

Ridge Meadows RCMP

2016 Q4 Statistical Citizens Crime Summary – Maple Ridge

Date: January 2017

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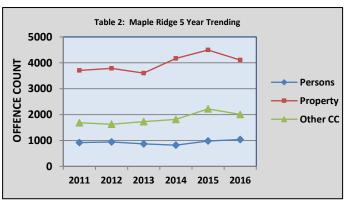
QUARTER 4: SUMMARY TABLES

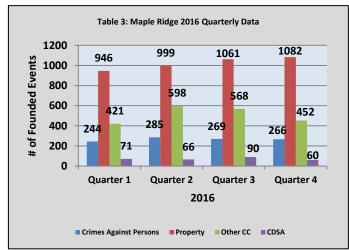
	YOY QUARTERLY COMPARISON				2016 QUARTERLY COMPARISON				YOY YTD COMPARISON			
Crime Type	2015 Q4 Total	2016 Q4 Total	+/-	% Change YOY Q3	2016 Q3 Total	2016 Q4 Total	+/-	% Change Q3-Q4	2015	2016	+/-	% Change YTD
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	245	266	21	9%	269	266	-3	-1%	980	1035	55	6%
PROPERTY CRIME	1037	1082	45	4%	1061	1082	21	2%	4494	4105	-389	-9%
OTHER CC	481	452	-29	-6%	568	452	-116	-20%	2220	2009	-211	-10%
CONTROLLED DRUGS*	62	60	-2	-3%	90	60	-30	-33%	253	296	43	17%
POLICE ATTENDED COLLISIONS	244	264	20	8%	219	264	45	21%	932	1006	74	8%
IMPAIRED DRIVERS	69	46	-23	-33%	77	46	-31	-40%	265	241	-24	-9%

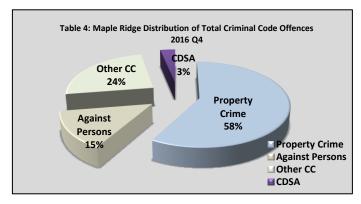
Table 2 depicts the five year trends in Maple Ridge throughout the three major crime categories. Property crime and Other CC are trending down year to date, compared with 2015, while Persons crimes are trending slightly upwards. This is representative of what is occurring throughout the lower mainland in this category.

Table 3 demonstrates the comparison between the four quarters in 2016. There is a slight increase in the property category when comparing quarter 3 and 4, and Maple Ridge experienced decreases in the three other crime categories in quarter 4.

Table 4 displays the distribution of Criminal Code Offences in the fourth quarter of 2016. Property crime represents 58% of total Criminal Code offences.







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QUARTER 4: DETAILED STATISTICAL CRIME SUMMARIES BY CATEGORY

Crime Against Persons

Violent Crime represented 15% of total Criminal Code offences in 2016 Q4 and is trending up 9% as compared to the same period in 2015. When comparing 2015 to 2016, offences within this category reporting increases are assault (+44), extortion (+2), sex offences (+14), and uttering threats (+20). Across the Lower Mainland, Crime Against Persons have been increasing due to a number of factors, including population increases. A large majority of the assaults reported in Maple Ridge are between individuals who are known to one another. The majority of sex offences reported are historical in nature and also involve individuals who are known to one another.

Property Crime

Property Crime represented 58% of total Criminal Code offences in 2016 Q4 and is reporting a 4% increase compared to the same period in 2015. When comparing 2015 to 2016, property crime offences experienced a -9% decrease overall. Offences that experienced increases compared to 2015 were break and enter commercial (+1), break and enter residential (+42), fraud (+85), theft from vehicle (+8), and theft of vehicle (+1). Offences within the property crime category that experience substantial decreases compared to 2015 were mischief (-214) and theft-general (-265). During the fourth quarter of 2016 the downtown core of Maple Ridge experienced a rash of commercial break and enters. Due to the diligent work of investigators the prolific offender responsible for the crimes was arrested and released on strict conditions until the court date.

Other Criminal Code Offences

"Other" Criminal Code offences, including weapons related calls, obstruction, breach, bail violations and cause disturbance, represented 24% of total Criminal Code offences in 2016 Q4 with a decrease of -6% over the same period in 2015. Comparing 2015 to 2016 this category has experienced a -10% decrease year over year.

Controlled Substances

Drug related offences have decreased -3% in 2016 Q4 compared to 2015 Q4. Year over year from 2015 to 2016, this crime category has seen a 17% increase in Maple Ridge. The Street Enforcement Unit and the Prolific Offender Unit within Ridge Meadows RCMP continue to target those involved in all aspects of the drug trade.

Traffic

There were a total of 264 collisions in 2016 Q4 resulting in an 8% increase over the same period in 2015. This includes 1 fatal collision, 55 non-fatal injury collisions and 208 damage collisions. Comparing Q3 2016 and Q4 2016, collisions with non-fatal injuries have decreased -13% and collisions with vehicle damage have increased 34%, while fatal collisions have remained the same between quarters (1). In 2016 Q4 police officers removed 46 impaired drivers off the streets of Maple Ridge.

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QUARTER 4: CALLS FOR SERVICE

Year to date, members have responded to the following top ten public reports to police. These categories are generalized by dispatch and are broad in nature.

YTD Top CFS - Dispatched (CAD Data)				
#1	Theft	1879		
#2	Traffic incident	1551		
#3	Suspicious Person	1468		
#4	Assist Other Emergency Service	1406		
#5	Suspicious Circumstances	1268		
#6	Disturbance	1194		
#7	Property Related (lost, found, mischief)	1050		
#8	Family/Relationship Violence	986		
#9	Suspected impaired Driver/Traffic	848		
#10	Assist General Public	804		

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Data Qualifiers

The summarized offence statistical data in the following report is derived from the RCMP PRIME - BC Provincial Occurrence Code Table (UCR) and differs from data provided up to June 6, 2006, in the Operational Statistics Reporting System (OSR) within the Police Information Retrieval System (PIRS). As a result, scoring rules and occurrence codes have been modified and will not accurately reflect changes when comparing UCR and OSR data.

The summarized data included in this report represent "actual offences" only (i.e.: those incidents which upon preliminary investigation have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted) Incidents of crime that were reported but could not be substantiated when followed up by the police are considered to be "unfounded" and are subtracted from the number of reported offences to produce the number of actual offences. This data also does not indicate or infer the number of charges laid, prosecutions conducted, informations sworn, or convictions obtained.

Data contained in this report is also based on accumulated-to-date information. The data presented here may vary from previously produced reports and numbers may continue to change due to the dynamic nature of offences being reported and cleared.

The crime data contained within this report (i.e.: number of offences) utilizes the UCR Survey to collect aggregate data on the incidence of crime. The UCR Survey uses the *most serious incident rule* when compiling police-reported crime data. The MSO rule stipulates that where a single criminal incident contains a number of violations of the law, then only the most serious one is recorded for UCR purposes. As a result, the total number of UCR offences does not represent the total of all crime reported by police (i.e.: the UCR Survey tends to underestimate the true incidence of relatively less serious crimes)

For the purposes of this report, offences have been divided into 5 major categories that include Crimes Against Persons, Offences Against Property and Other Criminal Code offences. Offences under the Controlled Drugs & Substances Act have been included but not other federal statutes such as the Customs Act or the Canada Shipping Act. The statistical summary also includes Traffic collisions and impaired investigations but does not include municipal traffic infractions or other by-law infractions.

- Crimes Against Persons include attempt murder, assault, sex offence, robbery and abduction.
- Offences Against Property include commercial, residential and other break & enter, possession of stolen property, mischief, theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle, theft, arson and fraud.
- Other Criminal Code Offences include prostitution, weapons, trespassing, disturbing the peace, obstruction, breach, indecent acts, bail violation, escape custody, counterfeiting currency and cause disturbance.
- Traffic consists of impaired drivers, IRP's, roadside suspensions, fatal and damage collisions
- Controlled Drugs/Substances consist of drug offences involving trafficking, possession and production.