

# CRIME & CRASHES

## 2020 Crime Rates

The crime rate per 100,000 population in New Hampshire declined between 2019 and 2020, as it did in nearly all other New England states and the United States as a whole. In New Hampshire, the violent crime rate per 100,000 population declined by 9.7 percent, while the property crime rate per 100,000 population declined by 7.4 percent.

Among the New England states, the violent crime rate per 100,000 population rose by 3.6 percent in Rhode Island, while all other New England states saw a decline. Rhode Island also had the largest decrease in the property crime rate per 100,000 population, down 19.2 percent. The only New England state with an increase in property crime per 100,000 population was Connecticut, up 9.3 percent.

The pandemic and related stay-at-home orders and business closures appear to have impacted property crime rates across the nation. In most regions of the United States, property crime rates per 100,000 population declined from 2019 to 2020. However, all regions of the country, with the

exception of New England and the Pacific region, saw an increase in the violent crime rate per 100,000 population over the year.

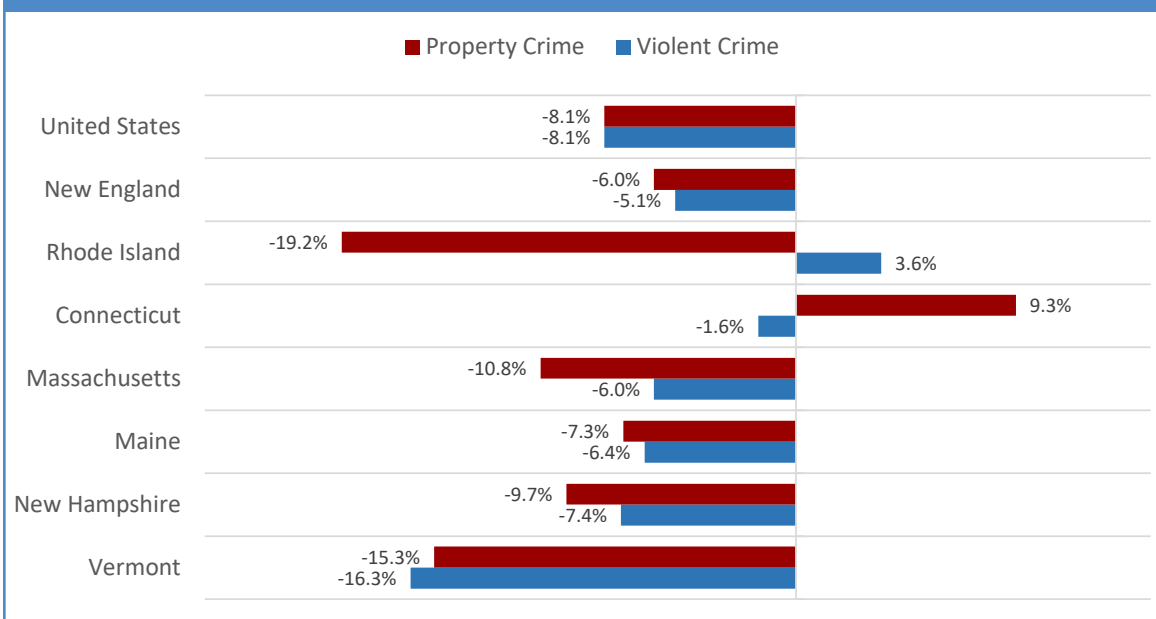
## Internet Crime

In 2020, 2,015 New Hampshire residents reported being victimized by internet crime. Altogether, these victims lost a total of \$4,949,296 to the perpetrators. While the amount of loss was 32 percent lower than the \$7,284,552 lost by victims in 2019, the number of victims was nearly 75 percent higher than 2019, when 1,155 New Hampshire residents reported being victims of internet crime.

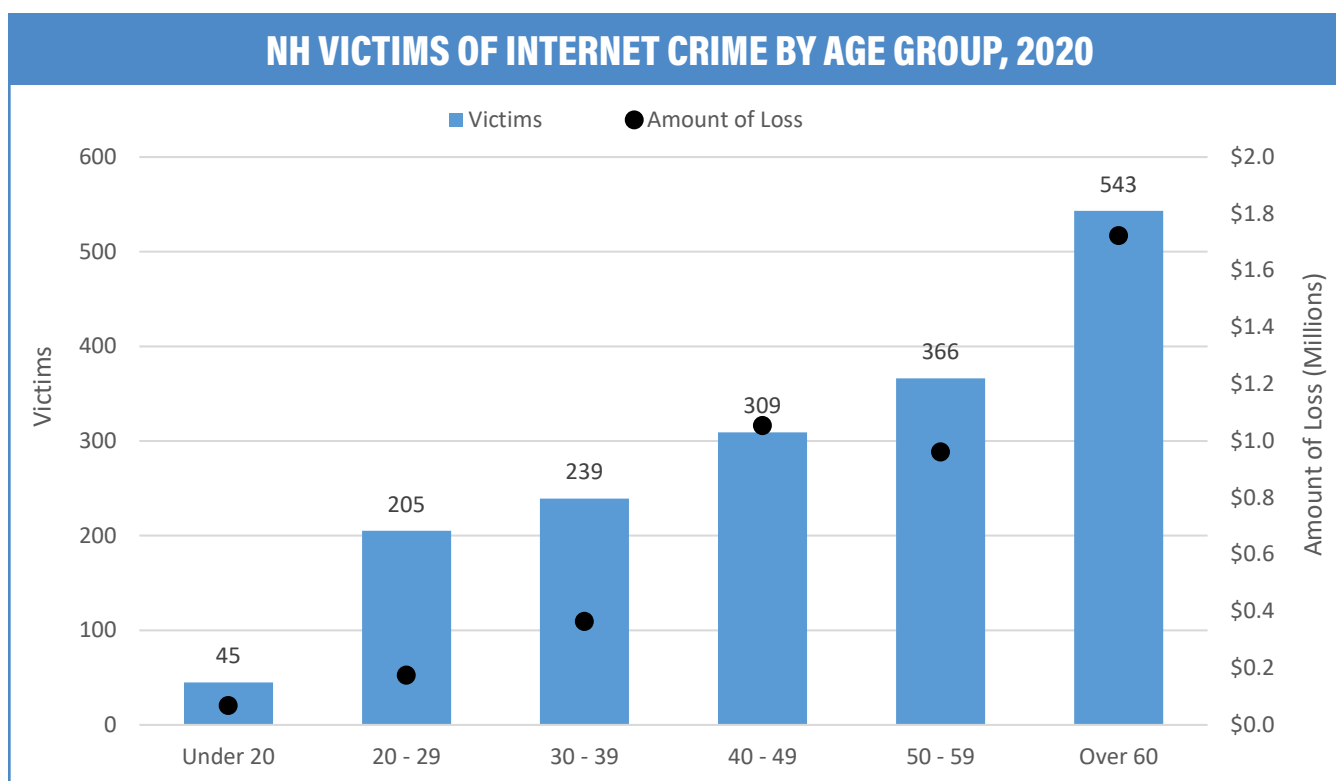
The Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) reports annually on internet crimes, with data on victims and loss amount by crime type and state, as well as age group of the victims and subject of losses.

In New Hampshire, the largest number of victims were over 60. There were 543 victims of internet crime over age 60 in 2020, reporting over \$1.7 million in losses. The smallest number of victims

### CRIME RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2019-2020 PERCENT CHANGE



Source: Crime in the United States Annual Reports, Table 4: by Region, Geographic Division, and State, 2019-2020, Federal Bureau of Investigation.



Source: Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), Federal Bureau of Investigation.

were those under age 20, with 45 victims, who lost \$67,844 to internet crime.

The largest number of internet crimes in New Hampshire were extortion cases (527 victims), followed by non-payment or non-delivery (410 victims), and personal data breaches (160 victims). The largest dollar amounts lost were due to business e-mail compromise or e-mail account compromise (BEC/EAC), (\$1.6 million), followed by confidence or romance fraud (\$820,000), and tech support scams (\$513,000).

## Combating Cybercrime

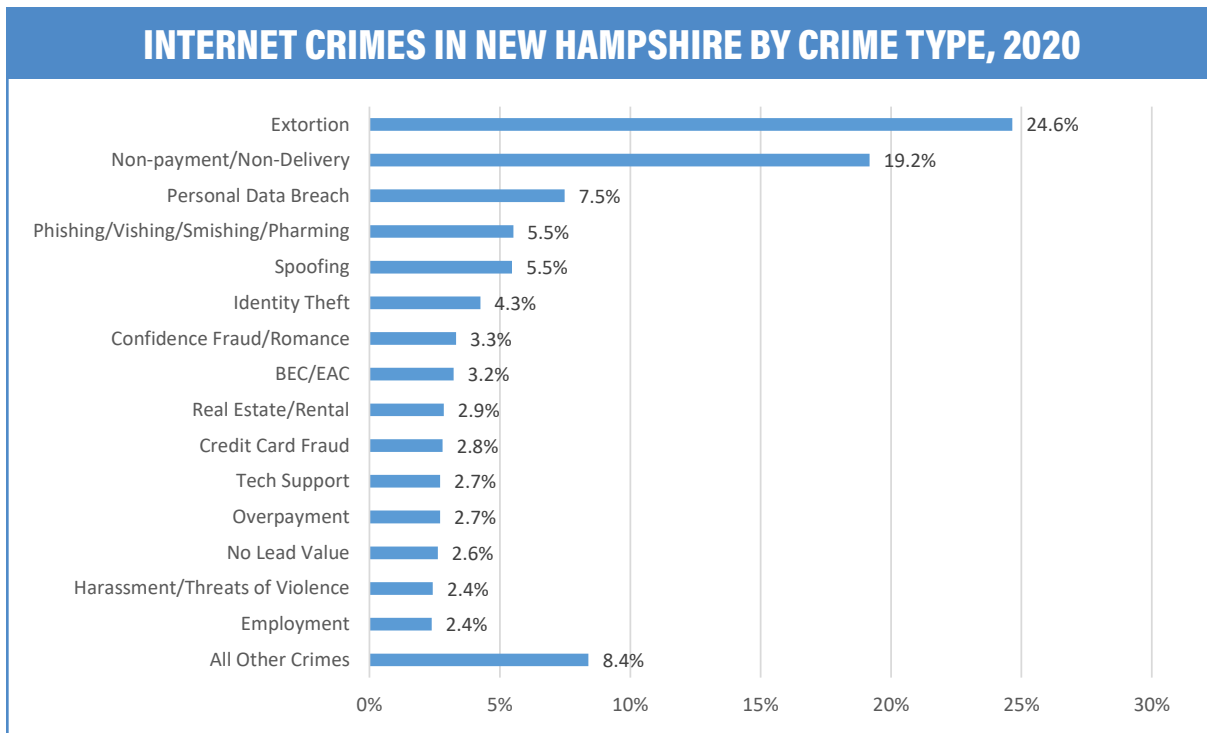
The town of Peterborough made national news in 2021 when it was victimized by business e-mail fraud, with losses totaling \$2.3 million. Other communities, including Salem, Nashua, and Portsmouth, have also been victimized by cyberattacks. While online access to municipal services is useful and convenient for residents, many communities are struggling to keep up with necessary – and potentially costly – technology to defend and protect electronic systems and users.

Few communities, however, have readily available funds, staff, or knowledge to implement the sophisticated internet security systems needed, making them easy targets for cybercriminals.

To provide cybersecurity assistance to municipalities and other organizations, the New Hampshire Department of Information Technology's Cybersecurity Integration Center (NHCIC) was established in 2016. Then-Governor Maggie Hassan issued an Executive Order to create the NHCIC to coordinate cybersecurity monitoring, information sharing, and cybersecurity threat analysis.<sup>1</sup> Now, Senator Hassan is still engaged in cybersecurity issues, and in 2020, was instrumental in the passage of federal legislation to create a cybersecurity coordinator position in every state. Funded by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) at the US Department of Homeland Security, these coordinators are tasked with preventing and responding to cyberattacks, and increasing communication between the federal government and other entities.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Executive Order 2016-06, Margaret Wood Hassan, Governor, State of New Hampshire. <https://sos.nh.gov/media/fuznfly4/hassan-2016-6.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Senator Hassan Meets with New Hampshire's New Federally Funded Cyber Coordinator, Rick Rossi, Press Release, 11/09/2021. <https://www.hassan.senate.gov/news/press-releases/senator-hassan-meets-with-new-hampshires-new-federally-funded-cyber-coordinator-rick-rossi>.



Source: Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), Federal Bureau of Investigation.

14

In an interview with the *Concord Monitor*, the Cybersecurity Coordinator for New Hampshire, Rick Rossi, stated that one thing communities can do is to ensure that their top level domain is “dot gov.” Establishing a website address using a domain of “dot com,” “dot org,” or similar domain requires only payment of a fee. Use of the “dot gov” domain requires CISA registration and verification that the domain address is for an authorized government entity. Because the domain is registered and verified, users can be confident the address is valid.<sup>3</sup>

To obtain a “dot gov” domain, an entity must be a federal, state, local, or territorial government entity, other publicly controlled entity, or a tribal government. The registration process includes submittal of a formal letter from the authorizing authority, such as mayor, chief information officer (CIO), the highest-ranking executive, or the highest elected official. Domain names must be unique, and for cities and towns, the two-letter state abbreviation or state name spelled out should be included in the name. An administrative contact,

technical contact, and, preferably, a security contact within the organization must be identified for registration. Currently, CISA is offering free “dot gov” registration to government entities.<sup>4</sup>

As of 2021, 51 of the 244 New Hampshire cities and towns with websites are using “dot gov” as a top-level domain. Only one of New Hampshire’s ten counties uses a “dot gov” domain.<sup>5</sup>

### Cybersecurity Training and Employment Outlook

Many of New Hampshire’s postsecondary institutions offer certificate and degree programs in various aspects of cybersecurity, ranging from a less than one year certificate to a Master’s degree. The Institute for Security, Technology, and Society at Dartmouth College offers research, education, and outreach, as well as the GenCyber summer program in cybersecurity for high school students.<sup>6</sup>

In New Hampshire, demand for *information security analysts* is projected to grow by 37.7 percent between

3 David Brooks, *Concord Monitor*, “New Hampshire cybersecurity coordinator offers help to cities, towns,” published by NH Business Review, December 2, 2021. <https://www.nhbr.com/new-hampshire-cybersecurity-coordinator-offers-help-to-cities-towns/>.

4 Dotgov.gov, Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency <https://home.dotgov.gov/registration/requirements/#city-and-county-domains>.

5 New Hampshire Community and County Profiles, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, New Hampshire Employment Security. <https://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/cp/index.htm>.

6 Dartmouth College, Institute for Security, Technology, and Society. <https://ists.dartmouth.edu/outreach/gen cyber-summer-program/2021-gencyber-program>.

2020 and 2030, an occupation with a very favorable future outlook for those looking to enter the field. In 2021, the statewide entry-level hourly wage for

information security analysts was \$34.33, and the average hourly wage was \$52.02.<sup>7</sup>

– Katrina Evans

## NEW HAMPSHIRE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OFFERING PROGRAMS RELATED TO CYBERSECURITY AS OF FALL 2021

Postsecondary Certificate/Diploma, Less than 1 Year	
Nashua Community College	Cybersecurity Networking Certificate
Southern New Hampshire University	Justice Studies - Terrorism & Homeland Security
Plymouth State University	Cybersecurity Bootcamp
The Prelude Institute	Cybersecurity
Postsecondary Certificate/Diploma, 1-2 years	
River Valley Community College	Cybersecurity and Healthcare Information Technology
Associate's Degree	
Great Bay Community College	Cybersecurity Infrastructure
Manchester Community College	Cybersecurity Investigations
Nashua Community College	Computer Networking/Cybersecurity
River Valley Community College	Cybersecurity and Healthcare Information Technology
Southern New Hampshire University	Cybersecurity (online)
Bachelor's Degree	
Rivier University	Cybersecurity Management
Saint Anselm College	Cyber Criminology
Southern New Hampshire University	Cybersecurity (online)
Academic Minors	
Plymouth State University	Cybersecurity
University of New Hampshire	Cybersecurity Policy
University of New Hampshire	Corporate Security
University of New Hampshire at Manchester	Cybersecurity Policy
University of New Hampshire at Manchester	Corporate Security
Master's Degree	
Rivier University	Cybersecurity Management 4+1 BS/MS
Southern New Hampshire University	Cybersecurity (online)
University of New Hampshire	Cybersecurity Policy and Risk Management (online)
University of New Hampshire	Computer Science - Cybersecurity Concentration
University of New Hampshire	Cybersecurity Engineering
University of New Hampshire at Manchester	Cybersecurity Policy and Risk Management (online)
University of New Hampshire at Manchester	Cybersecurity Engineering

Source: GraniteStats, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, New Hampshire Employment Security. <https://www2.nhes.nh.gov/GraniteStats/index.jsp>

<sup>7</sup> New Hampshire Occupational Employment and Wages – 2021, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau, New Hampshire Employment Security. <https://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/oes-prod.htm>

CRIME OFFENSES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total crime offenses	22,798	21,025	19,354	18,288	16,488
Annual percent change	-11.7%	-7.8%	-7.9%	-5.5%	-9.8%
Violent crime offenses	2,655	2,611	2,353	2,050	1,875
Annual percent change	-1.0%	-1.7%	-9.9%	-12.9%	-8.5%
Property crime offenses	20,143	18,414	17,001	16,238	14,613
Annual percent change	-12.9%	-8.6%	-7.7%	-4.5%	-10.0%

Total Crime Index (Rate per 100,000 population)					
United States	2,849.1	2,757.8	2,593.2	2,511.4	2,356.7
New Hampshire	1,722.1	1,570.0	1,448.5	1,374.5	1,245.3
Connecticut	2,036.0	2,010.1	1,871.5	1,616.9	1,746.7
Maine	1,770.9	1,629.3	1,471.2	1,363.8	1,264.8
Massachusetts	1,940.4	1,781.9	1,613.9	1,509.3	1,362.0
Rhode Island	2,027.2	1,993.3	1,885.2	1,674.2	1,476.3
Vermont	1,693.4	1,668.7	1,500.1	1,644.3	1,390.4

Violent Crime Index (Rate per 100,000 population)					
United States	397.5	394.9	383.4	380.8	398.5
New Hampshire	199.8	195.7	177.6	158.1	146.4
Connecticut	227.7	229.2	209.6	184.6	181.6
Maine	124.0	120.6	112.0	116.1	108.6
Massachusetts	380.7	354.3	340.3	328.7	308.8
Rhode Island	239.1	234.2	219.8	222.7	230.8
Vermont	136.5	173.3	185.0	207.2	173.4

Property Crime Index (Rate per 100,000 population)					
United States	2,451.6	2,362.9	2,209.8	2,130.6	1,958.2
New Hampshire	1,522.3	1,374.3	1,270.9	1,216.4	1,098.9
Connecticut	1,808.3	1,780.9	1,661.9	1,432.3	1,565.1
Maine	1,646.9	1,508.7	1,359.2	1,247.7	1,156.2
Massachusetts	1,559.7	1,427.6	1,273.6	1,180.6	1,053.2
Rhode Island	1,788.1	1,759.1	1,665.4	1,451.5	1,245.5
Vermont	1,556.9	1,495.4	1,315.1	1,437.1	1,217.0

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, ELMI Analysis. Last Update 12/15/2021

AUTO INSURANCE CLAIMS LOSS - PERSONAL AND COMMERCIAL	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Claims (\$ millions)	\$547.6	\$595.0	\$593.9	\$620.3	\$499.9
Annual percent change	5.4%	8.7%	-0.2%	4.4%	-19.4%
Personal Claims (\$ millions)	\$481.2	\$505.6	\$518.4	\$534.0	\$430.2
Annual percent change	7.6%	5.1%	2.5%	3.0%	-19.4%
Percent Personal	87.9%	85.0%	87.3%	86.1%	86.1%
Commercial Claims (\$ millions)	\$66.4	\$89.4	\$75.6	\$86.3	\$69.7
Annual percent change	-7.8%	34.8%	-15.5%	14.2%	-19.2%

Source: New Hampshire Insurance Department. Last Update 12/16/2021

CRIMINAL ARRESTS	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Arrests	47,780	48,884	46,923	46,201	35,554
Annual percent change	7.7%	2.3%	-4.0%	-1.5%	-23.0%
Total Drug Abuse Violations	8,505	7,987	6,682	5,909	4,382
Annual percent change	15.4%	-6.1%	-16.3%	-11.6%	-25.8%
Total DUI Offenses	4,938	4,886	5,102	5,346	3,919
Annual percent change	4.0%	-1.1%	4.4%	4.8%	-26.7%
Juvenile Total	3,605	3,585	3,337	3,348	2,313
Annual percent change	5.4%	-0.6%	-6.9%	0.3%	-30.9%
Total Drug Abuse Violations	645	516	353	345	205
Annual percent change	6.4%	-20.0%	-31.6%	-2.3%	-40.6%
Total DUI Offenses	43	37	30	34	36
Annual percent change	16.2%	-14.0%	-18.9%	13.3%	5.9%

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, ELMi Analysis. Last Update 12/15/2021

STATE PRISON POPULATION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of sentenced prisoners in state and federal prisons <sup>a</sup>	2,818	2,750	2,745	2,691	2,352
New Hampshire's incarceration rate	211	203	202	197	172
Number of sentenced male prisoners	2,591	2,524	2,519	2,463	2,168
Number of sentenced female prisoners	227	226	226	228	184
Sentenced prisoners admitted	1,538	1,338	1,309	1,292	884
Sentenced prisoners released	1,601	1,409	1,335	1,339	1,246
Adults on Probation	3,939	3,914	3,916	3,659	
Adults on Parole	2,436	2,436	2,367	2,251	
U.S. incarceration rate (federal and state jurisdiction)	450	442	431	419	358
State jurisdiction incarceration rate	397	391	381	371	315
Federal jurisdiction incarceration rate	53	51	50	48	43

<sup>a</sup> Sentenced prisoners are the number of inmates on December 31st sentenced for more than one year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Last Update 12/15/2021

TRAFFIC CRASHES	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total crashes reported <sup>b</sup>	29,862	36,681	34,174	33,592	25,895
Annual percent change	0.9%	22.8%	-6.8%	-1.7%	-22.9%
Seat belt use	70.2%	67.6%	76.4%	70.7%	72.4%
Fatal motor vehicle crashes	130	98	134	90	98
Fatal motor crashes as a share of total	0.44%	0.27%	0.39%	0.27%	0.38%
Number of fatalities	136	102	147	101	104
Number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities <sup>c</sup>	40	26	46	40	
Percent of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities <sup>c</sup>	29%	27%	31%	40%	
Fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles	1.01	0.75	1.07	0.73	

<sup>b</sup> Reported crashes and injuries involving \$1,000 or more in property or injury damages.

<sup>c</sup> Based on a highest driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of 0.8 g/dL (grams per deciliter) or higher.

Source: NH Department of Safety, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Last Update 12/15/2021

Prepared by: New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

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