

# Annual Policing Plan 2012 Q4 Report

**Edmonton Police Service Edmonton Police Commission Copy** 



### EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE 2012 ANNUAL POLICING PLAN - BALANCED SCORECARD - Q4

INITIATIVE - Q4 STATUS	Year End Target	Trend	2012 Q4	2011 Q4	2010 Q4	2009 Q4	2012 Q4 Target
1.1. Geographic Deployment Model - Response Times	≥80%	Tiella 💆	77.0%	79%	80.5%	75.4%	≤ 7 Min 80% of the Time
1.2. Geographic Deployment Model - Proactive Time	≥25%	Ŭ	16.3%	19%	19.1%	18.5%	25% Proactive Time
1.3. Geographic Deployment Model - Violent Crime Reduction	≤7431		2.93% (8293)	8057	8450	9204	5% Violent Crime Reduction
1.4. Geographic Deployment Model - Property Crime Reduction	≤13,719		-2.53% (13994)	14357	18426	23494	4% Property Crime Reduction
2. Clearance Rates (3 month reporting delay)	≥42.7%	V	40.2%	41.1%	37.3%	31.7%	4% Increase
3.1. Public Complaints	≤162	V	-20% 141 complaints	177	190	221	5% Reduction in Public Complaints
4.1 Integrated Corridor Safety Program - Fatal Collisions	≤2		5	2			5% Reduction in Fatal Collisions
4.2 Integrated Corridor Safety Program - Serious Injury Collisions	≤9		6	10			5% Reduction in Serious Injury Collisions
4.3 Integrated Corridor Safety Program - Enforcement	≥10,637	<b>&gt;</b>	2607	10130			5% Increase in Enforcement
5. Traffic Enforcement Units	_						Evaluate the TEU framework
6.1. Gang and Drug Enforcement - Arrests	≥330	V	-25% (235)	315	337		5% Increase in Arrests
6.2. Gang and Drug Enforcement - Charges	≥670		-20% (513)	638	1002		5% Increase in Charges Laid
6.3. Gang and Drug Enforcement - Civil Forfeitures	≥\$890,303		37% (\$1,164,121)	\$847,908	\$1,352,864	\$404,765	5% Increase in Civil Forfeitures
6.3. Gang and Drug Enforcement - Drugs Seized							5% Increase in Drugs Seized
7. Sexual Assault Investigations	≤57%		59%	59%	47%		3% Reduction in D.F.S.A.
8. Domestic Violence Intervention	≤6179		23 % (7761)	6312	6899	6965	2% Reduction in Domestic Violence
9.1. Beat Officer Program - Violent Crime Reduction	≤2169		0.4% (2302)	2293			5% Violent Crime Reduction
9.2. Beat Officer Program - Property Crime Reduction	≤2252		-9.7% (2123)	2351			4% Property Crime Reduction
9.3. Beat Officer Program - Social Disorder Reduction	≤1039	<b>&gt;</b>	20.4% (1297)	1077			3% Social Disorder Reduction
10.1. Neighbourhood Empowerment Teams	_		4/5 met goal				4% Reduction in Calls for Service
11. Community Action Teams							Measure Evaluation Criteria
12. Public Safety Compliance Team							Share Scanning System Information
13. Report A Drug House Program	≥71	V	71	70	49		2% Increase in Concluded Calls
14. Police Dispatch - Average Speed of Answer	≤40 sec.		-6.9% (39.1 seconds)	42	51.4		5% Reduction in Average Speed of Answer

STATUS

Performance meets or exceeds target

■ Performance is within acceptable range of target

Performance is outside acceptable range of target

#### TREND

Performance is improving from previous reporting period

Performance is the same as previous reporting period or N/A

Performance has decreased from previous reporting period



### **INITIATIVE #1**

# **Geographic Deployment Model & Crime Reduction**









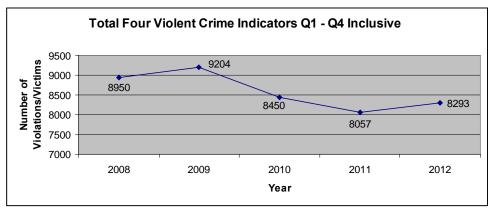
Response Times 77.3%

Violent Crime +2.93%

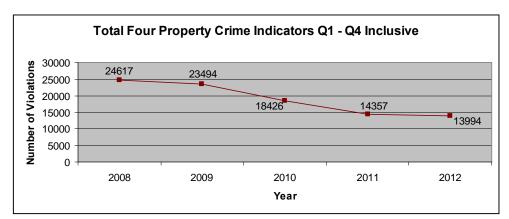
Property Crime -2.53%

Proactive Time 16.3%

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**

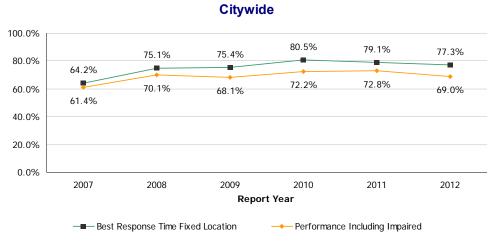


Data obtained from CSR 01 Report, 2013January25, 1023 hrs.



Data obtained from CSR 01 Report, 2013January25, 1023 hrs.





Data obtained from PMR -9Q Report, 2013January29, 1207 hrs

### **VIOLENT CRIME:**

Violent Crime Indicator	Q1 - Q4 2012	Q1 - Q4 2011	Variance	Crime Indicator % Increase/Decrease
Assault	6281	6031	250	4.15%
Homicide*	28	45	-17	-37.78%
Robbery	1125	1144	-19	-1.66%
Sexual Assaults	859	837	22	2.63%
Total Violent Crime	8293	8057	236	2.93%

Data obtained from CSR 01 Report, 2013January25, 1023 hrs.

### **PROPERTY CRIME:**

Property Crime Indicator	Q1 - Q4 2012	Q1 - Q4 2011	Variance	Crime Indicator % Increase/Decrease
Break and Enter	4284	4021	263	6.54%
Theft from Vehicle	6293	6464	-171	-2.65%
Theft of Vehicle	3116	3598	-482	-13.40%
Theft Over \$5000	301	274	27	9.85%
Total Property Crime	13994	14357	-363	-2.53%

Data obtained from CSR 01 Report, 2013January25, 1023 hrs.

Property crime for Q1-Q4 of 2012 was down -2.53% over 2011 results.

<sup>\*</sup> Prior to 2012, EPS Homicide Section included Officer involved shootings that resulted in death in their reported numbers. Starting January 1, 2012 those incidents were no longer included in the statistics for Homicide Section, making the EPS reporting procedures more in line with the rest of the nation (UCR stats) and BI Reporting protocols. Additionally, prior to 2012, homicides were counted in the year that they were declared not necessarily the year that they occurred. This reporting procedure was also amended January 1, 2012 and homicides are now reflected in the year that they occurred if the change is within a time frame acceptable to Statistics Canada.

Violent crime for Q1 – Q4 of 2012 was up 2.93% over 2011 results.



### **COMMENTARY:**

- Reported proactive time to the end of Q4 2012 was 16.3%. This is within 2.6% of the average proactive time (Q1-Q4) over the last three years (2009 2011).
- Response times to the end of Q4 2012 were at 77.3%. This remains within 2.7% of the target.



### **INITIATIVE #2**

### **Clearance Rates**

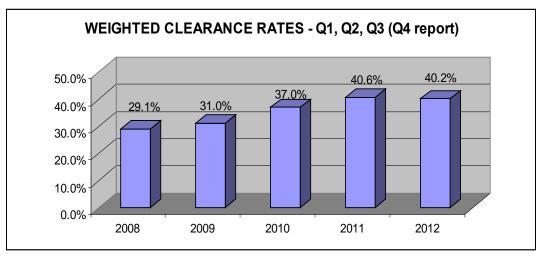


40.2% (-0.99%)

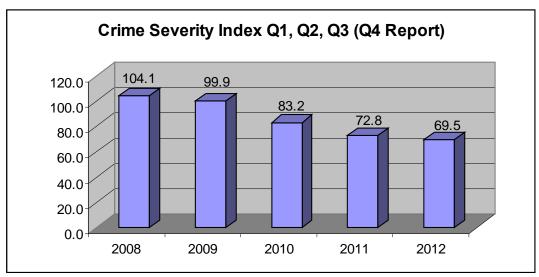
(Target +4% which is 42.7% Clearance Rate)

\*\*\*There is a three month time lag in reporting to ensure accurate results.

#### ANNUAL TRENDING:



Data obtained from CSR-02 Report 2008-2012 Q1-Q3, 2013February05, 0640 hrs



Data obtained from CSR-02 Report 2008-2012 Q1-Q3, 2013February05, 0640 hrs

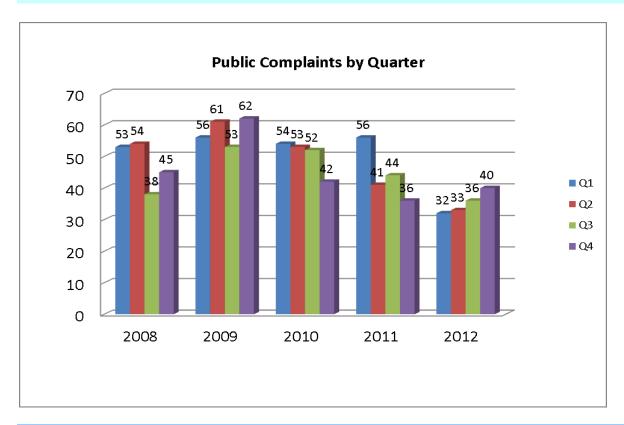


### **INITIATIVE #3**

# **Public Complaints**

-20% (141 Complaints) compared to 2011 (177 Complaints) (Target -5%)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



#### **Commentary:**

In the fourth quarter of 2012, PSB received more public complaints (40) than in the fourth quarter of 2011 (36). However, over the full year, we received substantially fewer public complaints than in 2011, down 20% from 177 complaints in 2011 to 141 complaints in 2012.



### **INITIATIVE #4**

# **Integrated Corridor Safety Program**



Fatal Collisions
5 collisions in corridors
+150%
(25 city wide)

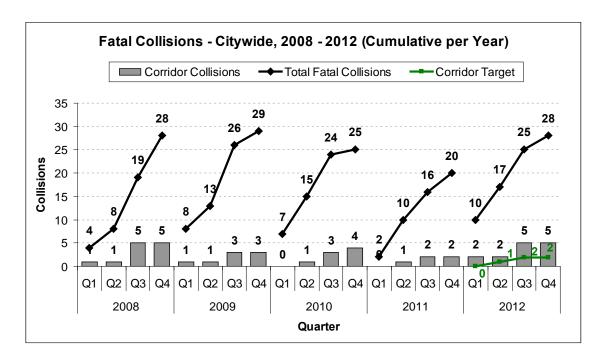


Serious Injury
6 collisions in corridors
-40.0%
(46 city wide)



Enforcement
2607 tickets in corridors
-74.3%
(Traffic Section only)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



### **COMMENTARY:**

A reassessment of current corridors, and potentially identifying new or emerging high-risk corridors, may serve to refocus efforts where they will have the most impact on traffic safety. Traffic Section is currently discussing these updates with the City of Edmonton Office of Traffic Safety. Updating the high risk locations within the city will allow for a better use of resources and support our mandate of data-driven enforcement. Traffic Section plans to have newly identified corridors rolled out in 2013.

#### The 12 identified corridors are as follows:

111 Ave 137 Ave 170 St 23 Ave 50 St 75 St 91 St 97 St Calgary Tr. Gateway Kingsway Stony Plain Rd.



### **INITIATIVE #5**

### **Traffic Enforcement Units**



### **Q4 PERFORMANCE MEASURE:**

By the end of Q4, evaluate the TEU framework.

### **COMMENTARY:**

A recent review of enforcement results indicated that STAT teams have been behind: 78 arrests, 133 criminal charges, the execution of 455 warrants, and over 6,000 summonses. STAT teams have made key arrests of individuals for a variety of criminal offences through both proactive and reactive enforcement. These arrests illustrate the validity of the criminal interdiction concept, apprehending criminals while they are at their most vulnerable.

#### Staffing

STAT 1 is currently operating with one vacancy, and STAT 2 is operating with two vacancies, and STAT 3 is operating with three vacancies.

#### **Training**

Through proper training, officers acquire increased investigative competence in the areas of vehicle based observations and the placement of dedicated enforcement teams on strategic corridors (roads, intersections, freeways, etc.) allows officers to disrupt a criminal before an offense occurs.

STAT teams continue to participate in weekly training, and the training model continues to be developed.



#### **INITIATIVE #6**

# **Gang & Drug Enforcement**







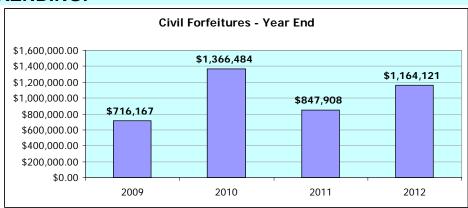


-25.5% (235) (Target +5%) Charges Laid -20% (513) (Target +5%) Civil Forfeitures +37% (\$1,164,121) (Target +5%) Drugs Seized (Target +5%) Cocaine (51.2 kg) Marijuana (40.0 kg) Methamphetamine(2.64 kg) Pills (2064)

Goal of 5% increase in the productivity measures over the 2011 baseline for each category.

			<u> </u>
Category	2012 Target	Category	2012 Target
Persons Arrested	≥ 330	Civil Forfeitures	≥ \$890,303
Charges Laid	≥ 670	Drugs Seized	Cocaine ≥ 23.7 kg Marijuana ≥ 199.5 kg Methamphetamine ≥ 1.4 kg Pills ≥ 9820

#### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



### **COMMENTARY:**

- Productivity measures for EDGE are impacted by the type of information that is gleaned through information and intelligence gathering techniques. Arrests (-25.5%) and charges (-20%) were down as a result of the types of files worked on and staffing levels. Of note, even though the YTD number of charges laid fell short of the measured performance mark, in Q4 they were the highest for the year.
- At the end of Q4, civil forfeitures were up 37%, seizures for methamphetamine exceeded the target by 188% (2.64 kg total seized) and seizures for cocaine exceeded the target by 216% (51.2 kg total seized).
- Civil forfeiture seizures do not include court ordered dispositions.



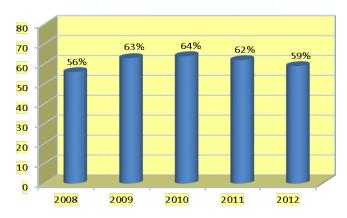
### **INITIATIVE #7**

# **SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS**

Year-end calculations (Q1 – Q4) indicated that 59% of non-historical sexual assault files involved alcohol. (Target: ≤57%)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**

Percentage of Yearly Alcohol-Involved Sexual Assaults Investigated within the Sexual Assault Section: 5-Year Trend



#### **COMMENTARY:**

The vast majority of sexual assault files that involve alcohol and/or drugs reported to the Edmonton Police Service are opportunistic cases where an offender takes advantage of a victim who is profoundly intoxicated by his or her own actions to the point of near or actual unconsciousness. Sexual Assault through the covert or forcible administration of an incapacitating substance by an assailant does occur, though it has proven very difficult to support the degree of its existence as toxicological evidence is fleeting in nature.

The aggregate data from January to December 2012 suggests that once the filters have been applied to remove historical files, unfounded files, re-opened files, assist other agency files, and 'other' files, the percentage of files involving alcohol-involved sexual assaults equates to **59%** (n=117 files). *It should be noted that once the filters had been applied to the* **Q4** *files, the total number of files equated to* <u>56</u>. Of those 56 files, **55%** (n= 31 files) involved alcohol. This resulted in a **2% decrease** from the current 2012 target of 57% for the Q4 reporting period.

Sexual Assault Section continues to work with internal and external stakeholders, specifically in relation to alcohol-involved sexual assaults. It is suspected that through ongoing information sharing and public awareness, there may be an increase in reported sexual assaults involving alcohol.



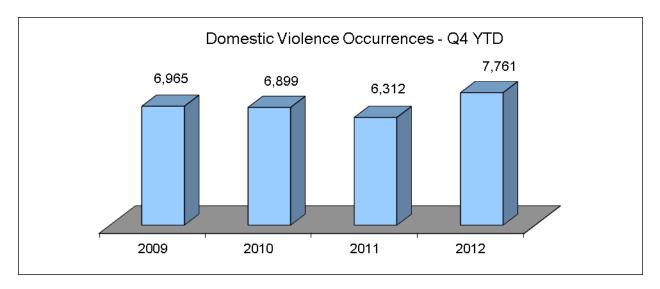
### **INITIATIVE #8**

### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INTERVENTION



+23% increase in domestic violence occurrences compared to 2011 (Target -2%)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



#### **COMMENTARY:**

Domestic Violence Intervention Teams (DVIT) and Victim Support Teams (VST) provide victim-based intervention and advocacy services to couples and families.

Intervention early in the cycle of violence is intended to prevent escalated severity and reoccurrence among couples and families with a history of violence.

Issues that may be influencing the increase in domestic violence numbers include:

- Increased awareness of domestic violence and encouragement to report
- An increased population in Edmonton
- Increased education to front line members leading to files being properly coded as domestic violence due to underlying causes (i.e. mischief, trouble with man, threats etc.)
- Increased quality of response by the EPS that leads to:
  - Encourages complainant to come forward
  - Complainants share their experience with others facing similar circumstances
  - More proactive response in terms of breach follow-ups
  - DOCS investigations lead to additional charges due to the thoroughness of interviews



#### **INITIATIVE #9**

# **Beat Officer Program**



Violent Crime +0.4%

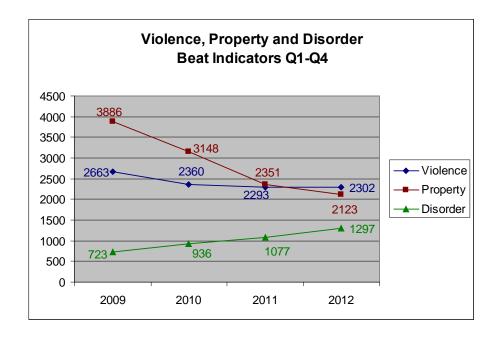


Property Crime - 9.7%



Social Disorder +20.4%

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



#### **COMMENTARY:**

Violent crime in Beat areas in 2012 Q1-Q4 was up +0.4% over 2011 Q1-Q4, however this increase is lower than the 1.3% increase seen in 2012 Q3. Property crime is down 9.7%, exceeding the 2012 Q3 reduction of 8.4%.

Social disorder offences are being measured for Beat areas in the APP for the first time in 2012 (+20.4%). These offences include Mental Health Act, Abandoned Auto, Mischief – Graffiti, Disturb the Peace, Person With Gun, and Dispute with a Weapon. Effective beat policing activities are conducted in an effort to reduce crime and social disorder or the fear from perception of crime and social disorder in the geographical areas within each district where beats have been identified.



### **INITIATIVE #10**

### **NEIGHBOURHOOD EMPOWERMENT TEAMS**



### **Q4 PERFORMANCE MEASURE:**

By the end of Q4, reduce calls for service by 4% at all identified locations.

#### **COMMENTARY:**

Five problem locations were worked on and problem solving strategies tailored to each location were implemented. The five locations are as follows:

- Northeast Division: 12760 114 Street (Q4 target achieved 67% reduction)
- Southeast Division: 8715 85 Street (Q4 target achieved 6% reduction)
- Southwest Division: 17323 69 Avenue (Q4 target achieved 8% reduction)
- Downtown Division: 12025 120 Avenue (Q4 target achieved 12% reduction)
- West Division: 11637 124 Street (Q4 target **not** achieved 37% increase)
- The Q4 target was achieved by 4 of the 5 Divisional N.E.T. deployments.
- The other location in West Division was impacted by the problem solving strategies implemented by N.E.T., including an increased awareness around reporting concerns to police that resulted in higher Calls for Service. Likely due to high police presence within the neighbourhood, a 29% reduction in violent crime occurred. This is the noted secondary objective to be met by teams from the time they enter and leave a community.

#### Strategies include:

- Connecting residents to other residents and service providers
- Strengthening community leadership within the resident base
- Enhancing and supporting existing crime prevention initiatives, while implementing new programming
- Promoting multi-agency partnering that reduces blocked opportunities to vulnerable populations
- Increasing community collaboration
- Addressing duplication and/or gaps in service



#### **INITIATIVE #11**

### **COMMUNITY ACTION TEAMS**



### **PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

Q4 - Will measure the criteria developed at the end of Q1 (Re: Performance measurement framework)

#### **COMMENTARY:**

CAT continued into the fourth quarter being deployed at different days of the month, week and times of the day. This variation in deployment ensured that the CAT addressed the specific needs of the neighbourhoods.

- The October CAT was deployed in multiple neighbourhoods in Northeast Division that had been identified as having high density, low income housing in conjunction with social-aid agencies.
- The November CAT was deployed in Southwest Division along Whyte Avenue. Members of the CAT project went door to door in the specific neighbourhood and delivered written material in relation to crime prevention. This CAT deployment also held a community conference that provided another venue for police/agency interaction with the public.
- The December CAT was deployed in West Division with a focus on the West Edmonton Mall. This deployment utilized an additional partner, the provincially integrated Drug Undercover Street Team, to conduct covert drug purchases from previously identified targets.
- Abridged Statistical Results for the Fourth Quarter:<sup>1</sup>

Arrests: 26 (YTD=544)
 Charges: 111 (YTD=555)
 Warrants: 309 (YTD=1734)
 J444's: 470 (YTD=2403)
 Housing Referrals: 4 (YTD=45)

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to reporting discrepancies there was some data not captured during certain months.



### **INITIATIVE #12**

### PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLIANCE TEAM



### **Q4 PERFORMANCE MEASURE:**

By the end of Q4, process developed and implemented to share scanning system information\* among selected locations (\*Contingent on AGLC).

#### **COMMENTARY:**

The Public Safety Compliance Team (PSCT) was established under Responsible Hospitality Edmonton to collaborate and partner to ensure a safe environment for patrons and staff of all licensed facilities and events in an effort to build quality communities within the City of Edmonton.

#### Performance Measure Completed

The Person of Interest Patron Scanning Initiative that integrates patron scanners and Section 69.1 of the Gaming and Liquor Act started in Q2. As of the end of Q4, there were the following results:

- 62 bars are currently using the Servall Scanning System and a part of the initiative.
- By the end of Q4, there were 114 e-mail notifications of gang members scanning into liquor licensed establishments, and EPS conducted 38 ejections.
- Select Beat, Community Liaison Constables, EDGE and Tactical Teams have been trained on the process for the Person of Interest Patron Scanning Initiative.
- Watch Commanders, Patrol, Beats, CLC's, Tactical, EDGE, and Eval/Dispatch members have been trained on the use and processes of section 69.1 GLA.
- This work was supported by the AGLC although they have no direct involvement in the initiative. The AGLC is the lead agency on the sharing of scanning system information.



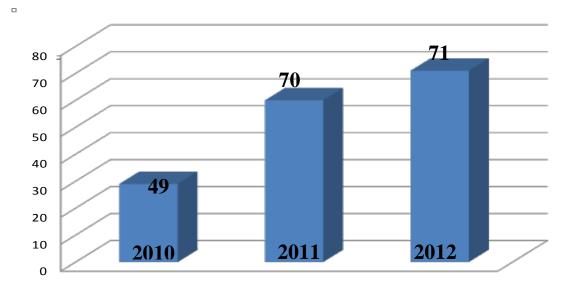
### **INITIATIVE #13**

### REPORT A DRUG HOUSE



+2% compared to 2011. (Target +2%)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



### **COMMENTARY:**

From January through to December of 2012, there were a total of 71 concluded Report A Drug House calls compared to a total of 70 in 2011, an 2% increase. Report a Drug House initiated training sessions with EPCOR, ATCO and City of Edmonton frontline utility service workers. The goal is to have every worker who visits a home in Edmonton, to be aware of what to watch for and how to report any drug related activity. This may lead to an increase in the number of calls to RADH in 2013.



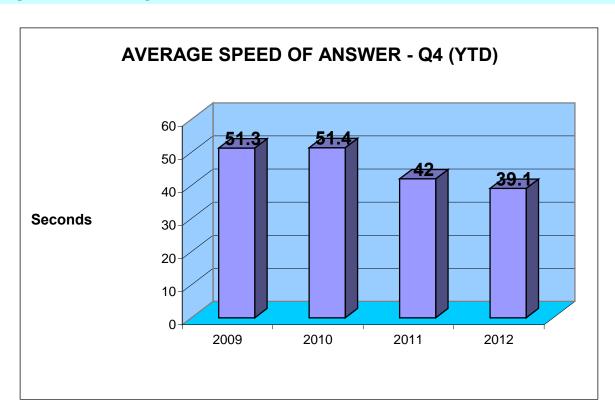
### **INITIATIVE #14**

### **DISPATCH / 911 - AVERAGE SPEED OF ANSWER**

39.1 seconds (-6.9% compared to 2011)

(Target: 40 seconds)

### **ANNUAL TRENDING:**



### **COMMENTARY:**

The Average Speed of Answer (ASA) is the time it takes for a police evaluator to answer a call placed to the non-emergency complaint line. On a year to date comparison basis, the combined Q1 – Q4 2012 average ASA of 39.1 seconds was 6.9% lower than the combined Q1 - Q4 2011 average ASA of 42.0 seconds. The 2012 YTD total ASA of 39.1 seconds is 2.2% lower than the target of 4 seconds.