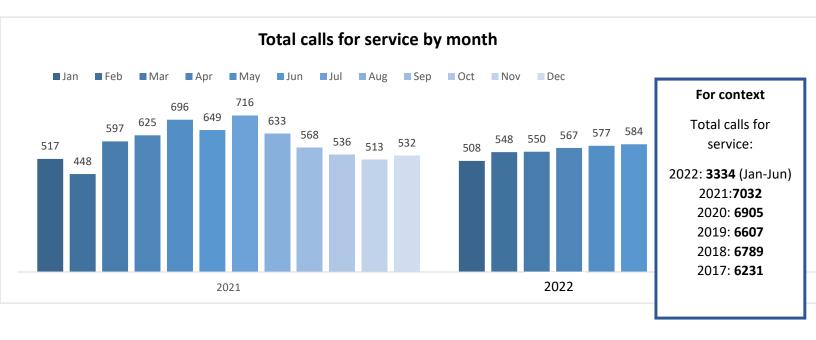
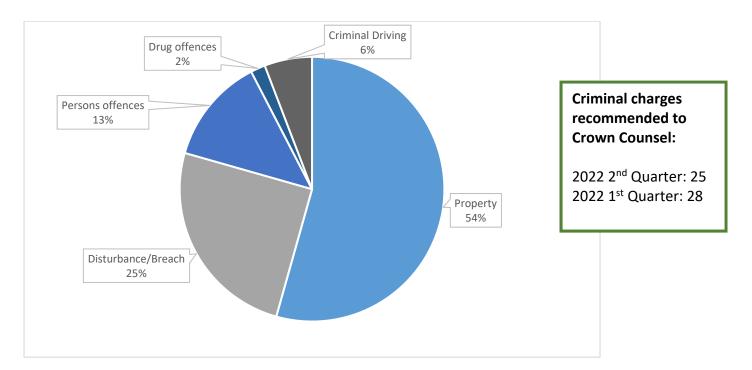


White Rock RCMP Q2 Report (April 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022)

Calls for service: This is an indicator of the volume of work being conducted at the detachment. A comparison of the same quarter (April to June) in 2021 and **2022** shows a 12% decrease in call volume (1970 vs. **1728**).



Distribution of criminal occurrences: 453 reported incidents

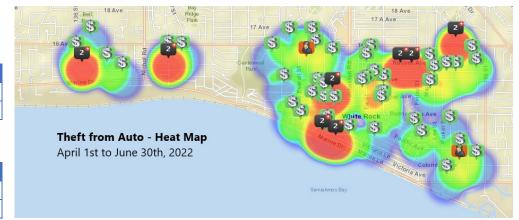


Theft from vehicle

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	67	65		
2021	68	37	33	47

Theft of vehicle

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	15	15		
2021	10	10	4	7



Break and Enter - Residential

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	4	10		
2021	7	6	8	12

Context: Two of the incidents were to vacant homes. Suspects have been identified in four of the offences, with one being recommended for charge. Three of the ten offences were attempts where entry was not made.

Break and Enter - Business

	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4
Commercial business	8	2		
Storage, parkade, or other	4	7		
Common / condo mailbox	1	5		
TOTAL	13	14		

Context: A suspect was identified on two offences that has led to charges being recommended to Crown Counsel. Three were attempted B&E offences, where two were interrupted by residents.

Crimes against person

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2022	64	58		
2021	78	94	80	61

- There was a 38% reduction compared to the same quarter in 2021; however, this should be interpreted with caution due to general issues with underreporting of violent offences.
- There were 8 sexual offences reported this quarter.

Rail Safety Act: 36 tickets / 142 warnings

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

2022 Q2: 90

Mental Health Act calls - (assessments/apprehensions):

2022 Q1: 45

Traffic enforcement violation tickets / written notices

							JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
2022	103	93	272	117	133	195						

Locations of road safety 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
- 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*.