

Property Crime Analysis Report August 2022



St. Thomas Police Service

Property Crime Report From March 29, 2022 to August 1, 2022

Including:

Bicycle Thefts

Break and Enters Bus/Res/Oth

Vehicle Entries

Residential Break and Enters

Commercial Break and Enters

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Request

On August 2, 2022, I was tasked with compiling data with regard to property crime between the dates of March 29, 2022 and August 1, 2022.

This report will include Vehicle Entries, Residential Break & Enters, Commercial Break & Enters, and Bicycle Thefts during the given time period. Time of day for these types of incidents is never precise; therefore, the following timeframes will be used:

Morning – 06:00 – 12:00

Afternoon – 12:00 – 18:00

Evening – 18:00 – 22:00

Overnight – 22:00 0:600

Unknown – This timeframe will be used in situations where the complainant states, “it happened sometime over the weekend” or “sometime in the last week” etc.

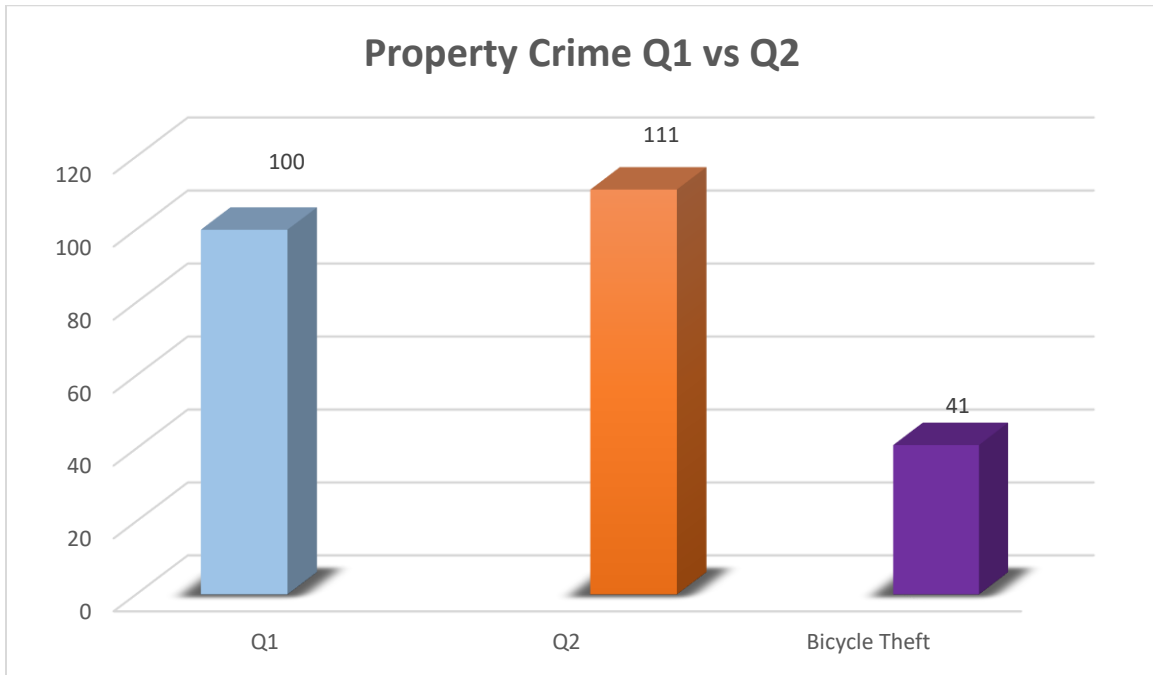
A spreadsheet was created for each of these categories between the dates requested. The following occurrence types were used to collect the data.

- Theft (bicycle)
- B-E bus/res/oth
- Theft (vehicle entry)
- B-E (residential)
- B-E (commercial)

This data was referenced against the property crime report done in the first quarter of 2022. Since the Q1 report, the classification for these types of incidents has been re-tooled. This has added Theft (bicycle) and B&E bus/res/oth as their own categories. There is no comparison data for these two categories in the Q1 report. These new categories will be used for informative purposes in the Q2 report.

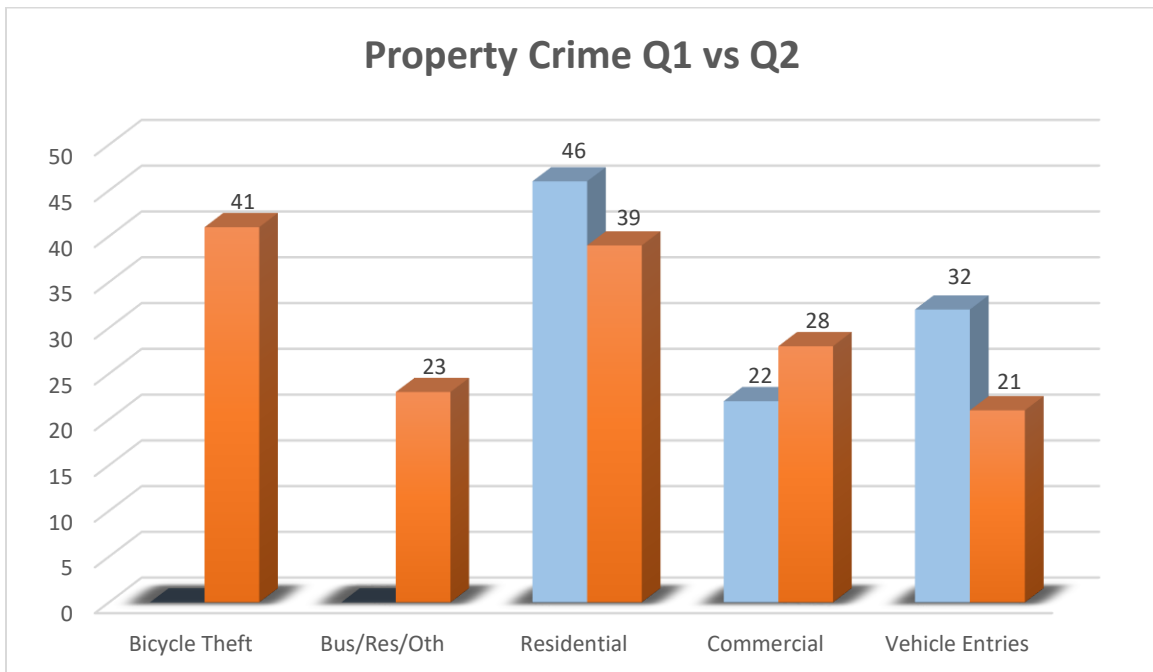
Number of Property Crime Related Incidents

Between March 29, 2022 and August 1, 2022, there were 100 property crime related incidents reported vs 116 during the same period last year. Bicycle thefts will be separate as they were not included in the Q1 report



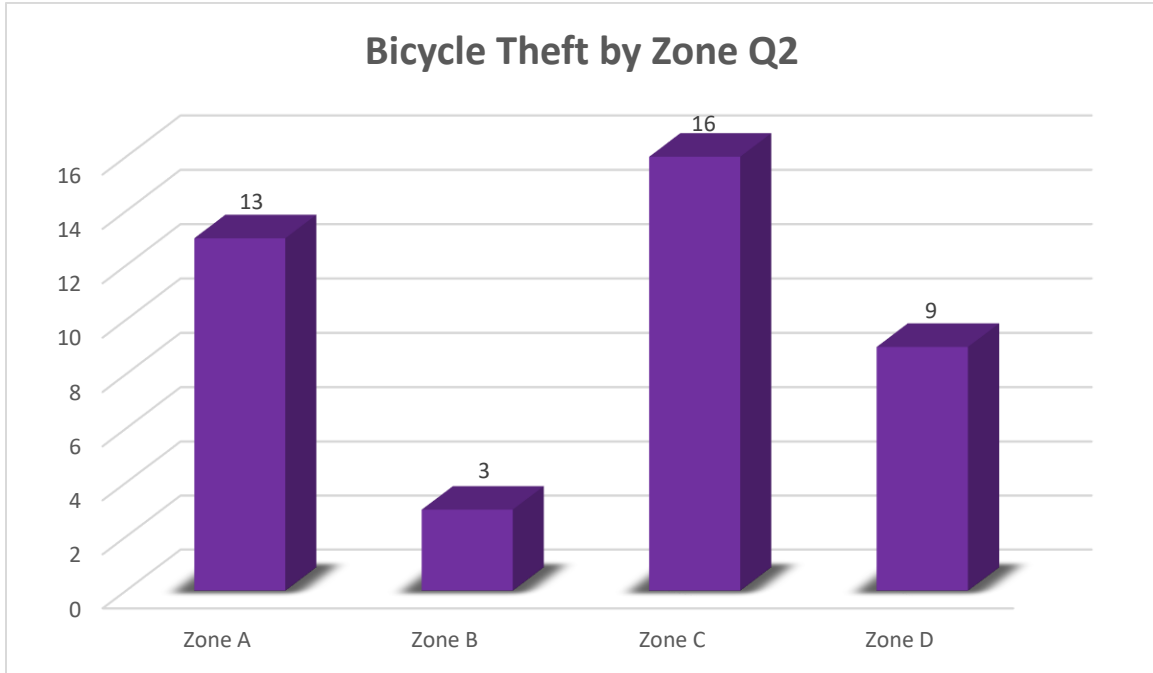
This is an overall increase of 11% in property crime related incidents.

These are further broken down into five categories: Bicycle Theft, B&E Bus/Res/Oth, Vehicle Entry, Residential B&E, and Commercial B&E.



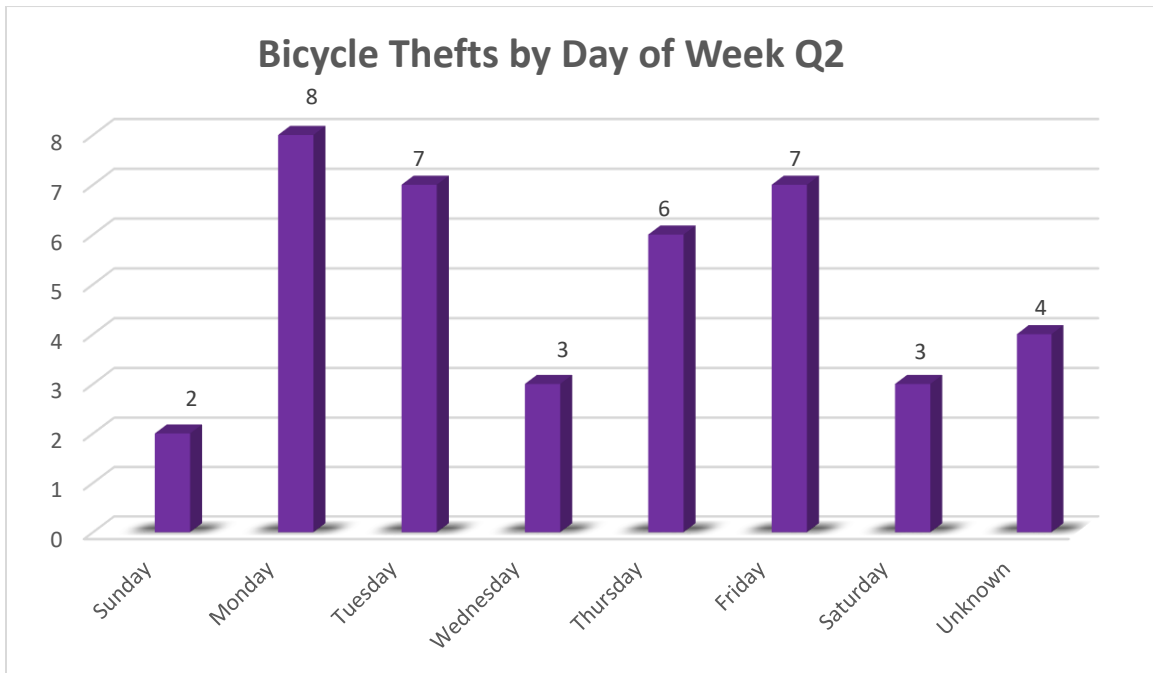
This indicates a decrease of 15.23% for residential, an increase of 27.27% for commercial, and a decrease of 34.38% for vehicle entries.

Bicycle Theft by Zone



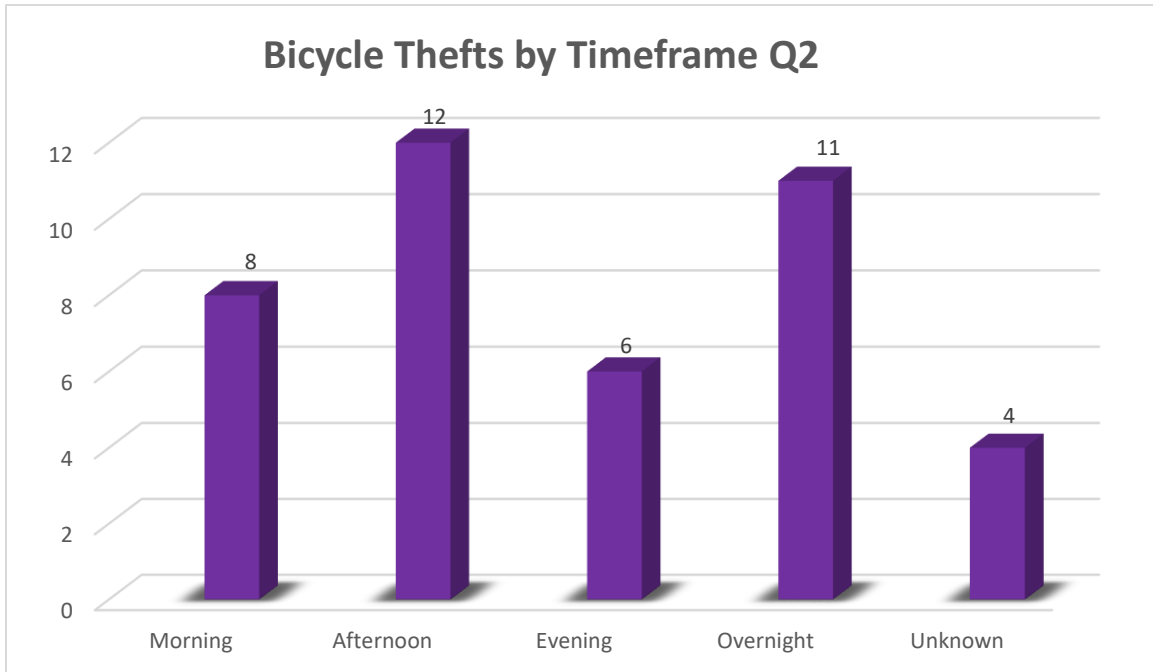
When looking at the reported bicycle thefts by zone, the data indicates that in Q2, 31.71% of these incidents occurred in Zones A and 39.02% in Zone C. This type of property crime was not included in the Q1 report; however, the data shown is consistent with the Q1 report for the zones with the most property crime.

Bicycle Thefts by Day of Week



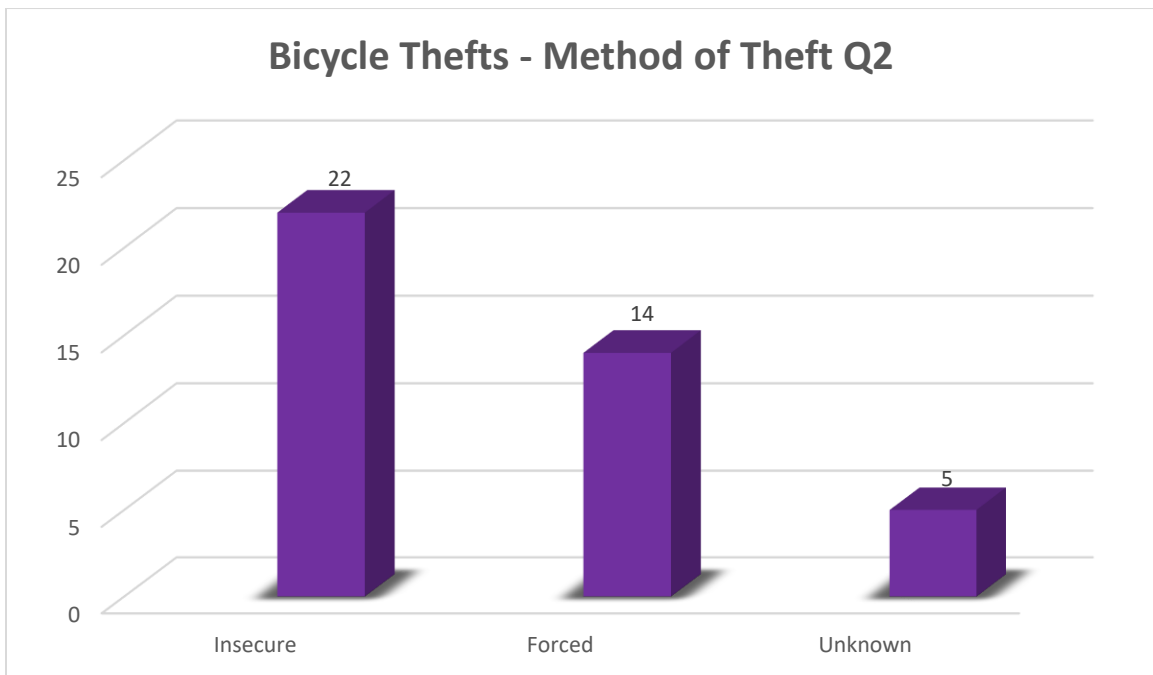
This chart shows that bicycle thefts are spread out throughout the week.

Bicycle Thefts by Timeframe



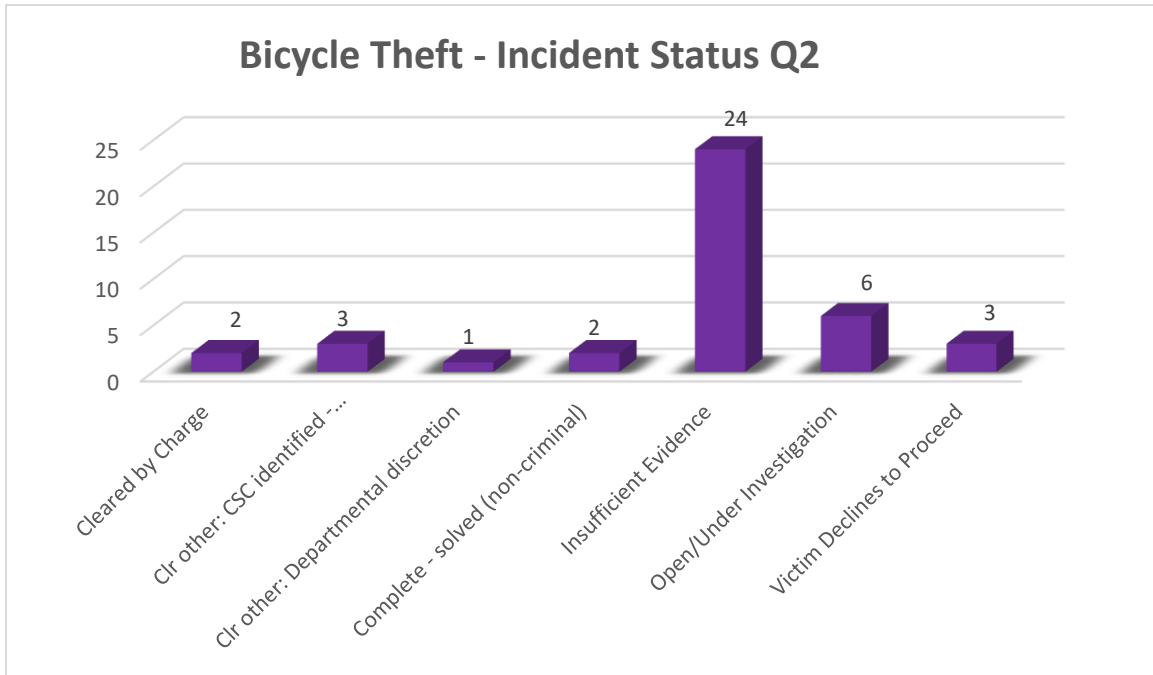
When looking at the timeframe of the reported bicycle thefts for Q2, we can see that the majority are occurring during the afternoon and overnight periods. The afternoon occurrences are higher in this type of property crime than any other included in this report.

Bicycle Thefts - Method of Theft



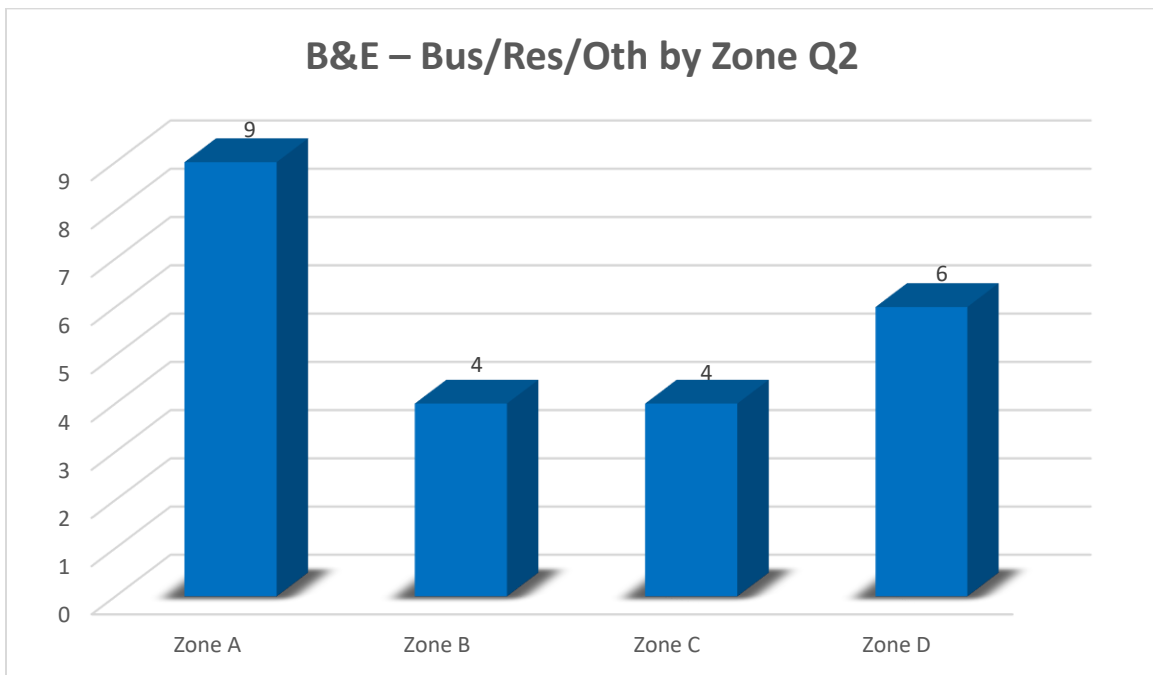
When looking at the method of theft of the reported bicycle thefts for Q2, we can see that 53.65% of the occurrences were due to bicycles being left unattended and unlocked.

Bicycle Theft – Incident Status



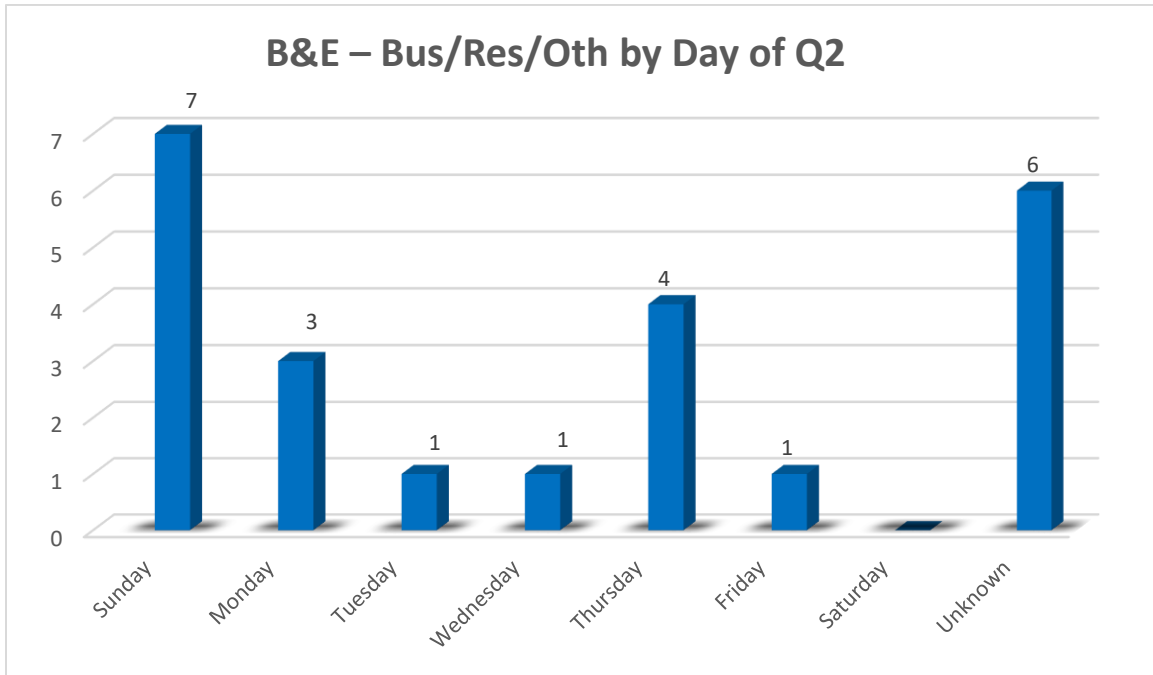
When looking at the incident status of the reported bicycle thefts for Q2, we can see that 58.54% of these occurrences resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed.

B&E – Bus/Res/Oth by Zone



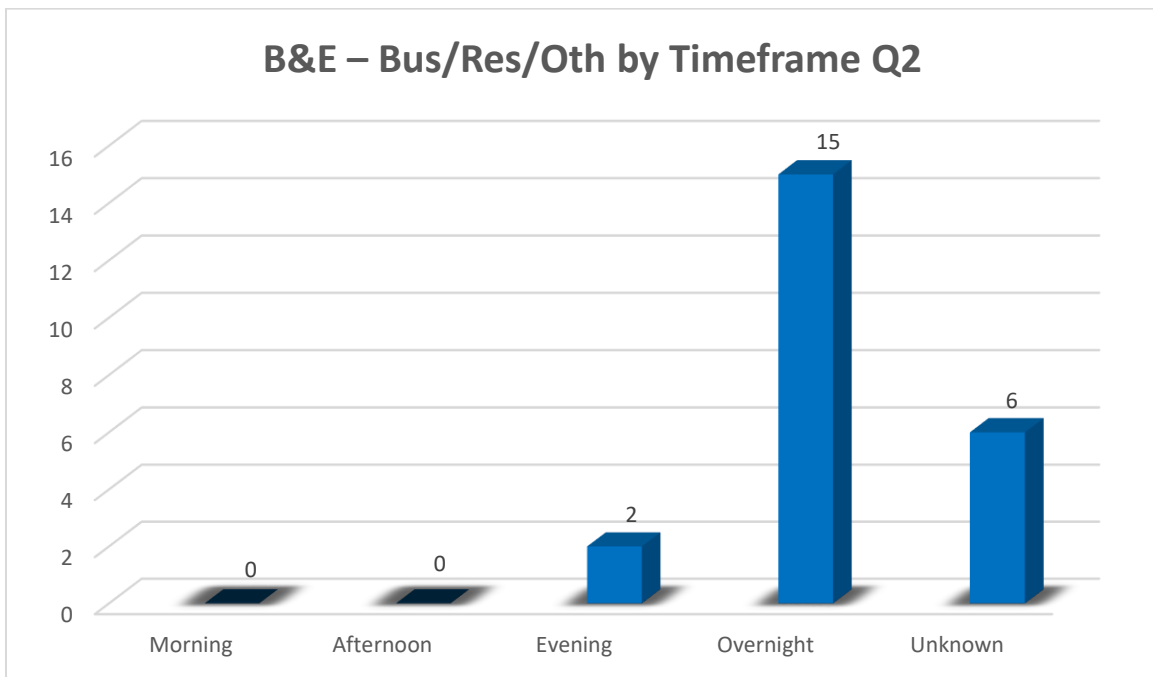
When looking at reported Bus/Res/Oth by zone, the data indicates that in Q2, 39.13% of these incidents occurred in Zone A, 17.39% in Zone B, 17.39% in Zone C, and 26.09% in Zone D.

B&E – Bus/Res/Oth by Day of Week



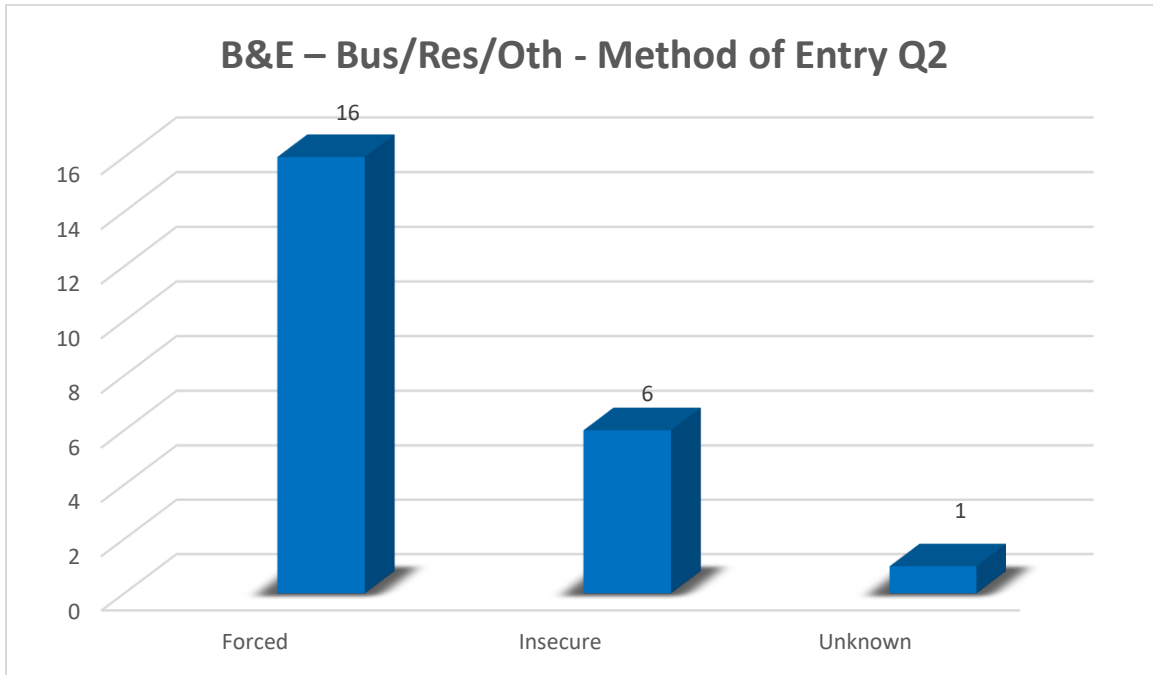
The chart shows that Bus/Res/Oth are mostly spread out throughout the week with Sunday being the highest of Q2.

B&E – Bus/Res/Oth by Timeframe



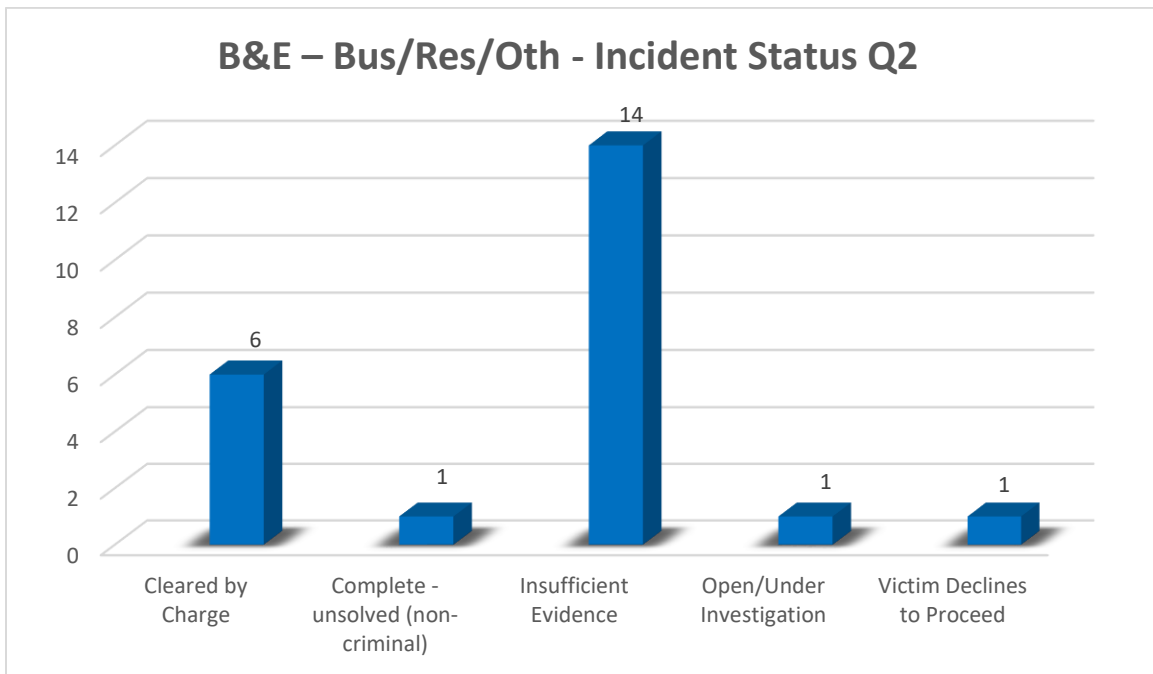
When looking at the timeframe of the reported Bus/Res/Oth for Q2, we can see that 65.22% of the incidents occur in the Overnight timeframe. Given that the current property crime trend for time of day is overnight, it can be inferred that the Unknown category most likely took place in the Overnight timeframe. This increases the percentage to 91.30%.

B&E – Bus/Res/Oth – Method of Entry



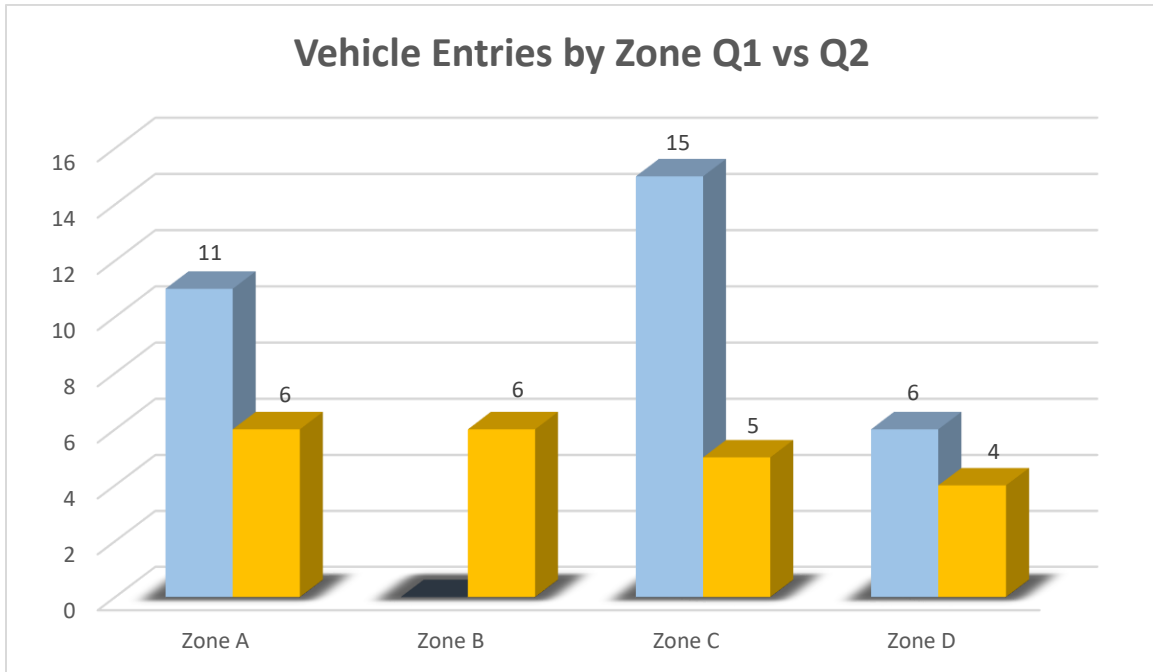
When looking at the method of entry of the reported Bus/Res/Oth for Q2, we can see that 26.09% of the occurrences were due to insecure points of entry.

B&E – Bus/Res/Oth – Incident Status



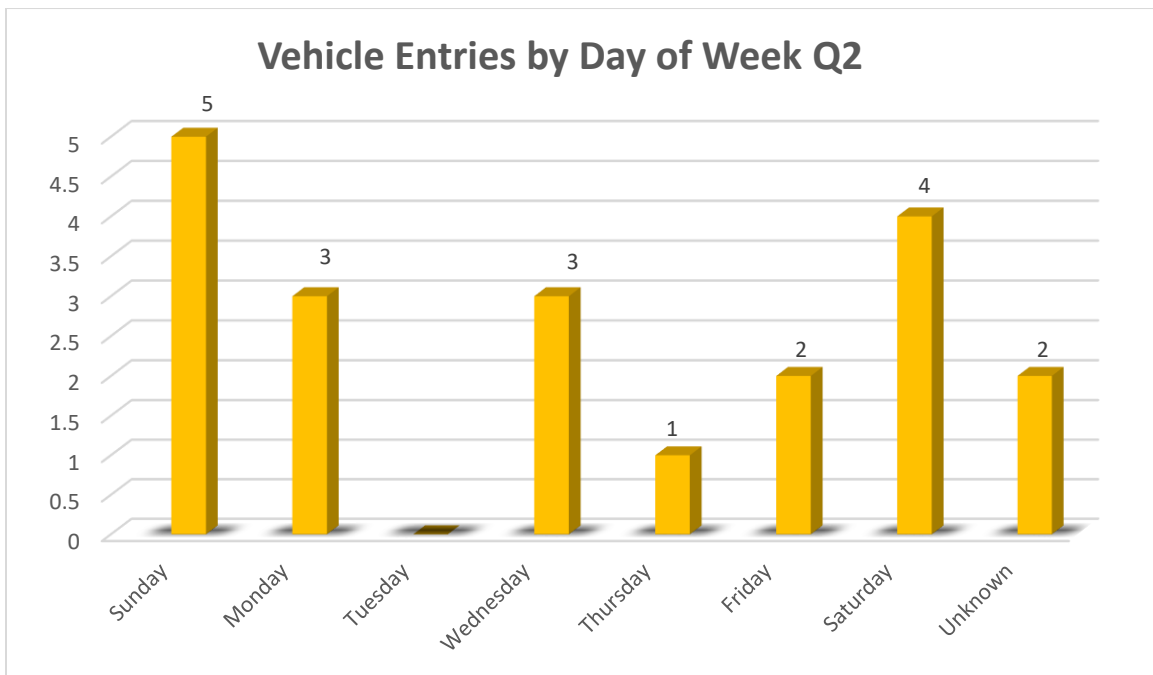
When looking at the incident status of the reported Bus/Res/Oth for Q2, we can see that 60.87% of the occurrences resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed.

Vehicle Entries by Zone



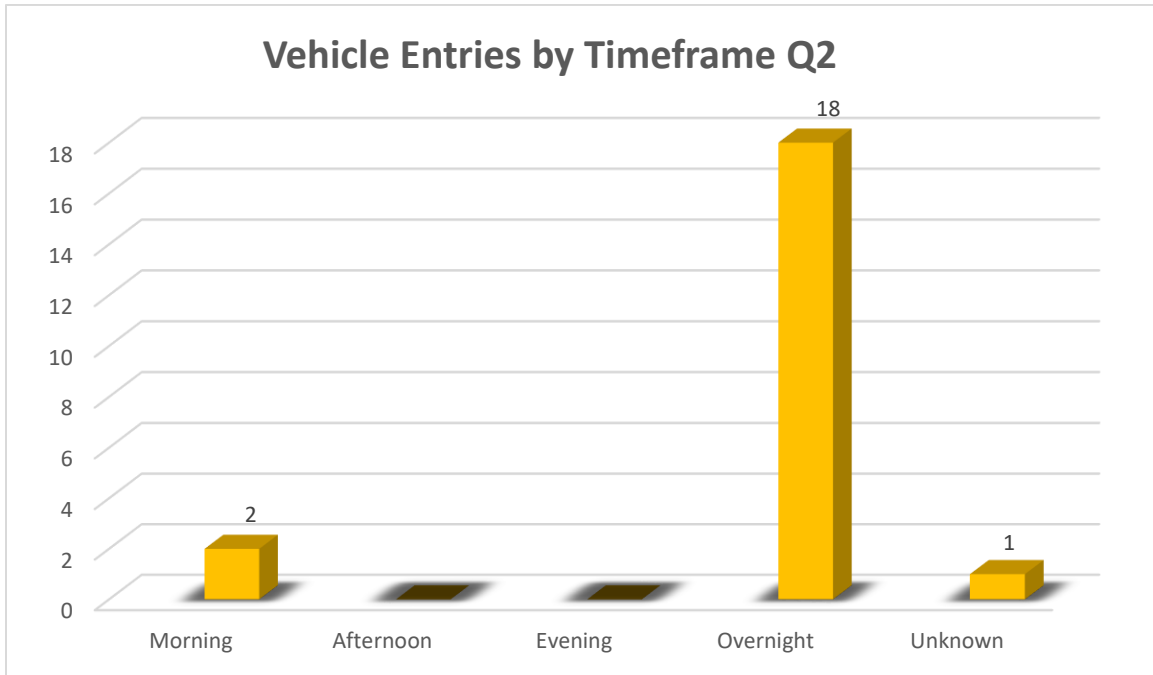
When looking at the reported vehicle entries by zone, the data indicates that in Q2, 57.14% of these incidents occurred in Zones A and B. There was a decrease of 45.45% in occurrences in Zone A, 66.66% in Zone C, 33.33% in D, and an increase of 100% in Zone B.

Vehicle Entries by Day of Week



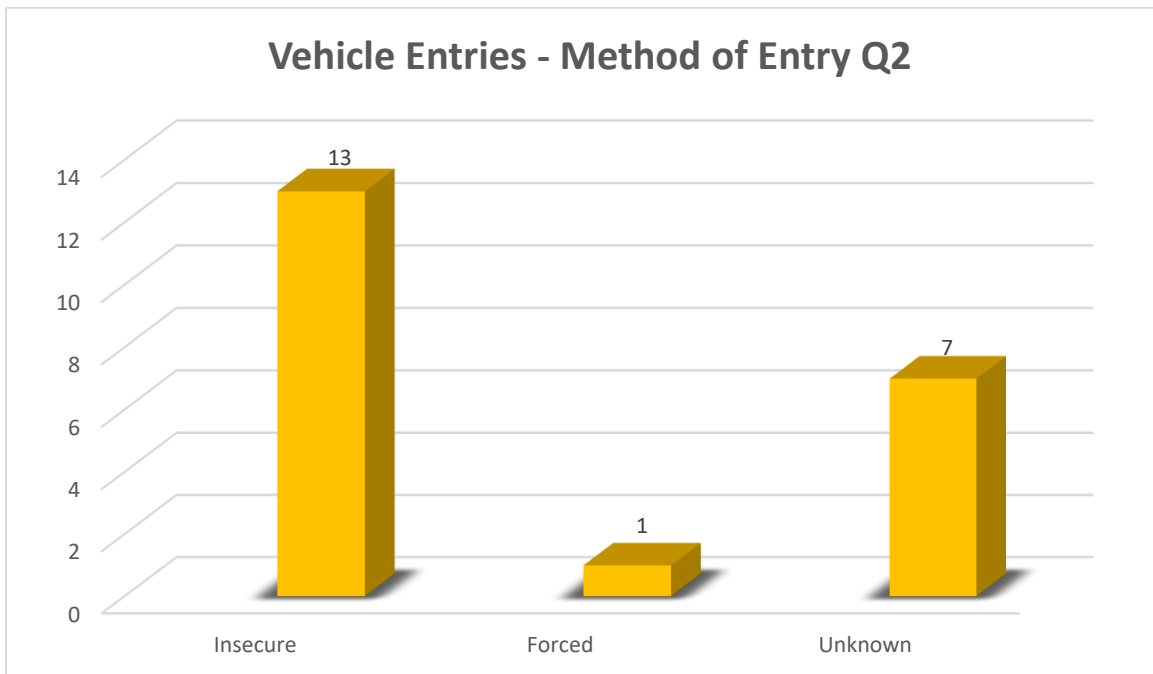
This chart shows that vehicle entries are spread out throughout the week.

Vehicle Entries by Timeframe



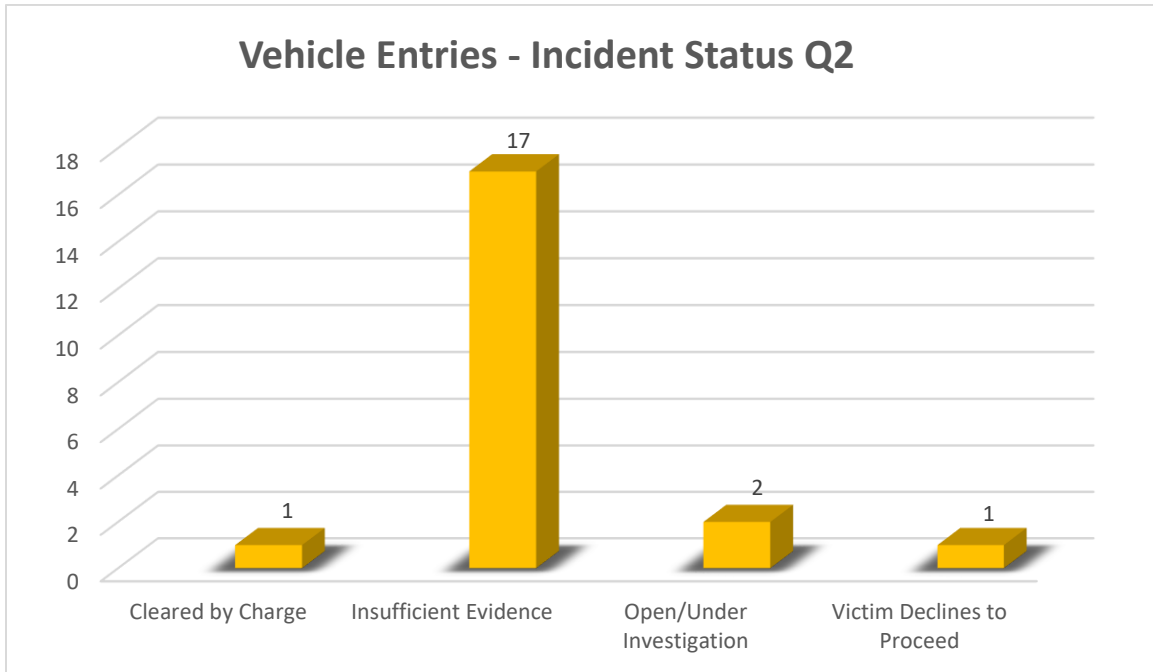
When looking at the timeframe of the reported vehicle entries for Q2, we can see that 85.71% of the incidents occur in the Overnight timeframe. This is consistent with the Q1 results.

Vehicle Entries - Method of Entry



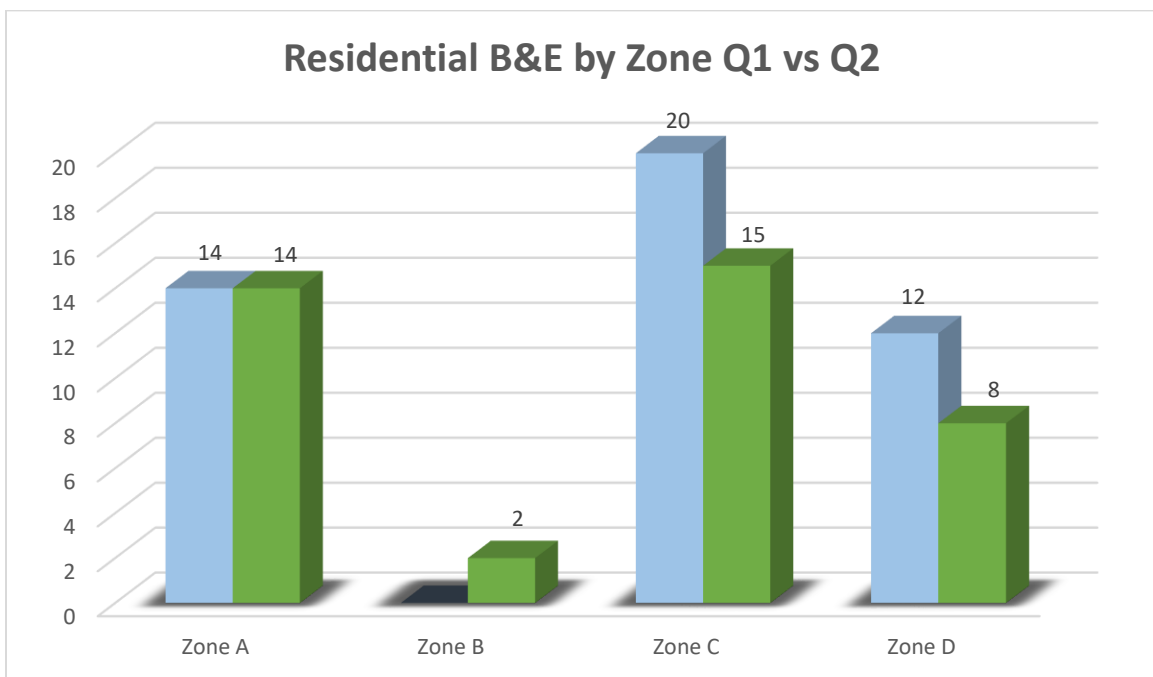
When looking at the method of entry of the reported vehicle entries for Q2, we can see that 61.90% of the occurrences were due to insecure vehicles.

Vehicle Entries – Incident Status



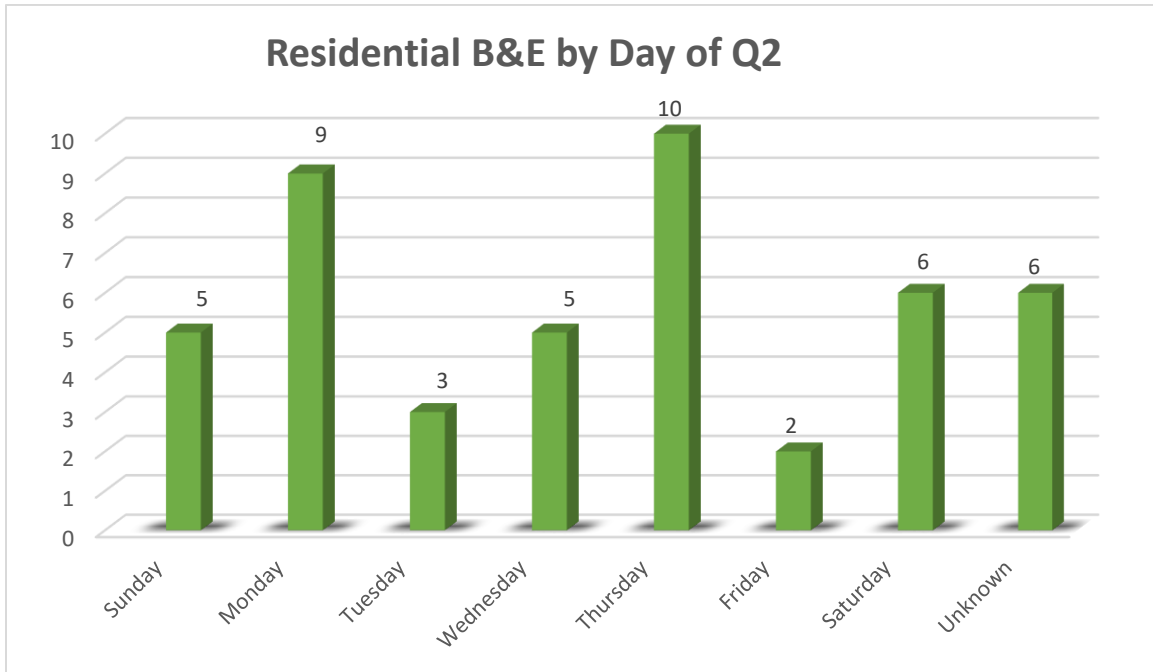
When looking at the incident status of the reported vehicle entries for Q2, we can see that 80.95% of these occurrences resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed.

Residential B&E by Zone



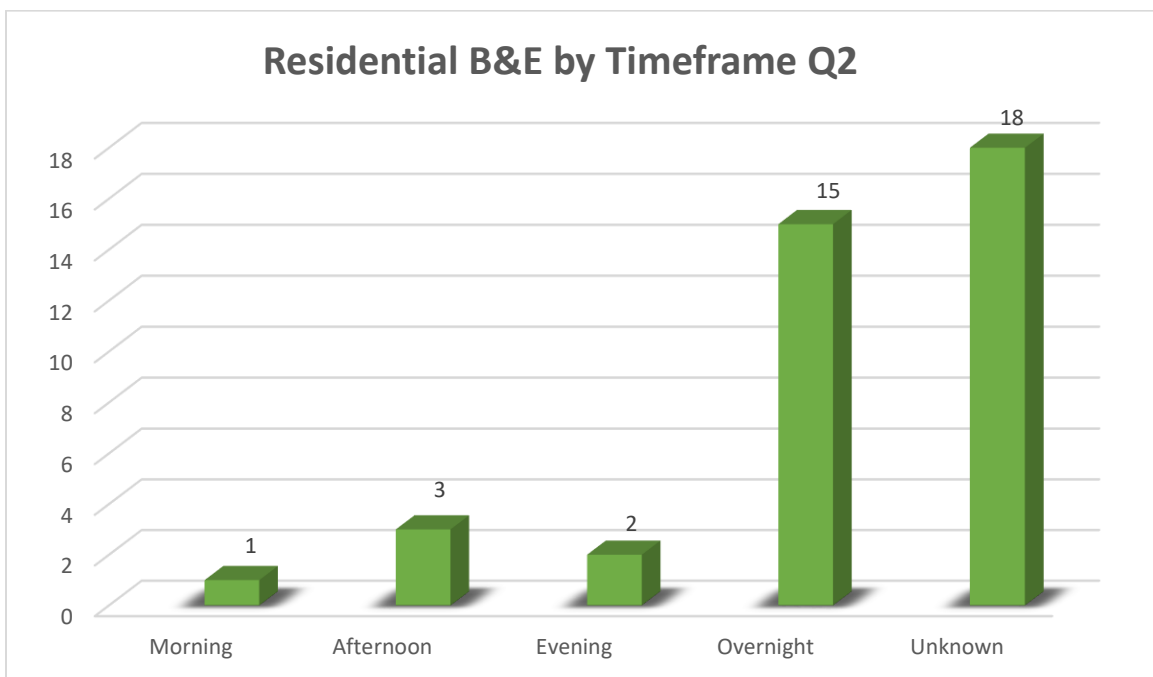
When looking at reported residential break and enters by zone, the data indicates that in Q2, 35.90% of these incidents occurred in Zone A, 5.13% in Zone B, 38.46% in Zone C, and 20.51% in Zone D. This indicates that that Zones A and C are consistently the top two zones for residential break and enters.

Residential B&E by Day of Week



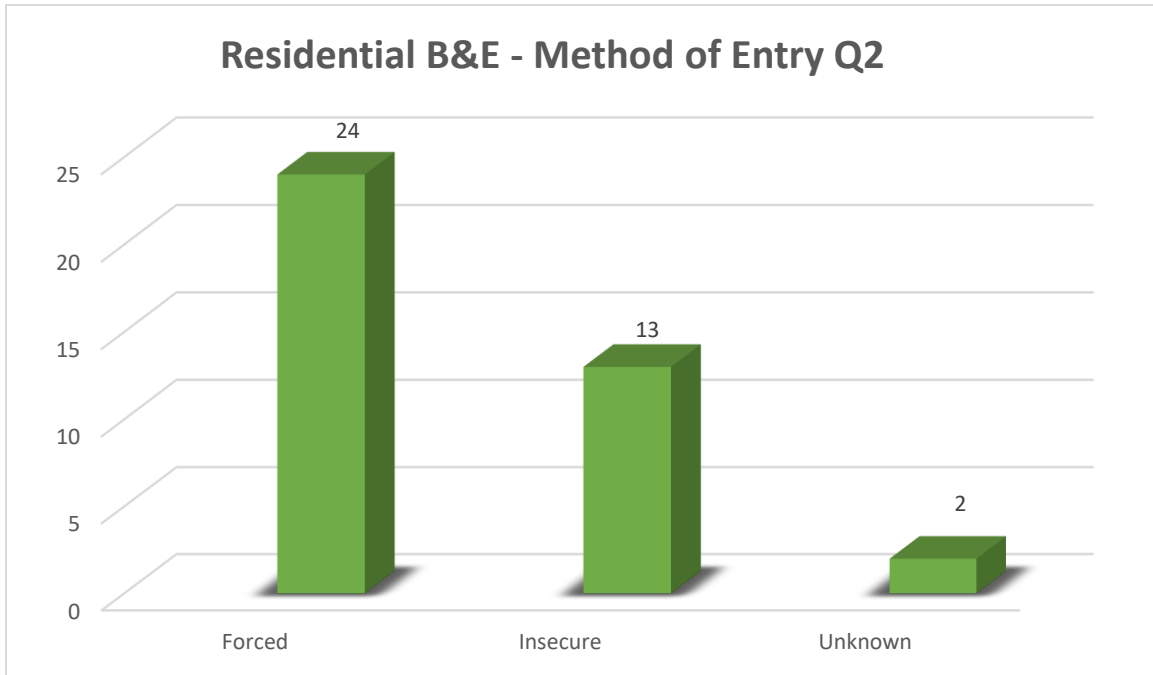
The chart shows that residential break and enters are also spread out throughout the week.

Residential B&E by Timeframe



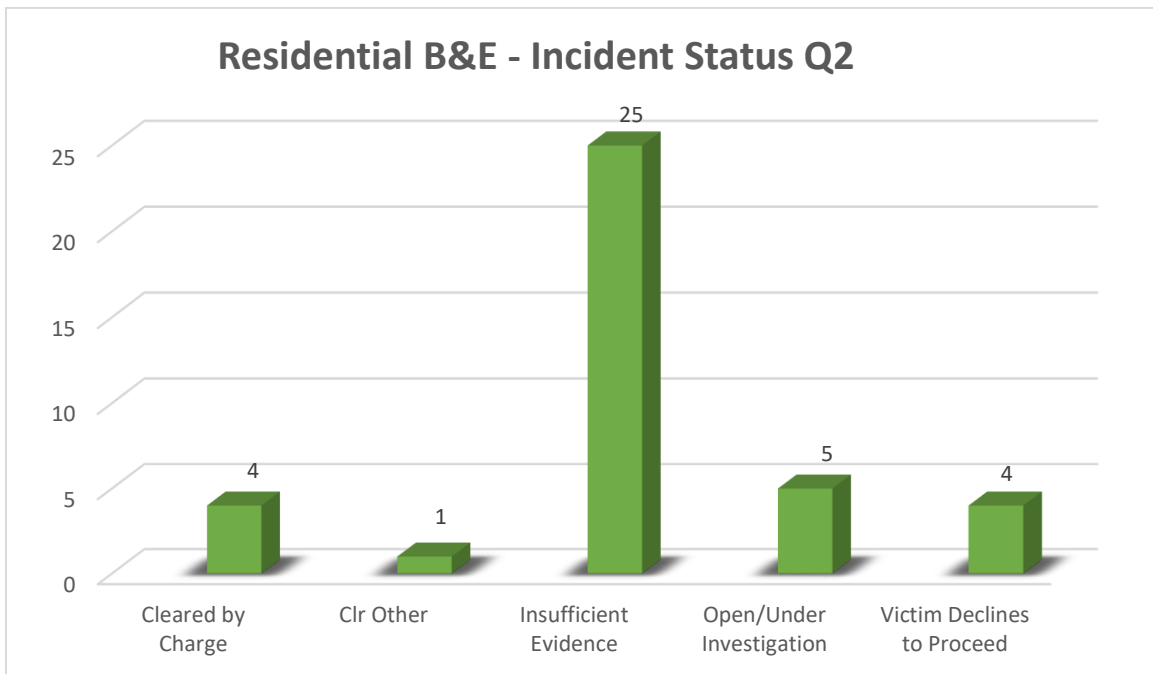
When looking at the timeframe of the reported residential break and enters for Q2, we can see that 38.46% of the incidents occur in the Overnight timeframe. Given that the current property crime trend for time of day is overnight, it can be inferred that the Unknown category most likely took place in the Overnight timeframe. This increases the percentage to 84.62%.

Residential B&E – Method of Entry



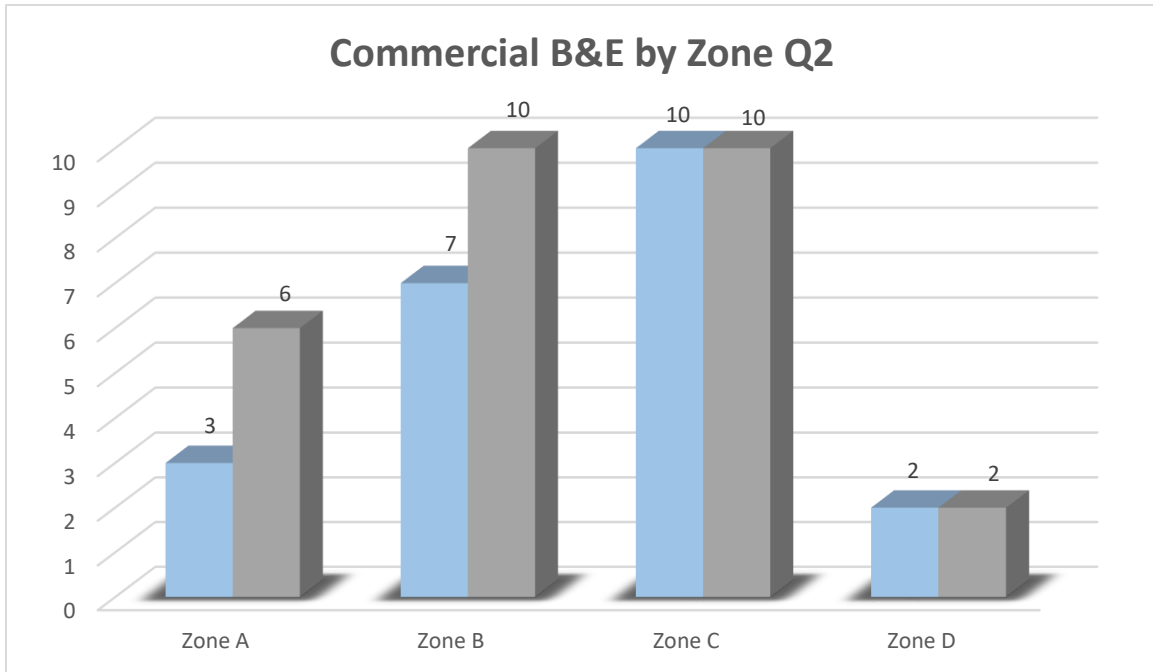
When looking at the method of entry of the reported residential break and enters for Q2, we can see that 33.33% of the occurrences were due to insecure points of entry. This is a decrease of 40.90% from Q1.

Residential B&E – Incident Status



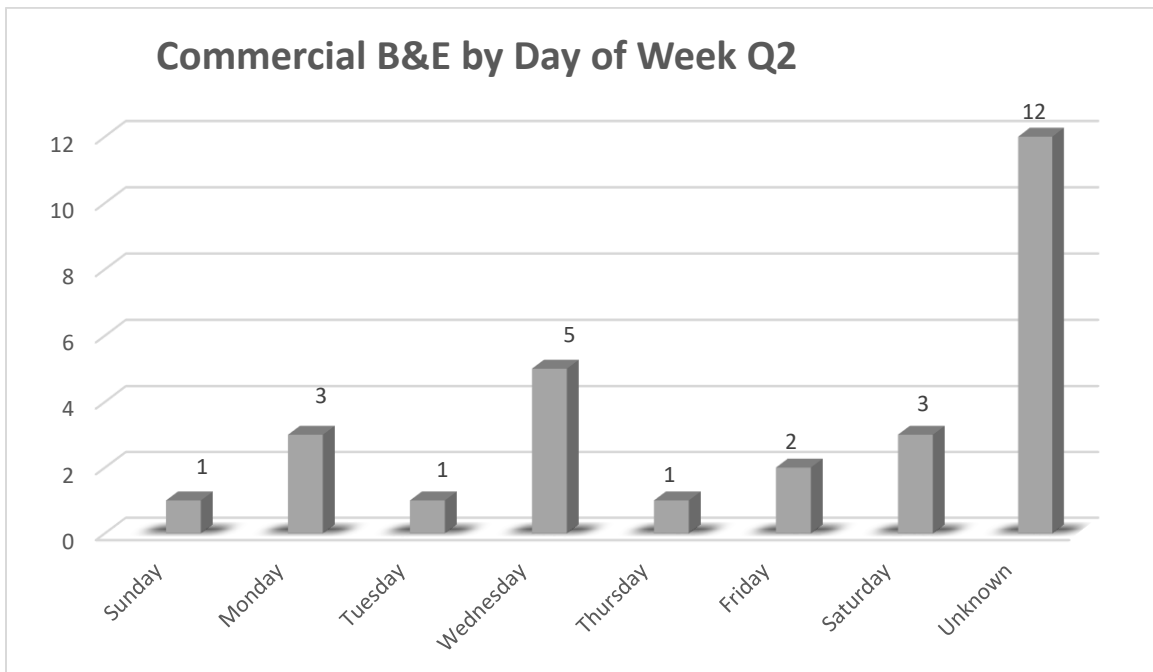
When looking at the incident status of the reported residential break and enters for Q2, we can see that 64.10% of the occurrences resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed. This is consistent with the results of the Q1 report.

Commercial B&E by Zone



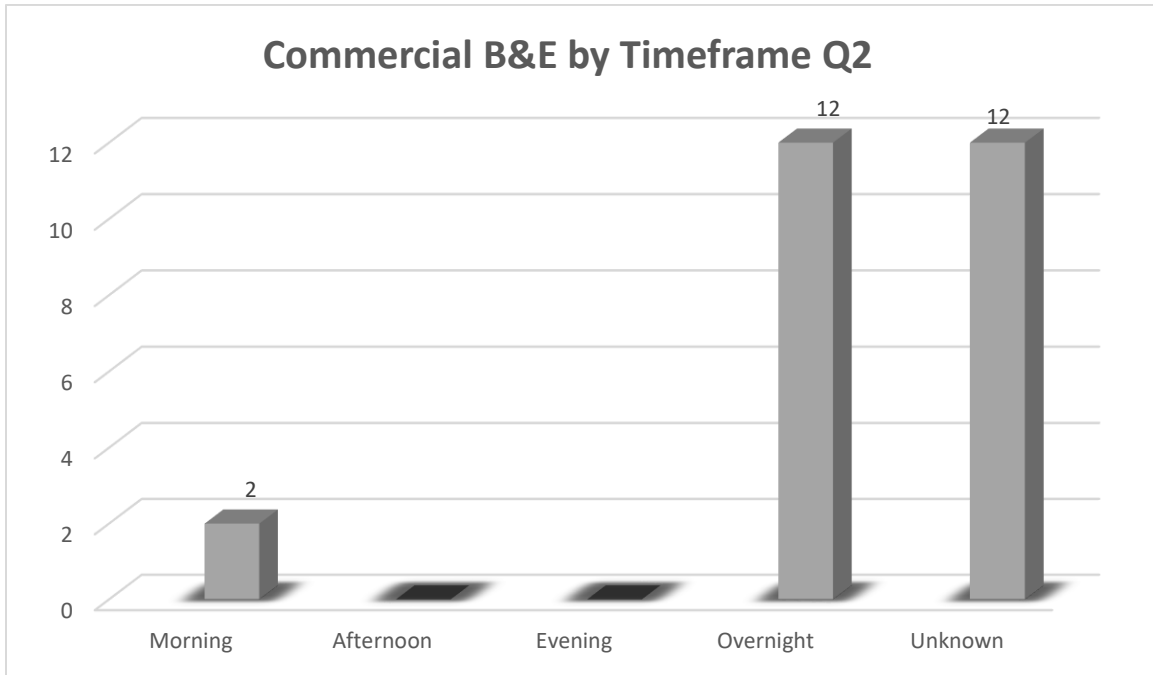
When looking at reported commercial break and enters by zone, the data indicates that in Q2, 35.71% occurred in Zones B and C. This is an increase of 42.86% for Zone B. Incidents in Zone A increased by 100.00%.

Commercial B&E by Day of Week



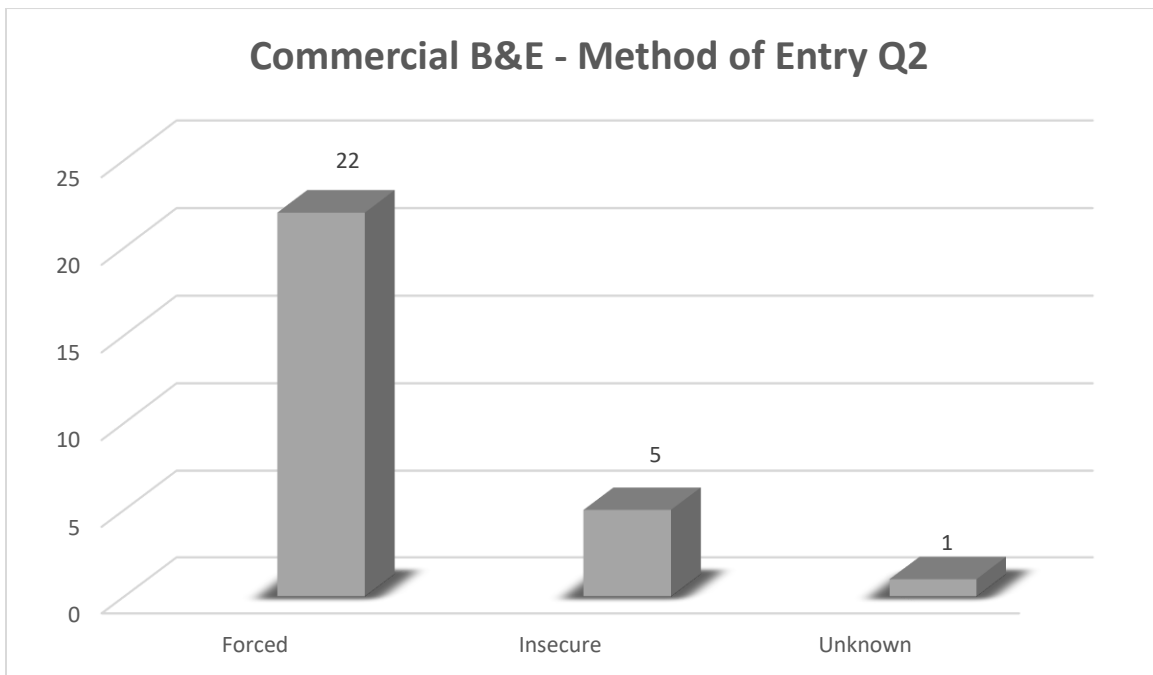
Once again, these occurrences are spread out throughout the week with the majority being unidentifiable.

Commercial B&E by Timeframe



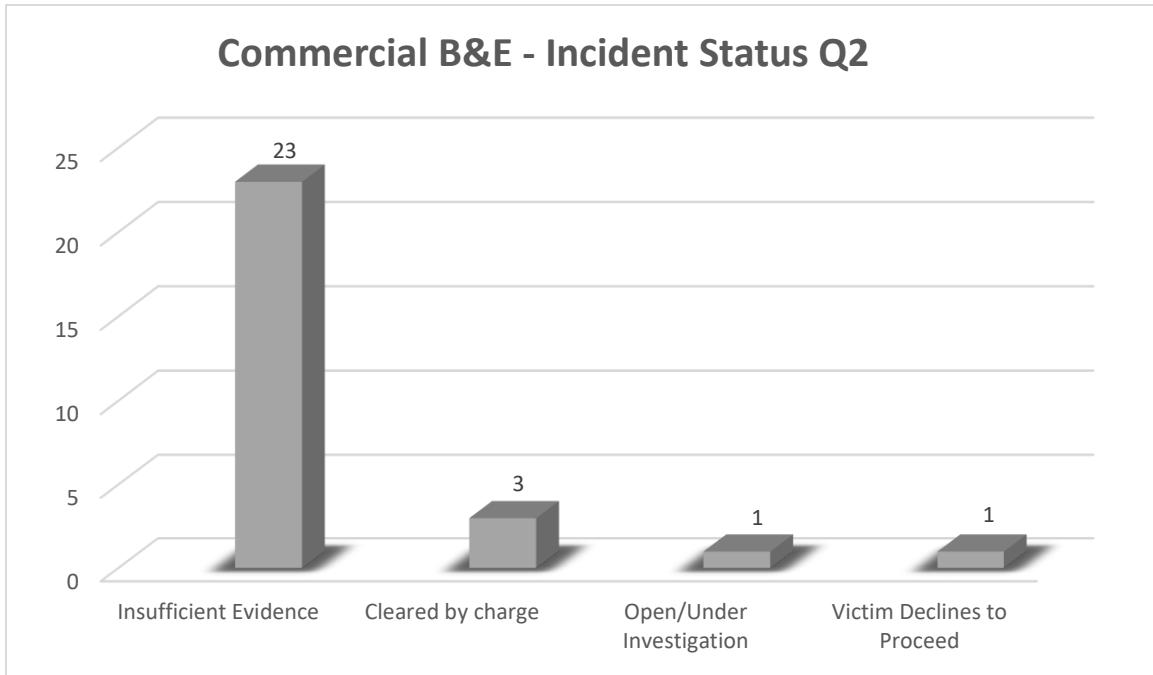
When looking at the timeframe of the reported commercial break and enters for Q2, we can see that 42.86% of the incidents occur in the Overnight timeframe. Given that the current property crime trend for time of day is overnight, it can be inferred that the Unknown category most likely took place in the Overnight timeframe. This increases the percentage to 85.71%.

Commercial B&E – Method of Entry



When looking at the method of entry of the reported commercial break and enters for Q2, we can see that 17.85% of the occurrences were due to insecure points of entry. This is consistent with the results of the Q1 report.

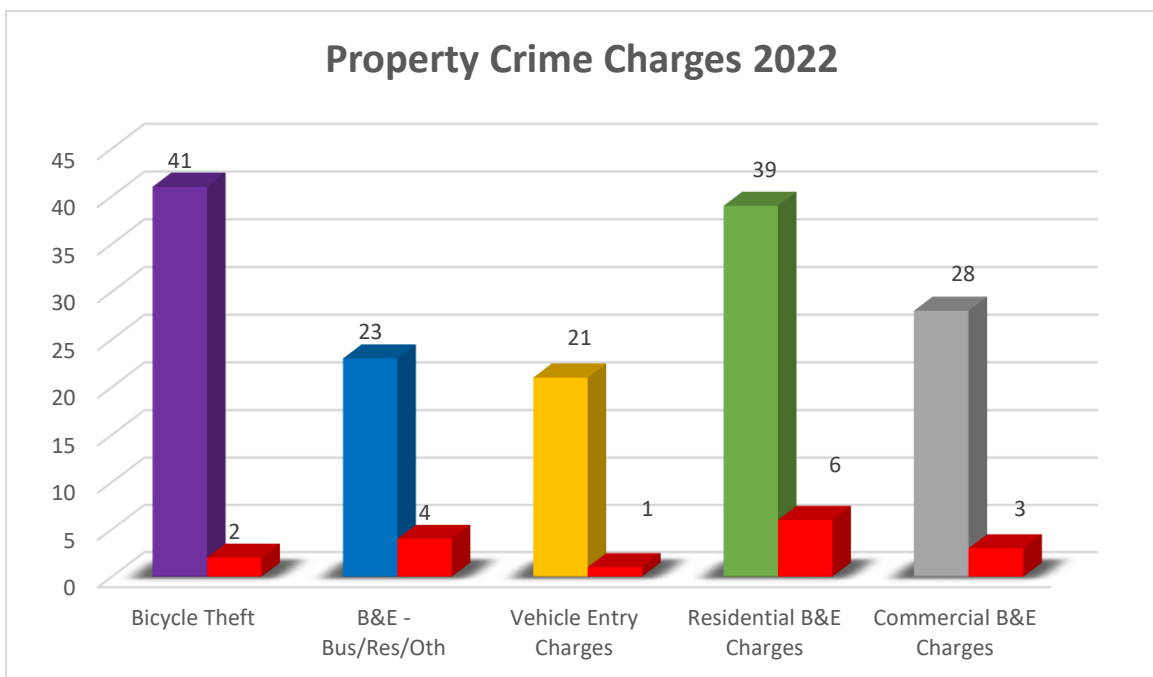
Commercial B&E – Incident Status



When looking at the incident status of the reported commercial break and enters for Q2, we can see that 82.14% of the occurrences resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed. This is consistent with the results of the Q1 report.

Charges

The following chart shows the total incidents per category and the number of incidents that resulted in charges laid.



This shows that only 4.88% of bicycle thefts, 4.76% of vehicle entries, 17.40% B&E – Bus/Res/Oth, 15.38% of residential break and enters, and 10.71% of commercial break and enters resulted in charges laid. This is only 10.52% of the Q2 property crime resulting in charges being laid.

Conclusion

The number of property crime related incidents between March 29, 2022 and August 1, 2022, has decreased by 11.00% overall compared the first quarter of 2022.

Residential break and enters have seen a slight decrease of 15.22% compared to Q1. Commercial break and enters have seen an increase of 27.27% compared to the Q1 report. Vehicle entries have decreased by 34.38% in Q2.

This report shows that once again, Zones A and C have the highest property crime rate overall with 31.58% and 32.89% respectively. These two zones account for 64.47% of the reported property crime for the second quarter of 2022. Zone B has the lowest rate, with 16.45%.

There is no specific day that can be pin pointed as having the highest amount of property crime on a consistent basis; however, it can be seen that 46.87% of all property crime is happening in the overnight timeframe. If we include the Unknown timeframe, it equates to 73.68%, which is consistent with the Q1 report at 70%.

A significant number of the reported property crimes were due to insecure access points. This is a common trend and if more effort was put into securing these access points, 38.82% of the Q2 property crime could have been avoided. This percentage has been reduced by 13.64% since the Q1 report.

In the second quarter of 2022, 67.76% of all reported property crime incidents have resulted in insufficient evidence to proceed and only 10.52% have resulted in charges laid.