



Ridge Meadows RCMP

2017 Q1 Statistical Citizens Crime Summary – Maple Ridge

Date: April 2017

Protected "A"



QUARTER 1: SUMMARY TABLES

Crime Type	YOY QUARTERLY COMPARISON				PREVIOUS QUARTERLY COMPARISON			
	2016 Q1 Total	2017 Q1 Total	+/-	% Change YOY Q1	2016 Q4 Total	2017 Q1 Total	+/-	% Change Q4-Q1
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	244	232	-12	-5%	266	232	-34	-13%
PROPERTY CRIME	946	838	-108	-11%	1059	838	-221	-21%
OTHER CC	421	363	-58	-14%	452	363	-89	-20%
CONTROLLED DRUGS*	71	56	-15	-21%	60	56	-4	-7%
POLICE ATTENDED COLLISIONS	240	200	-40	-17%	264	200	-64	-24%
IMPAIRED DRIVERS	75	36	-39	-52%	46	36	-10	-22%

Table 2 depicts the five year trends in Maple Ridge throughout the three major crime categories. All three categories are experiencing decreased when compared to the same period in 2016.

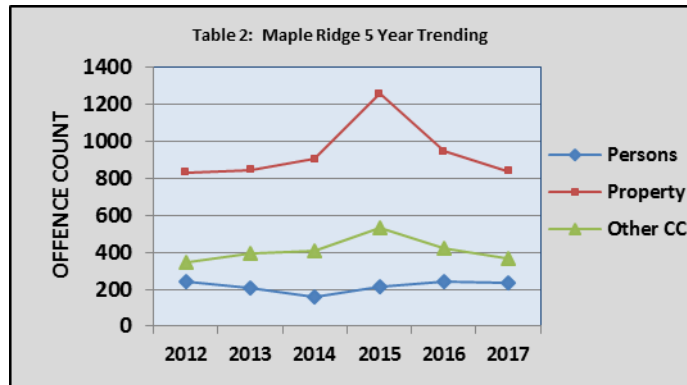


Table 3 demonstrates the comparison between quarters to date in 2017.

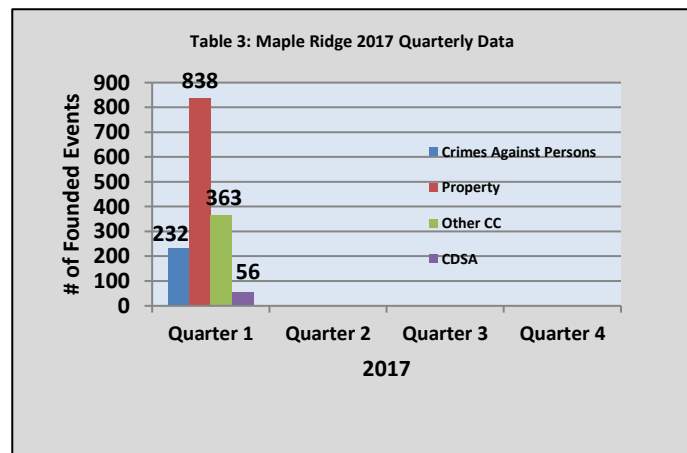
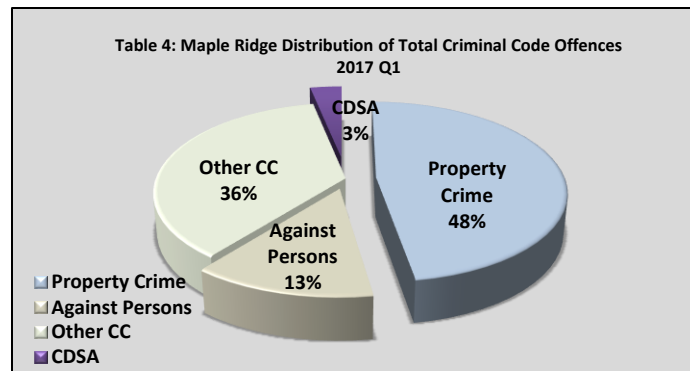


Table 4 displays the distribution of Criminal Code Offences within the first quarter of 2017. Property crime represents 48% of the total Criminal Code offences.





QUARTER 1: DETAILED STATISTICAL CRIME SUMMARIES BY CATEGORY

Criminal Code Offences

The overall cumulative distribution of Criminal Code offences across the major crime categories experienced an 11% decrease in 2017 Q1 as compared to the same period of 2016.

Crime Against Persons

Violent Crime represented 13% of total Criminal Code offences in 2017 Q1. This category is seeing a decrease of 5% when compared to the first quarter of 2016. Offences within this category that are experiencing increases include Domestic Violence (+19), Extortion (+2), Harassing/Obscene Phone Calls (+5), and Robbery (+2). All other offence types are seeing a decrease.

Property Crime

Property Crime represented 48% of total Criminal Code offences in 2017 Q1 and is reporting a 11% decrease over 2016 Q1. The offence types that experienced an increase are Fraud (+1), Theft From Vehicle (+22), and Theft of Vehicle (17).

Other Criminal Code Offence

"Other" Criminal Code offences represented 36% of total Criminal Code offences in 2017 Q1 and decreased 14% over the same period of 2016. Cause Disturbance is the most common offence type in this category.

Controlled Substances

Drug related offences decreased 15% in 2017 Q1 over 2016 Q1. Ridge Meadows RCMP Street Enforcement Unit led a four month long investigation during the last quarter of 2016 and first quarter of 2017 that resulted in the arrest and charges being forward on 5 individuals in Maple Ridge. All were charged in relation to offences with fentanyl.

Traffic

There were a total of 200 collisions in 2017 Q1 resulting in a 17% decrease over the same period in 2016. This includes 0 fatal collisions, 34 non-fatal injury collisions and 166 damage collisions. Maple Ridge is also experiencing a decrease in collisions when compared to the previous quarter (quarter 4 2016).

In 2017 Q1 police officers removed 36 impaired drivers off the streets of Maple Ridge. The decrease in this category over the same period in 2016 is likely due in part to traffic members actively targeting Excessive Speeding in addition to other traffic violations.



QUARTER 1: 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	391
#2	Traffic Incident	338
#3	Suspicious Person	335
#4	Assist Police / Fire / EHS	324
#5	Property	247
#6	Suspicious Occurrence	240
#7	Assist General Public	228
#8	Domestic In Progress	222
#9	Disturbance	208
#10	Assist Other Agency	203



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.