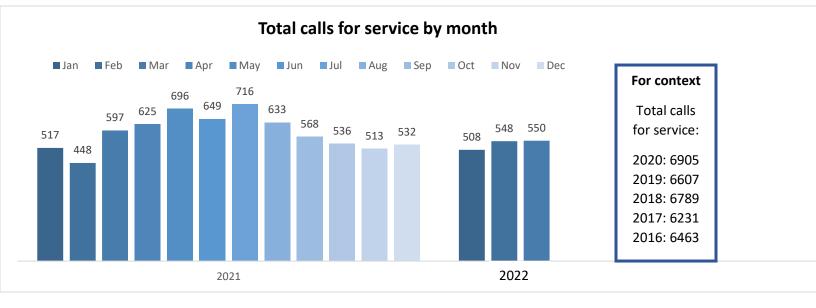
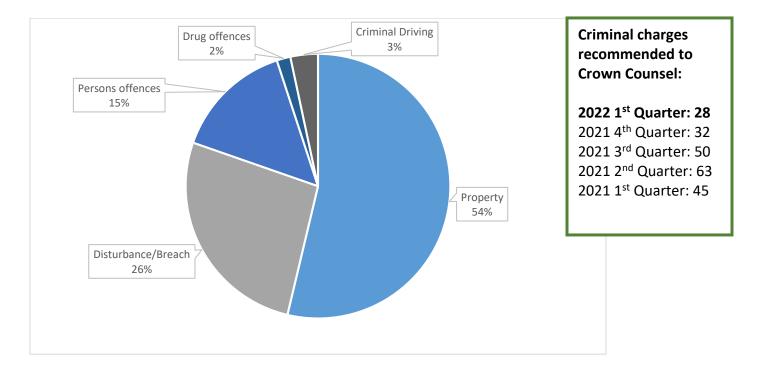


White Rock RCMP Q1 Report (Jan 1, 2022 to Mar 31, 2022)

Calls for service: This is an indicator of the volume of work being conducted at the detachment. A comparison of the same quarter (Jan to Mar) in 2021 and **2022** shows a 3% increase in call volume (1563 vs. **1606**).



Distribution of criminal occurrences: 421 reported incidents



Theft from vehicle

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	67			
2021	68	37	33	47

Theft of vehicle

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
2022	15							
2021	10	10	4	7				



Break and Enter – Residential

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	4			
2021	7	6	8	12

Context: Two of the incidents were to vacant homes. In one case police identified and arrested two suspects, the matter is still under investigation.

Break and Enter - Business

	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	
Commercial business	8				
Storage, parkade, or other	4				
Common / condo mailbox	1				
TOTAL	13				

Context: A suspect was identified in one indent that has led to charges being recommended to Crown Counsel. In another incident the police located and arrested a suspect, however the property owner did not want to proceed with charges.

Crimes against person										
	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4									
2022	64									
2021	78	94	80	61						
• 47% (30) of the reported crimes against										

- 47% (30) of the reported crimes against persons were for uttering threats, criminal harassment, or harassing communications.
- There were under 5 sexual offences reported this quarter.

Mental health related calls Calls for service with a mental health component:

2022 Q1: 93

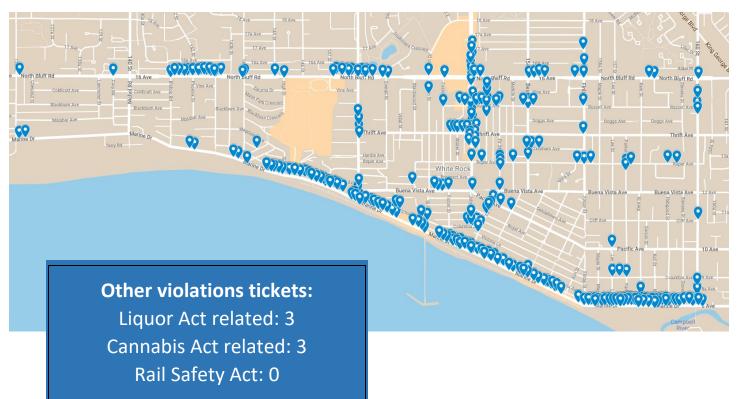
Mental Health Act calls -(assessments/apprehensions):

2022 Q1: 36

Traffic enforcement violation tickets / written notices

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
2022	103	93	272									

Locations of road police-motorist enforcement interactions



Data Qualifiers

- The data in this report does not infer the complexity of an investigation or the outcome. Data in this report is based on a search of the Police Records and Information Management Environment (PRIME). Data may change over time due to the dynamic nature of offences being reported, clarified, cleared, and categorized.
- The complexity of a criminal investigation and amount of resources required to investigate an incident is not
 reflected in the data. For example, a property crime investigation may be concluded after initial information
 gathering due to the lack of evidence required to proceed further, while another property crime investigation
 may require numerous judicial authorizations that spans months to accumulate evidence, prepare a report to
 Crown Counsel, and comply with disclosure requirements.
- Most serious incident rule: The crime data contained within this report 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 rule also stipulates that where a single criminal incident contains a number of
 violations of the law, then only the most serious one is reported for UCR purposes. As a result, the total number
 of UCR offences does not represent the total number of all crime reported by police.
- Total criminal offences includes Universal Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) codes 1000 to 5999 (property, persons and other offences), 9000 to 9999 (criminal driving offences)
- Calls for service include 911 calls, non-emergency, front counter reports, and files generated by officers on the road.
- The break and enter, both residential and business, occurrences are manually reviewed to provide greater context to the nature of the incident. The UCR statistics reported to the Canadian Centre of Justice Statistics may appear different as it does not differentiate between the different types of business break and enters.
- To protect privacy, the number of sexual offences each quarter will only be reported by actual number if 5 or more incidents are reported. The report will otherwise state *under 5 sexual offences reported*.