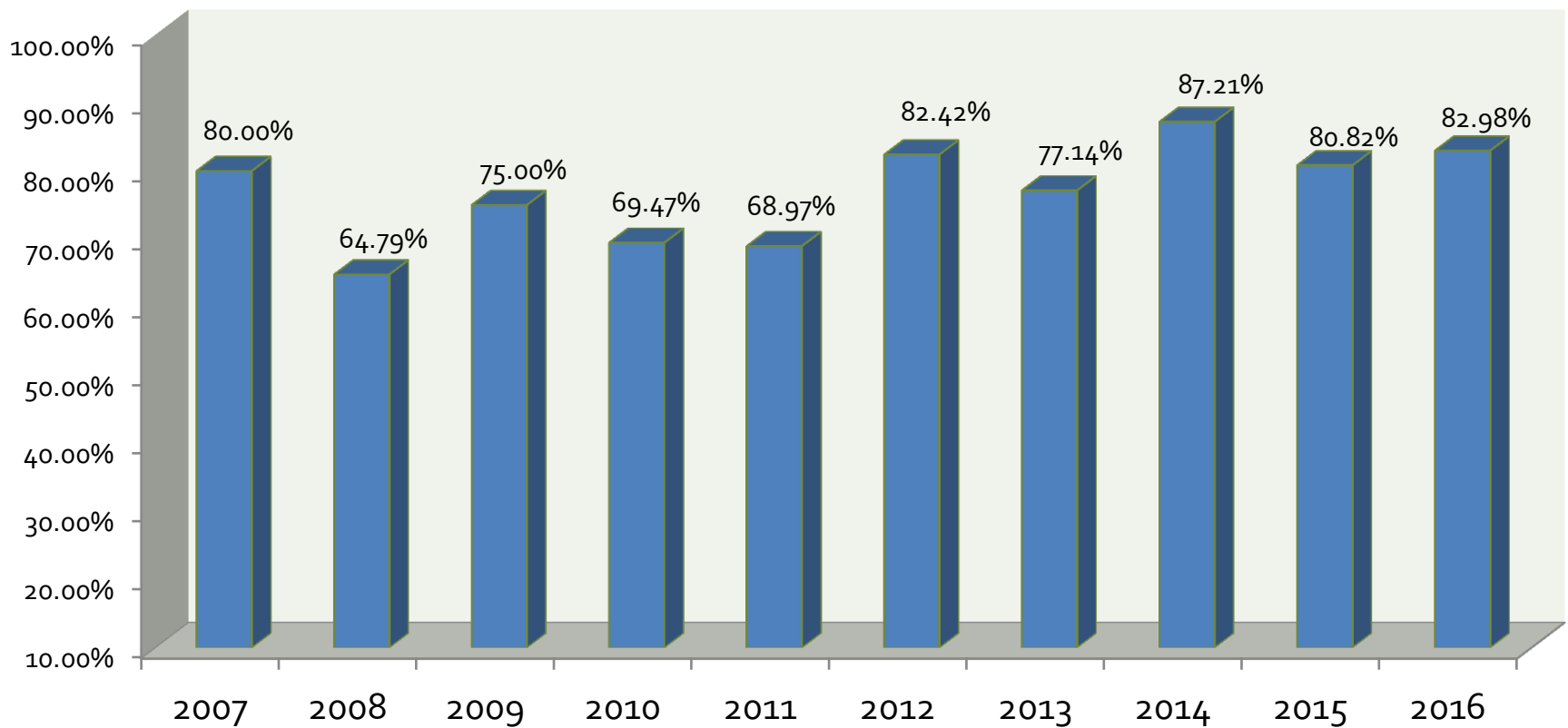
Homicide victim data obtained from the OMAP homicide database for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2016. Homicide suspect data, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft data retrieved from RMS for 2016. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Non-Fatal Shootings & Homicide



Firearm Related Homicides

Proportion of Homicides – Firearm Related

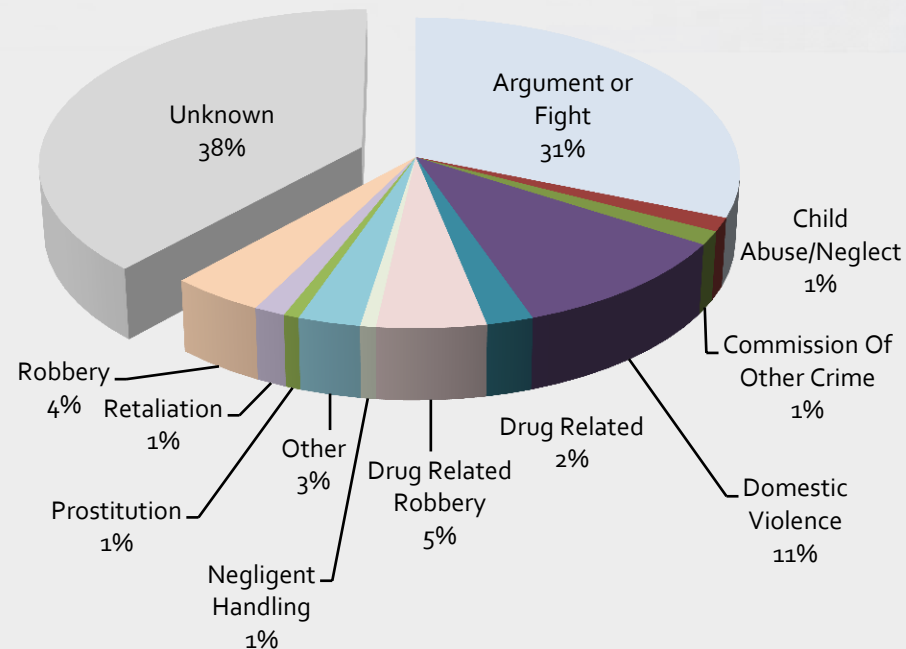


*Data retrieved from the OMAP homicide database and counts the percentage of firearm related homicide victims for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2007-2016.

Homicide Motive in 2015 & 2016

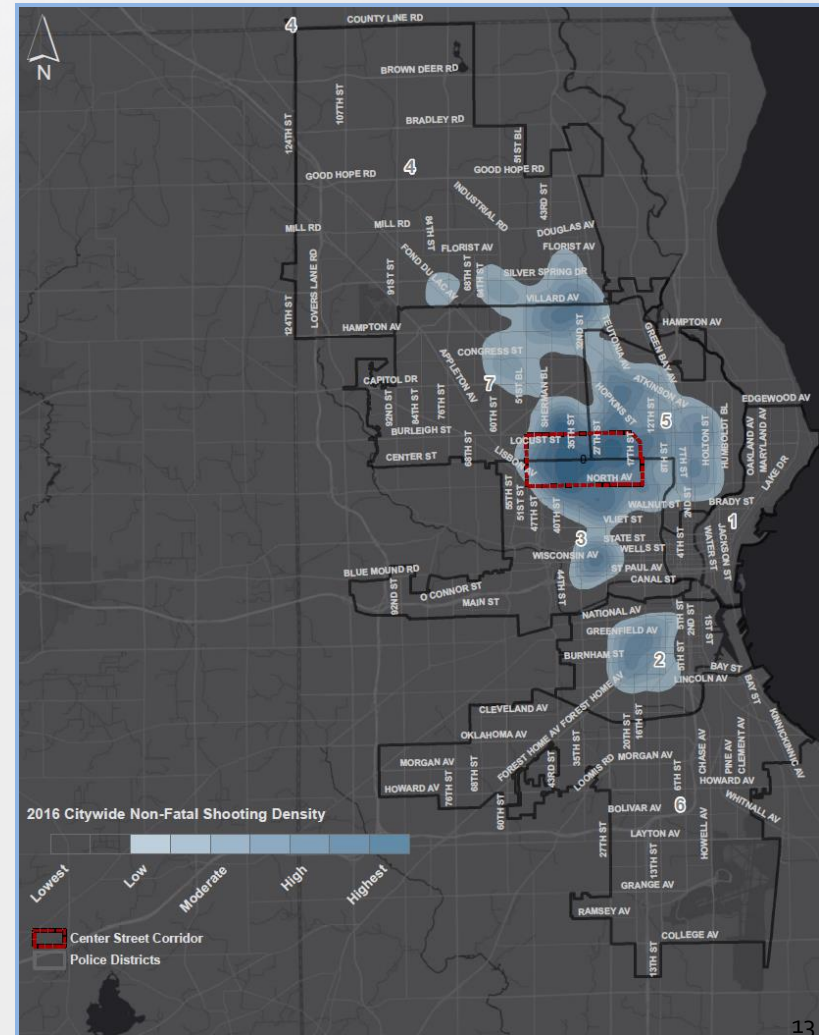
Factor	2015	2016	% Change
Argument/Fight	39	44	13%
Child Abuse/Neglect	3	2	-33%
Commission Of Crime	0	2	NC
Domestic Violence	12	15	25%
Drug Related	14	3	-79%
Drug Related Robbery	7	7	0%
Negligent Handling	3	1	-67%
Other	0	4	NC
Prostitution	0	1	NC
Retaliation	13	2	-85%
Robbery	8	6	-25%
Unknown	47	54	15%

Motive in 2016 Homicides



Non-Fatal Shooting Density in 2016

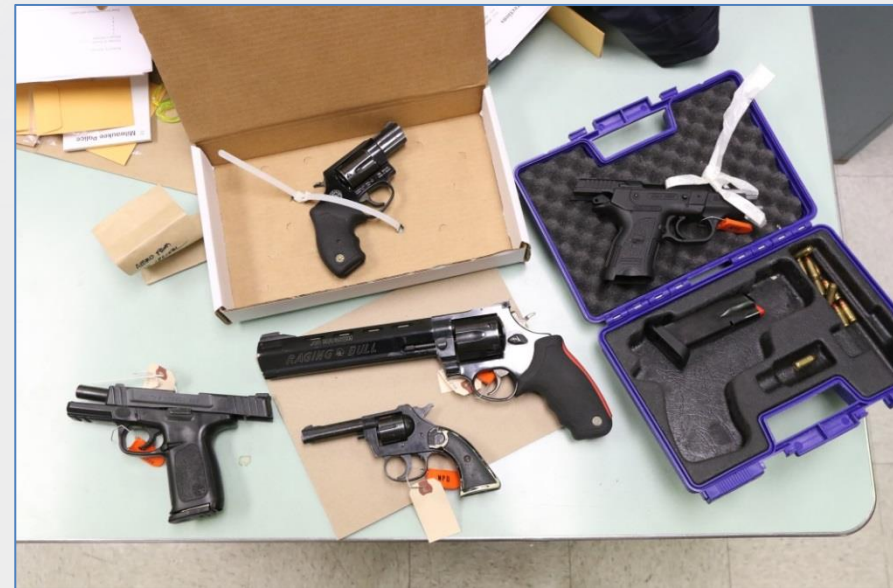
- The highest concentration of non-fatal shootings is in the Center Street Corridor.
- Despite this, there was a 28% reduction in 2016 (90) from 2015 (125) in non-fatal shootings in the Center Street Corridor.



Gun Recoveries in 2016

City	Population (2010)	Gun Recoveries 2016	Rate per 100,000
Milwaukee	594,833	2,419	406.67
Philadelphia	1,526,006	3,865	253.28
Chicago	2,695,598	6,644	246.48
Los Angeles	3,792,621	5,908	155.78
New York City	8,175,133	3,583	43.83

MPD District 4 Multi-Jurisdictional Targeted Enforcement



Source: Milwaukee Police Department

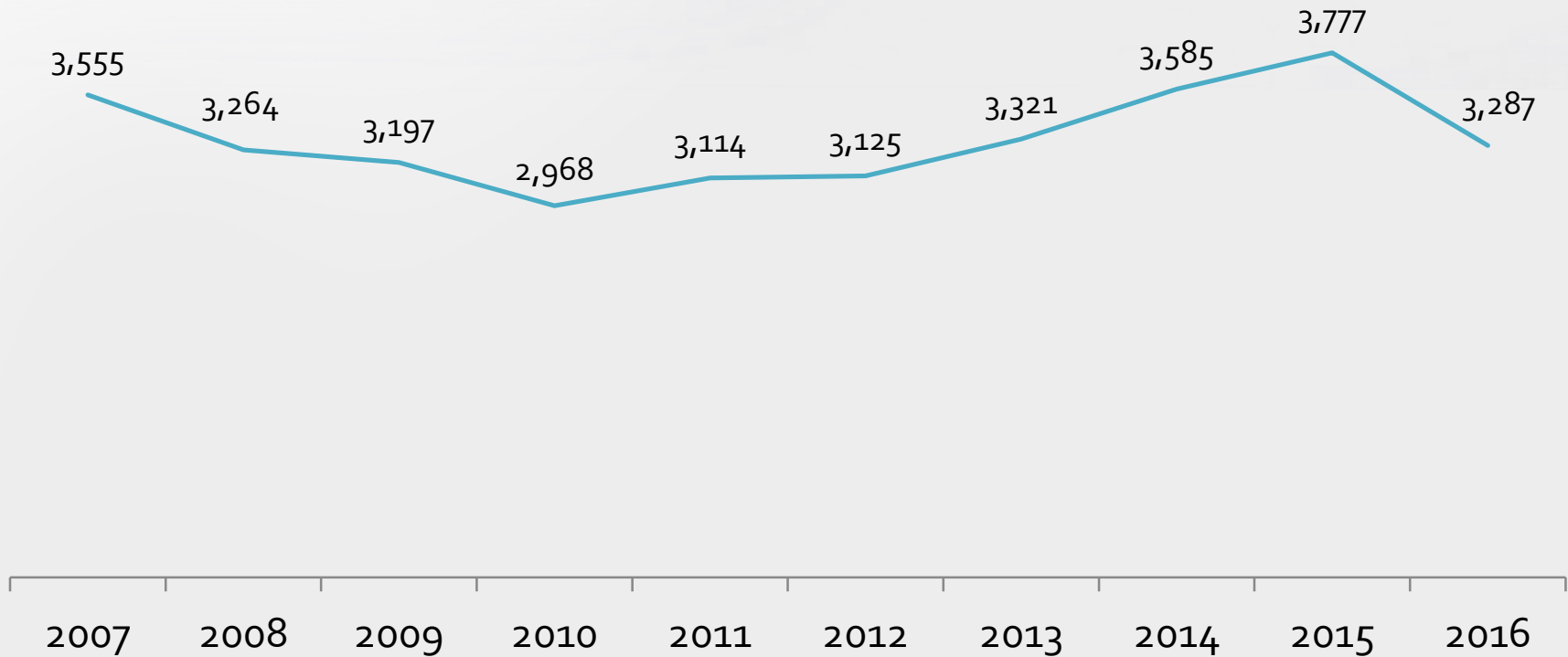
Carjackings & the Robbery Task Force

Month	2015	2016	% Change 15-16
January	22	49	123%
February	32	32	0%
March	32	43	34%
April	34	42	24%
May	45	32	-29%
June	46	24	-48%
July	51	38	-25%
August	49	41	-16%
September	42	27	-36%
October	37	57	54%
November	80	45	-44%
December	42	34	-19%
Total	512	464	-9%

- Due to the increase in carjackings, the Robbery Task Force (RTF) was established by MPD in December 2015.
- The RTF focuses on prolific, violent offenders and when appropriate, refers these cases for federal prosecution.
- In 2016 (1,056), the RTF made 553 robbery arrests, which accounts for more than half of all robbery arrests in the City of Milwaukee.
- The Baltimore experience

Robbery

Robberies decreased 13% in 2016 from 2015—the first time a decline was observed since 2010.

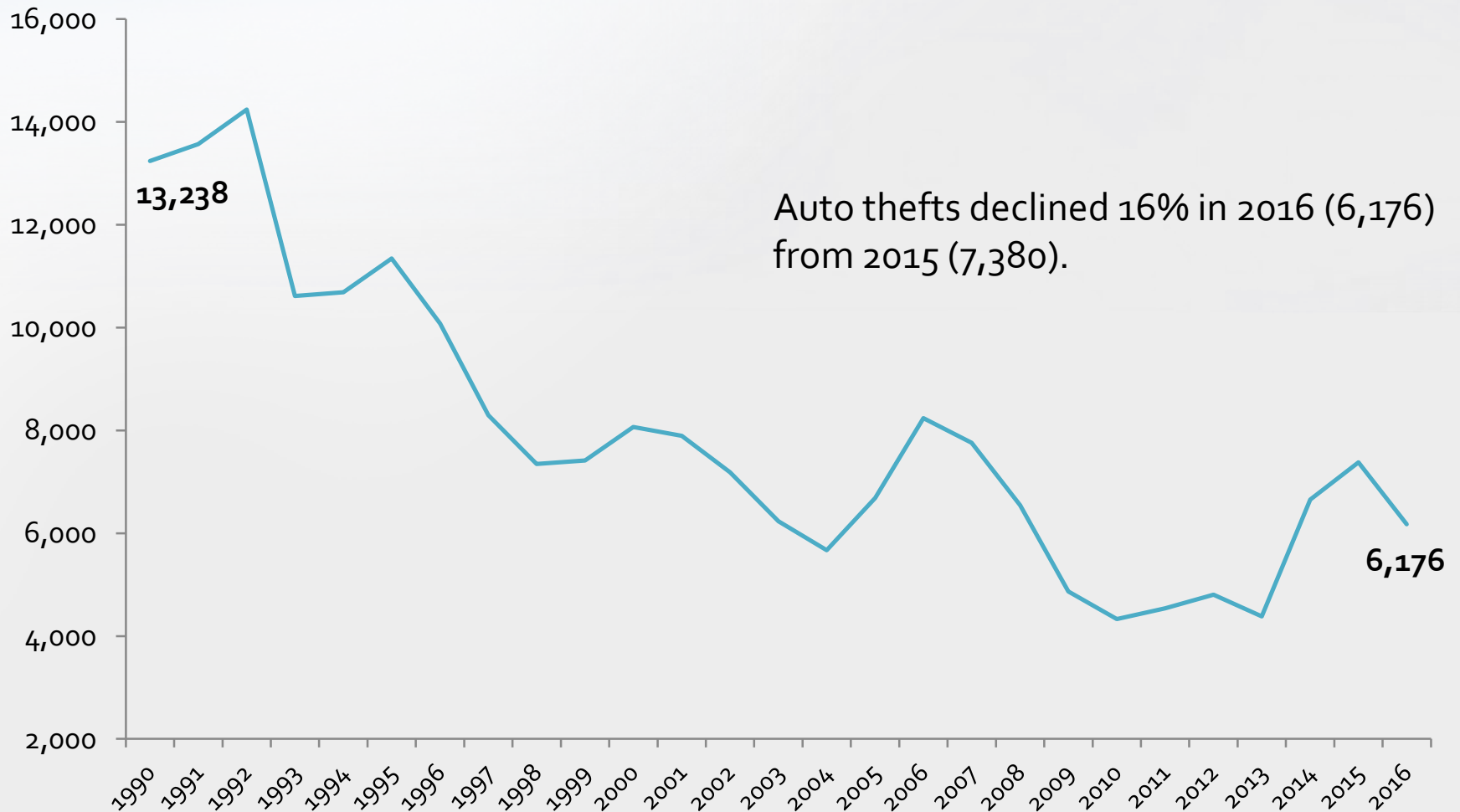


Burglary by Type

Burglaries in 2016 were the second lowest in 10 years.

Location Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 07-16	% Change 15-16
Residential	3,621	3,964	4,492	4,496	5,303	5,212	4,752	4,214	3,744	3,928	8%	5%
Business	875	803	656	579	577	645	589	810	729	951	9%	30%
Garage	1,020	1,174	988	774	827	866	959	763	896	777	-24%	-13%
Other	530	454	472	375	429	394	320	325	286	299	-44%	5%
Total	6,046	6,395	6,608	6,224	7,136	7,117	6,620	6,112	5,655	5,955	-2%	5%

Auto Theft, 1990 to 2016



Operating a Vehicle Without Owner's Consent Arrestees

OAWOOC Arrestees	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 11-16	% Change 15-16
Juveniles	126	243	159	283	333	431	242%	29%
Adults	422	448	402	456	540	644	53%	19%
Total	547	683	559	734	866	1,056	93%	22%

- 11 juvenile offenders had 4 or more arrests for OAWOOC in 2016.
- Of the 431 unique juvenile offenders that were arrested in 2016, one quarter (25%) had prior arrests for OAWOOC in 2014-2015.

Community Policing

Community policing is a philosophy that is embedded in the Milwaukee Police Department.



- Community Service Officers
- Community Liaison Officers
- Homeless Outreach Team
- Community Prosecution Unit
- Block Watch Program
- Listening Circles
- Neighborhood Cleanups
- Foot & Bicycle Patrol
- School Liaison Program
- School Patrol Officers
- Police Explorer Program
- Ambassador Program
- Youth Academy
- Citizen Academy
- Auxiliary Police Unit
- Faith-Based Initiatives
- Chaplaincy Program



Community-Based Activity

- Community-based activities include park & walks, bus checks, business checks, and citizen contacts performed by officers.
- Officers are deployed based on spatial and temporal analysis of data, input from district commanders and context from the community.
- Geographical and time based policing initiatives ensure police presence at the right places and at the right times.
- The Milwaukee Police Department recognizes that these activities are only a part of the community policing model.

Community Activity	2,012	2,013	2,014	2,015	2,016	2012-2015 AVG	AVG - 2016 Change
Park & Walks	10,215	8,316	7,147	18,149	15,291	10,957	40%
Bus Checks	25,264	21,520	10,000	21,384	21,444	19,542	10%
Business Checks	52,681	55,734	48,937	69,037	86,038	56,597	52%
Citizen Contacts*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,703	N/A	N/A

Violence Reduction Network (VRN)

- The Milwaukee Model:
 - MPD is recognized as a national leader in VRN
 - Invited to two conferences in Little Rock and Phoenix to discuss Milwaukee's model of VRN
- MPD became a member of the VRN in March 2016.
- Partners include FBI, ATF, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Marshals, DEA, Milwaukee County District Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office and more.
- The Center Street Corridor is located from W North Av to W Burleigh St and 16th to 51st St (2.3 square miles).
- Goal is to reduce firearm related violence in the Center Street Corridor, which contains 10% of the violent crime in the City of Milwaukee.
- Every six to eight weeks, MPD hosts a VRN CompStat to discuss and evaluate the progress of the initiative.

VRN Center Street Corridor Part I Crime

Corridor Crime	2015	2016	% Change
Homicide	15	14	-7%
Non-Fatal Shootings*	125	90	-28%
Robbery	304	253	-17%
Aggravated Assault	522	448	-14%
Burglary	435	327	-25%
Auto Theft	362	319	-12%
Theft	576	548	-5%
Violent Crime	841	715	-15%
Property Crime	1,373	1,194	-13%
Total Crime	2,214	1,909	-14%

The data was obtained from the DCS Fact Table counts distinct incidents of Part I Crime for the time period of January 1 – December 31, 2015 & 2016. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime includes burglary, auto theft and theft. Total crime reflects distinct incidents of violent crime and property crime. Totals will not sum since an incident may contain more than one offense. Homicides obtained from the OMAP Homicide Database and counts victims. *Non-fatal shootings are excluded from the totals since they are encompassed in aggravated assaults and robbery totals; rape and arson are also excluded.

Milwaukee Problem-Oriented Policing

- Problem-oriented policing is conducted regularly throughout Milwaukee by police officers.
- MPD has established multiple problem-oriented policing initiatives, including the Violence Reduction Network Center Street Corridor (firearm-related violent crime), Summer Policing Patrol (fear/crime reduction), Network of Criminals (prolific offenders), and Project Safe Neighborhoods (high value targets including gun offenders).
- Neighborhood input and satisfaction of current policing strategies is important to MPD.
- MPD is interested and open to implementing new problem-oriented policing initiatives based on community needs.

MPD Awards

- MetLife Foundation Awards
 - Excellence in Civic Engagement - Washington Park
 - Excellence in Neighborhood Revitalization and Youth Safety - Riverwest/Harambee
- Police Executive Research Forum Leadership Award
- Winner for Webber Seavey Award for quality in law enforcement
- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Excellence in Law Enforcement Research Award
- Honorable Mention: Excellence in Victim Services Award for Domestic Violence Initiative
- Finalist 2016 Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing
- 1st Place Crime Mapping from the International Association of Crime Analysts

MPD Awards

Award		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Heroism	Medal of Honor	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Medal of Valor Combat	3	1	5	1	1	5	7	15	38
	Medal of Valor Rescue	6	13	7	2	1	0	7	11	47
	Lifesaving	10	12	22	26	39	50	45	50	254
	Purple Valor/Star	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	6
Police Service	Chief's Superior Leadership	9	10	8	15	4	2	0	0	48
	Unit Service Award	47	35	28	50	35	4	61	15	275
	Distinguished Service	9	14	10	6	6	6	6	5	62
	Meritorious Service	57	69	59	67	37	138	44	100	571
	Excellence In Police Service	7	5	4	26	20	11	9	26	108
Heroism Awards Total		19	28	35	29	42	57	60	77	347
Police Service Awards Total		129	133	109	164	102	161	120	146	1,064
Total		148	161	144	193	144	218	180	223	1,411



2016 Highlights

Photos by John Riemann, MPD.