

Citizens' Statistical Crime Summary

Maple Ridge (2019 Q3)

Created: 2019-10-21

Protected A
Third Party Rule



Ridge Meadows RCMP



Summary Tables

Crime Type	YOY Quarterly				Previous Quarter				Year to Date			
	2018 Q3	2019 Q3	+/-	% Change	2019 Q2	2019 Q3	+/-	% Change	2018 YTD	2019 YTD	+/-	% Change
Persons Crimes	569	467	-102	-18%	531	467	-64	-12%	1544	1489	-55	-4%
Property Crimes	1370	1085	-285	-21%	1006	1085	79	8%	3852	3176	-676	-18%
Other Criminal Code	655	796	141	22%	831	796	-35	-4%	1749	2285	536	31%
Controlled Drugs	160	122	-38	-24%	88	122	34	39%	408	260	-148	-36%
Police-Attended Collisions	203	177	-26	-13%	193	177	-16	-8%	651	562	-89	-14%
Impaired Drivers	120	113	-7	-6%	97	113	16	16%	306	298	-8	-3%

Table 1: Summary of Incidents

Table 2 shows fluctuations in the three major crime categories in Maple Ridge over the last five years. This data represents the year to date counts in each category (encompassing January 1st to September 30th). Property Crime has decreased significantly since 2018, while Persons Crime has remained fairly steady and Other Criminal Code offences have increased.

Table 3 displays the distribution of Criminal Code and Drug offences within the quarters of 2019.

Table 4 displays the distribution of Criminal Code and Drug offences within the second quarter of 2019. Property crime represents 44% of these offences.

Table 2: Maple Ridge Year-to-Date Trending

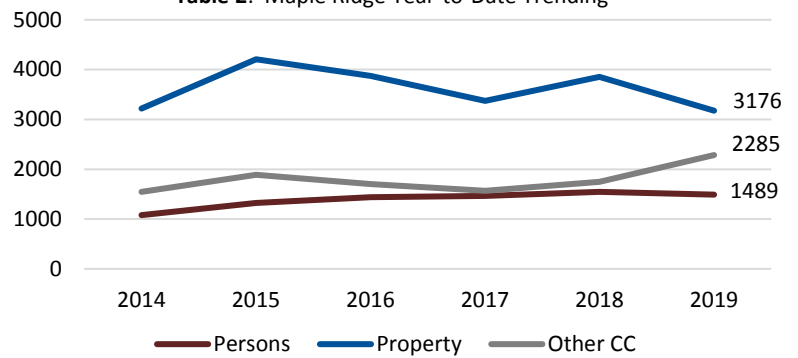


Table 3: Maple Ridge Quarterly Comparison

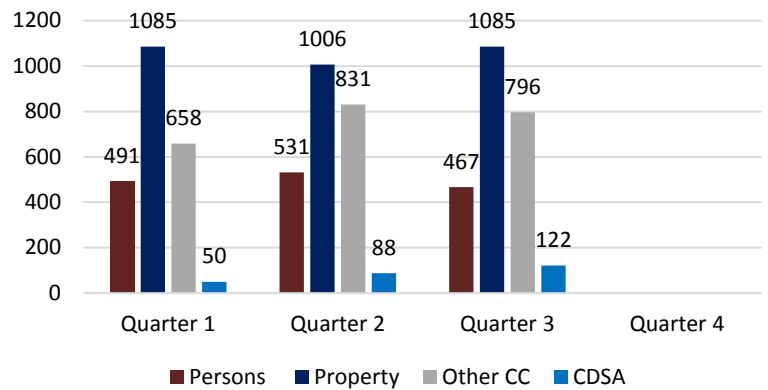
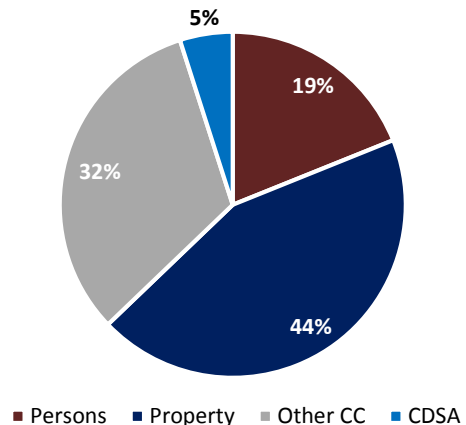


Table 4: Maple Ridge 2019 Q3 Offence Overview





Statistical Crime Summaries by Category

It is important to note that there was a significant change in how all police files in B.C. are coded as of Jan. 1st, 2019, which has had a significant impact on the comparability of this year and previous years. Please refer to the Data Qualifiers page (p. 6 of this report) for further information on the change and how our statistics have been adjusted.

Criminal Code Offences - includes Crimes Against Persons, Property Crimes, and Other Criminal Code Offences

Overall, there were **2,348** Criminal Code offences in Maple Ridge in Q3. This total represents a **1% decrease** compared to the previous quarter (2019 Q2).

Persons Crimes – includes offences such as assault, robbery, criminal harassment, and uttering threats

Persons Crimes **decreased 18%** compared to the same period last year (2018 Q3), and **decreased 12%** compared to last quarter (2019 Q2). Compared to last quarter (2019 Q2), the largest file count increase was in the harassing/obscene phone calls category (**+17** incidents). The largest file count decrease was in assaults (**-61** incidents).

Property Crimes – includes offences such as break and enter, theft, fraud, and mischief

Property Crime represented **44%** of total Criminal Code offences in 2019 Q3. There was an **8% increase** in this category compared to the previous quarter (2019 Q2), and a **21% decrease** compared to the same period last year (2018 Q3). Compared to last quarter (2019 Q2), the largest increases were in mischief (**+24%**, or **+40** additional incidents), and theft from vehicle (**+20%**, or **37** additional incidents). The largest decrease compared to last quarter was in other theft (**-9%**, or **30** fewer incidents).

Other Criminal Code Offences – includes offences such as weapons possession and cause disturbance

Other Criminal Code offences represented **32%** of total Criminal Code offences in 2019 Q3, trending **upwards 22%** over the same period in 2018 (Q3). They **decreased 4%** from the previous quarter (2019 Q2).

Controlled Substances – includes offences such as possession, trafficking, importing/exporting

Drug-related offences have **decreased 24%** compared to 2018 Q3, and **increased 39%** vs. last quarter (2019 Q2).

Traffic Statistics – includes police-attended collisions and impaired driving incidents

There were a total of 177 police attended-collisions in 2019 Q3, **down 13%** compared to the same time last year (2018 Q3), and **down 8%** from the previous quarter (2019 Q2). There were no fatal collisions this quarter. In 2019 Q3, police officers removed 113 impaired drivers off the streets of Maple Ridge, which is a **6% decrease** from the same period last year (2018 Q3), and a **16% increase** from the previous quarter (2019 Q2).





Calls For Service

The following table shows the top 10 public calls for service (CFS) received by police in Maple Ridge in the first three quarters of 2019. Calls for service (CFS) include calls to 911 and Non-Emergency, as well as reports made to our Front Counter and files generated by officers on the road. These categories are generalized by EComm/Dispatch (CAD = *Computer Aided Dispatch*) and are broad in nature.

Top CFS - Dispatched (CAD Data)		
1	Traffic Incidents	1239
2	Theft	1222
3	Assist Police/Fire/EHS	1191
4	Suspicious Person	1163
5	Disturbance	978
6	Unwanted Person	940
7	Suspicious Circumstance	891
8	Property	800
9	Assist General Public	795
10	Domestic in Progress	777

Calls as dispatched. Data subject to change.





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 "Founded Files" only (i.e.: those incidents which upon preliminary investigation have been deemed to have occurred or been attempted). Due to PRIME policy changes that came into effect on January 1st, 2019, incidents of crime that could not be substantiated when followed up by the police are no longer considered to be "unsubstantiated," unless police find evidence to show the offence did *not* occur. As a result, more crimes are now being categorized as "founded," resulting in significant increases in crime statistics. In order to provide a more accurate comparison between 2019 and previous years, all previous years' statistics have been recalculated to include their unsubstantiated files, which were previously removed from official statistics. This ensures that the past and present totals are more directly comparable, and has been deemed the current best practice by the E Division Criminal Analysis Section (EDCAS), the oversight body for RCMP Crime Analysts in BC. Of note, the police-attended collision data was unexpectedly also affected by the above changes, and were therefore incorrectly calculated for the first two quarters of 2019. This issue has been resolved as of this Q3 report.

As of 2019 Q3, the Impaired Drivers information is being supplied directly by our Traffic Section, whose members manually review every impaired driving file, ensuring maximum accuracy of the data. Previous quarters' and years' data have now been recalculated in accordance with the data provided by Traffic.

This data 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* (MSO) 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, incidents have been divided into 5 major categories that include Persons Crimes, Property Crimes, Other Criminal Code offences, offences under the *Controlled Drugs & Substances Act* (CDSA), and Traffic incidents. Other federal statutes such as the *Customs Act* or the *Canada Shipping Act* have not been included. The Traffic section of this report includes collisions and impaired investigations. It does not include municipal or provincial traffic infractions, nor any other by-law infractions.

Included Categories and Examples:

- **Persons Crime** - includes offences such as attempt murder, assault, sex offence, robbery, and abduction.
- **Property Crime** – includes offences such as commercial, residential and other break & enters, possession of stolen property, mischief, theft of vehicle, theft from vehicle, theft, arson, and fraud.
- **Other Criminal Code Offences** - includes prostitution, weapons, trespassing, disturbing the peace, obstruction, breach, indecent acts, bail violation, escape custody, counterfeiting currency and cause disturbance.
- **Traffic** - includes impaired drivers, IRPs, roadside suspensions, fatal and damage collisions
- **Controlled Drugs/Substances** - includes offences involving trafficking, possession, and production

