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KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Q2 2012

Planning, Research & Audit Section

July 2012



VANCOUVER POLICE DEPARTMENT
Beyond the Call



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Non-violent Crime

In the second quarter of 2012, reported non-violent crime increased by 5.8%, from 8,060 to 8,527 offences, when compared to the same quarter last year.

Violent Crime

The number of violent crimes decreased 6.5% from 1,788 to 1,671 offences when comparing the second quarter of 2011 and 2012.

Clearance Rates

In the second quarter of 2012, 11.1% of non-violent crimes were cleared by charge. The percentage of incidents cleared by charge this quarter is down from the same time last year (11.9%) and last quarter (11.8%).

Violent crimes cleared by charge increased from 37.3% in 2011 to 37.5% in 2012 when compared to the same quarter last year. The current quarter clearance rate is down slightly from last quarter which reported that 37.7% of incidents were cleared by charge.

Response Times

Vancouver's priority 1 response times in the second quarter of 2012 (9:40) were faster by 42 seconds (-6.8%) when compared to the same quarter last year (10:22).

Traffic Attended Injuries & Deaths

The VPD attended 54 more traffic injury calls in the second quarter of 2012 (323) compared to the same quarter last year (269). This represents a 20.1% increase in traffic injury attended calls.

The most recent ICBC data shows that reported injuries are up 6.4% from the first quarter in 2011 (2,054) compared to the first quarter of 2012 (2,185).

There were 3 traffic incidents that resulted in 4 fatalities in the second quarter of 2012 and 4 incidents that resulted in 6 fatalities that occurred in the second quarter of 2011.

Annual Citizen Satisfaction Levels

Citizen satisfaction survey results are reported annually. The 2012 results will be reported in the second quarter of the 2013 KPI Report.

Budget Variance

Budget variance data for the quarter is presented to the Vancouver Police Board through their Finance Committee.



INTRODUCTION

The Vancouver Police Department's (VPD) 2012-2016 Strategic Plan establishes the VPD's vision of being "Canada's leader in policing – providing safety for all". The Strategic Plan identifies policing priorities that include the following five crime reduction goals:

- Reduce property crime by 5% a year for a total reduction of 25% over the next five years;
- Reduce violent crime by 2.5% a year for a total reduction of 12.5% over the next five years;
- Disrupt organized crime groups;
- Reduce motor vehicle collisions that result in injury or death by 12.5% over the next five years; and
- Combat low-level crimes and problems that impact perceptions of neighbourhood safety.

The establishment of crime reduction goals is critical and success can be accurately determined through effective measurement. The VPD and Vancouver Police Board identified Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that provide a macro-level perspective of organizational performance. A KPI report is produced on a quarterly basis to provide a snapshot of the VPD relative to its primary purpose – public safety.

This KPI Report presents data for the second quarter of 2012 (Q2 2012) and is compared to the same quarter the previous year (Q2 2011). A description of the data included in this report and the extraction criteria is available in the appendix. The KPIs that will be presented in this report are:

- Property crime rates;
- Violent crime rates;
- Clearance rates for criminal investigations;
- Traffic attended injuries, ICBC reported injuries, traffic deaths; and,
- Annual citizen satisfaction survey¹.

¹ This KPI will be reported annually in the second quarter of each year.



PROPERTY CRIME & CLEARANCE RATES

Table 1 shows the breakdown of non-violent crime by District during the second quarter of 2011 and 2012. As shown, property crime has increased 5.8% city-wide when comparing this quarter to the same quarter last year. District 1 was the only district to experience a decrease in non-violent crime (-5.7%)

Table 1: City-wide & District Annual Property Crime Comparisons

	Q2 2012	Annual Comparison	Q2 2011
District 1	2,303	-5.7%	2,443
District 2	1,882	12.2%	1,678
District 3	1,887	6.0%	1,780
District 4	2,448	13.5%	2,156
City-wide	8,527	5.8%	8,060



To account for seasonal changes, Table 2 shows the quarterly percentage change over the previous year as they relate to the number of reported property crimes.

Table 2: Recent Property Crime Trends

Quarter	# of Property Crimes	% Change From Same Quarter Previous Year
Q2 2011	8,060	-6.7%
Q3 2011	9,065	-1.8%
Q4 2011	7,918	-4.5%
Q1 2012	8,173	3.1%
Q2 2012	8,527	5.8%

Table 3 shows that property crime has decreased annually since the implementation of the previous 2008 – 2012 Strategic Plan. This decrease is attributed to all areas of property crime with the exception of Arson which has increased 7.3% since 2007. Overall, the property crime rate has decreased 28.5% from 2007 to 2011.

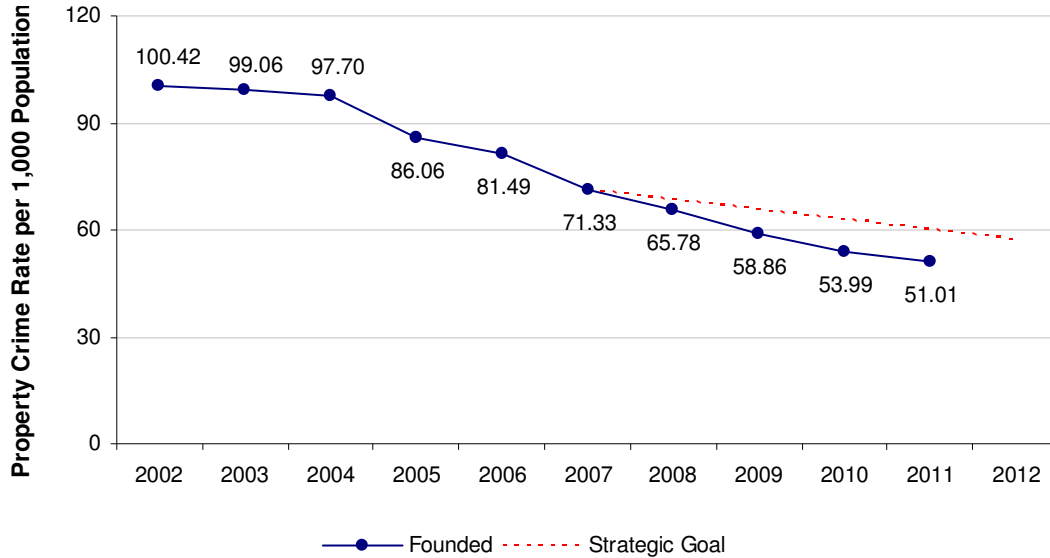
Table 3: Five Year Trend for Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

	Crime Rate					% Change				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2007-2011
Property Crime	71.33	65.78	58.86	53.99	51.01	-7.8%	-10.5%	-8.3%	-5.5%	-28.5%
B&E - Total	12.35	10.87	8.66	7.70	7.71	-12.0%	-20.4%	-11.1%	0.2%	-37.6%
Business	4.05	3.66	3.01	2.60	2.64	-9.6%	-17.7%	-13.8%	1.8%	-34.7%
Residence	7.04	5.90	4.49	4.13	4.18	-16.2%	-23.8%	-8.0%	1.2%	-40.5%
Other	1.27	1.31	1.15	0.97	0.88	3.5%	-12.3%	-16.1%	-8.4%	-30.3%
Theft of MV	5.54	4.04	3.05	2.38	1.76	-27.1%	-24.4%	-22.1%	-26.0%	-68.2%
Theft from MV (<=>\$5K)	20.46	18.71	16.18	13.55	11.53	-8.5%	-13.5%	-16.3%	-14.9%	-43.6%
Theft (<=> \$5K)	18.30	17.68	18.02	17.47	16.97	-3.4%	1.9%	-3.0%	-2.9%	-7.3%
Have Stolen Goods	2.21	1.84	1.88	1.52	1.57	-16.6%	2.1%	-19.3%	3.3%	-29.1%
Fraud	3.86	3.21	3.52	3.94	3.62	-16.7%	9.5%	11.9%	-8.0%	-6.1%
Arson	0.40	0.43	0.33	0.30	0.42	9.7%	-24.8%	-6.5%	39.0%	7.3%
Mischief (<=> \$5K)	8.22	9.00	7.23	7.14	7.43	9.4%	-19.7%	-1.2%	4.0%	-9.7%



The property crime rate has experienced nine consecutive annual decreases. Figure 1 shows the crime rate declined from 100.42 crimes per 1,000 population in 2002 to a low of 51.01 property crimes per 1,000 population by the end of 2011. The dashed line represents the property crime reduction goal set in the 2008-2012 Strategic Plan.

Figure 1: Annual Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population



The clearance rate represents the proportion of reported criminal incidents that are solved by police. Table 4 shows that 11.1% of non-violent crimes in the second quarter were cleared by charge. The percentage of charges this quarter is down from the same time last year (11.9%) and last quarter (11.8%).

Table 4: Property Crime Clearance Rates

Clearance Type	Current (Q2 2012)	Last Year (Q2 2011)	Last Quarter (Q1 2012)
Unfounded	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%
Founded Not Cleared	81.6%	80.1%	80.5%
Charged	11.1%	11.9%	11.8%
Cleared by Other Means	5.8%	6.3%	6.3%



VIOLENT CRIME & CLEARANCE RATES

Table 5 shows the breakdown of violent crime by District during the second quarter of 2011 and 2012. City-wide, violent crime is down 6.5% when compared to the same time last year. District 4 experienced the largest decrease in violent crime (-22.8%).

Table 5: City-wide & District Annual Violent Crime Comparisons

	Q2 2012	Annual Comparison	Q2 2011
District 1	417	-14.5%	488
District 2	718	-4.5%	752
District 3	355	13.8%	312
District 4	179	-22.8%	232
City-wide	1,671	-6.5%	1,788



To account for seasonal changes, Table 6 shows the quarterly percentage change over the previous year as they relate to the number of reported violent crimes.

Table 6: Recent Violent Crime Trends

Quarter	# of Violent Crimes	% Change From Same Quarter Previous Year
Q2 2011	1,788	7.6%
Q3 2011	1,712	0.1%
Q4 2011	1,552	-3.6%
Q1 2012	1,532	-6.6%
Q2 2012	1,671	-6.5%

Examining a five year trend for violent crime shows this crime category has decreased 11.8% since the establishment of the previous 2008 – 2012 Strategic Plan. Overall, Sexual Offences (5.0%) is the only crime against person that has not decreased over this time period (see Table 7).

Table 7: Five Year Trend for Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

	Crime Rate					% Change				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2007-2011
Violent Crime	11.66	11.49	11.07	10.44	10.29	-1.5%	-3.7%	-5.6%	-1.4%	-11.8%
Culpable Homicide	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	-6.2%	-2.0%	-51.1%	64.5%	-26.0%
Attempted Murder	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	22.3%	-16.0%	-45.7%	28.3%	-28.4%
Sexual Offences	0.75	0.73	0.81	0.87	0.78	-2.3%	11.3%	7.2%	-9.9%	5.0%
Assaults	8.36	8.20	8.12	7.87	7.85	-1.9%	-1.1%	-3.0%	-0.3%	-6.1%
Robbery	2.50	2.49	2.08	1.67	1.62	-0.2%	-16.5%	-19.7%	-3.3%	-35.3%



Figure 2 shows the annual violent crime rate has declined for five consecutive years from 12.13 crimes per 1,000 population in 2006 to 10.29 crimes per 1,000 population in 2011. The dashed line represents the violent crime reduction goal set in the previous 2008-2012 Strategic Plan.

Figure 2: Annual Violent Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

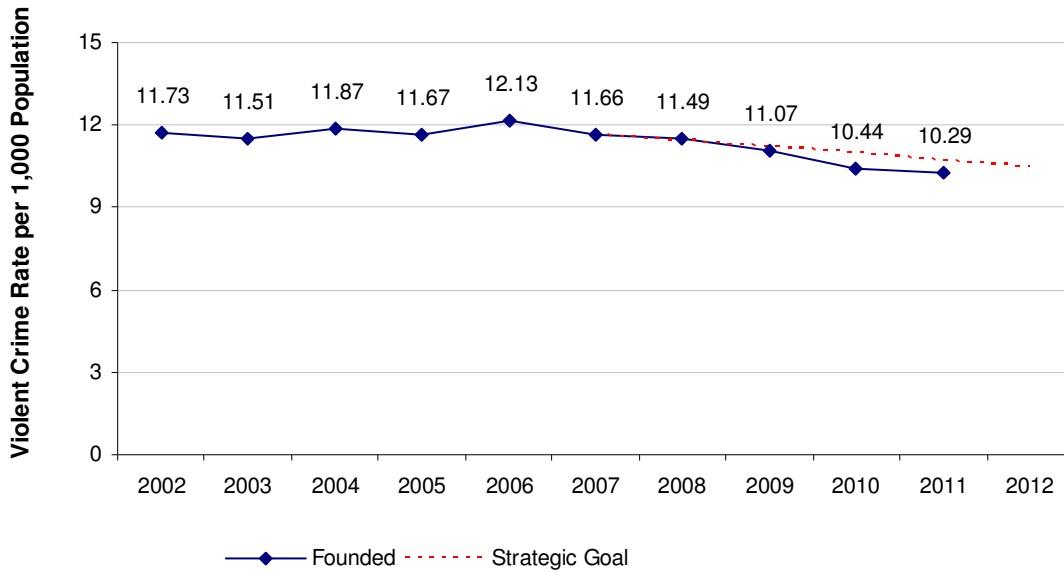


Table 8 shows “Cleared by Charge” violent crime clearance rates increased from 37.3% to 37.5% when compared to the same quarter last year. The second quarter clearance rates are down slightly from last quarter which reported that 37.7% of incidents were “Cleared by Charge”.

Table 8: Violent Crime Clearance Rates






Clearance Type	Current (Q2 2012)	Last Year (Q2 2011)	Last Quarter (Q1 2012)
Unfounded	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%
Founded Not Cleared	45.5%	46.9%	47.2%
Charged	37.5%	37.3%	37.7%
Cleared by Other Means	11.0%	9.8%	9.3%



RESPONSE TIMES

Table 9 shows Priority 1 (P1) response times by District and shows the percentage change from this quarter to the same quarter last year. Overall, city-wide P1 response times were faster by 6.8% or 42 seconds. Of all districts the fastest response was seen in D1 with an average response time of 7 minutes and 44. This is 2 minutes and 2 seconds faster than the same time last year.

Table 9: City-wide & District Annual Response Time Comparisons

	Q2 2012	Annual Comparison	Q2 2011
District 1	07:44	 -20.9%	09:46
District 2	09:19	 -12.4%	10:38
District 3	10:35	 11.4%	09:30
District 4	11:31	 -3.6%	11:56
City-wide	09:40	 -6.8%	10:22



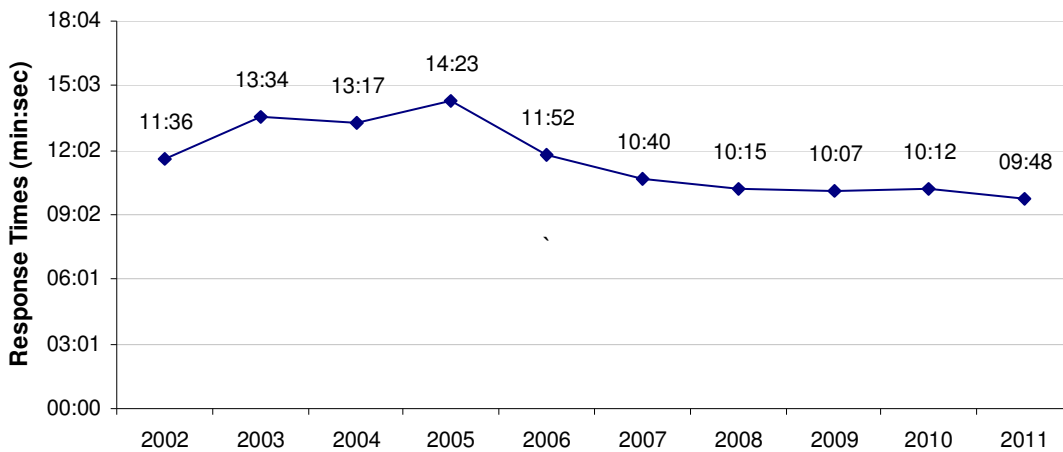
To account for seasonal changes, Table 10 shows the quarterly percentage change over the previous year as they relate to P1 response times.

Table 10: Recent Priority 1 Response Times

Quarter	Response Time	% Change From Same Quarter Previous Year
Q2 2011	10:22	0.3%
Q3 2011	10:44	5.4%
Q4 2011	10:09	5.1%
Q1 2012	09:46	9.4%
Q2 2012	09:40	-6.8%

Figure 3 illustrates Priority 1 response times by year. The 2011 P1 response time (9:48) decreased 3.9% when compared to the 2010 P1 response time (10:12). This represents a faster response time of 24 seconds.

Figure 3: Priority 1 Response Times





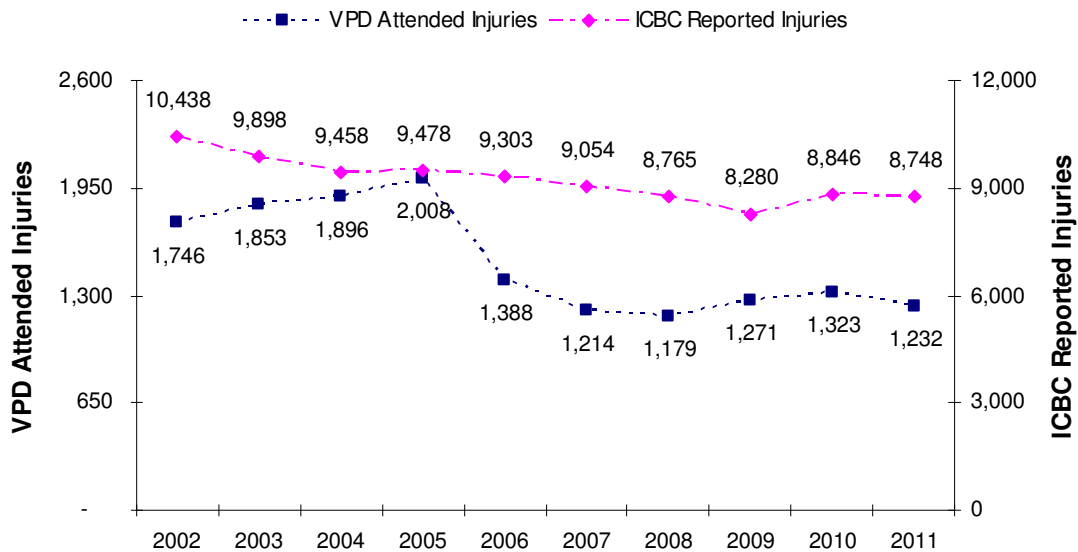
TRAFFIC RELATED INJURIES & DEATHS

ICBC reported traffic injuries versus VPD traffic injuries attended differ substantially. Data from ICBC speaks to the safety of the roads whereas data from the VPD is more reflective of workload. For example, if calls for service are lower than usual or officers have more proactive time, then officers have more time to attend a motor vehicle accident (MVA) where there is an injury. Conversely, if calls for service are higher and therefore proactive time is lower then officers will not be able to attend as many MVA-with-injury incidents.

Figure 4 depicts the number of ICBC² reported injuries and the number of traffic injury calls the VPD attended from 2002 to 2011. ICBC reported four consecutive decreases in reported injuries from 2004 (9,478) to 2009 (8,280) before experiencing a 2.2% increase in 2010 (8,846) and a 1.1% decrease in 2011 (8,748). Overall, ICBC reported a 16.2% reduction in reported injuries from 2002 to 2011.

In 2011 (1,232), the VPD experienced the first decrease in traffic related attended injuries since 2008 (1,179). Overall, the VPD has attended 29.4% fewer traffic related injury calls since 2002.

Figure 4: Motor Vehicle Accidents with Injuries



² ICBC data is usually one quarter behind in reporting the data to the VPD.



At the time of writing the KPI report last quarter, Q4 2011 ICBC was not available. Table 11 breaks down the number of reported injuries that ICBC received by all quarters in 2010 and 2011. Overall, the city of Vancouver has experienced 1.1% fewer motor vehicle accidents involving injuries when comparing 2010 to 2011.

Table 11: Year-end ICBC Reported Injuries





	2011	Annual Comparison	2010
Q1	2,054	 -1.4%	2,083
Q2	2,174	-- 0.0%	2,166
Q3	2,117	 -5.9%	2,250
Q4	2,403	 2.4%	2,347
YTD	8,748	 -1.1%	8,846

Table 12 shows that the first quarter of 2012 has experienced 6.4% more ICBC reported injuries than the same quarter last year.

Table 12: ICBC Reported Injuries

	2012	Annual Comparison	2011
Q1	2,185	 6.4%	2,054



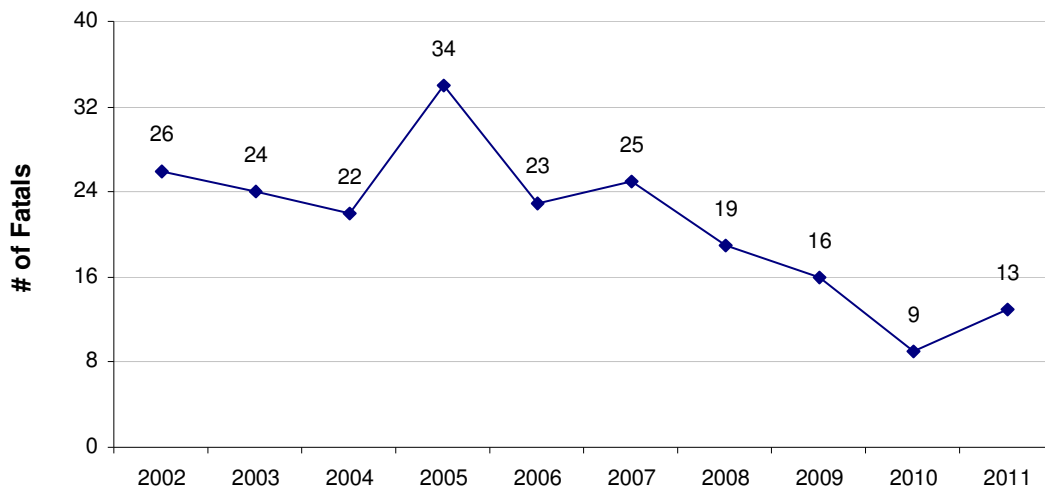
Table 12 compares the number of fatal traffic incidents and deaths over the past year by quarter³.

Table 13: Fatal Traffic Incidents

Quarter	# of Incidents	# of Deaths	Quarter	# of Incidents	# of Deaths
Q2 2011	4	6	Q2 2010	2	2
Q3 2011	3	3	Q3 2010	2	2
Q4 2011	2	2	Q4 2010	2	2
Q1 2012	3	3	Q1 2011	5	5
Q2 2012	3	4	Q2 2011	4	6

Figure 5 shows there were 13 fatal incidents involving a motor vehicle in 2011.

Figure 5: Fatalities Resulting in Motor Vehicle Incidents



³ Percent changes were not included in the tables as the overall small number of total fatalities cause any change to result in percentage changes that appear significant but should not be interpreted as such.



APPENDIX

Data

The data for this report is obtained from the PRIME records management system. Crime statistics at the VPD are published using the 'all offences method', which captures all of the offences associated with an incident. An incident may include up to four separate offences.

The crime statistics noted in this report reflect the raw reported crime counts based on the all offence method and exclude all cases cleared as unfounded to more accurately represent actual criminal offences rather than incidents reported.

Crime rates are calculated per 1,000 population. BC Statistics cites Vancouver's 2011 population to be 651,048⁴. A five-year estimate was calculated to project the 2012 population in order to calculate crime rates.

Property crime includes the following offences:

- Break and Enter
- Theft of Motor Vehicle
- Thefts from Motor Vehicle over/under \$5,000
- Theft over/under \$5,000
- Have Stolen Goods
- Fraud
- Mischief

Violent crime includes the following offences:

- Culpable Homicide
- Attempted Murder
- Sex Offence
- Assault
- Robbery

⁴ BC Stats as of April 2, 2012.



Clearance Rates describe the status of an incident. An incident can be cleared either as founded or unfounded.

Founded

- *Cleared by Charge:* A charge has been laid or is recommended to be laid against a suspect in connection with the incident.
- *Cleared by Other Means:* A suspect has been identified in connection with the incident but is processed by another means.
- *Founded but not Cleared:* A suspect has not been identified in connection with the incident.

Unfounded

- *Unfounded:* No violation of the law took place.

Response times are calculated by subtracting the time a unit arrives on scene at a call from when a call for service is received by E-Comm. The following calls are excluded from response time calculations: on-view calls, self initiated calls, calls with a response time less than one minute and greater than 10 hours, and call types motor vehicle incident with injury and missing persons.