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BEYOND THE CALL

VANCOUVER POLICE DEPARTMENT | ANNUAL REPORT 2011

WE GOT RIOT SUSPECT #1



"My message to potential rioters in the future is that we will see you and we will find you."



ach year at this time, I have the privilege and pleasure of being able to communicate directly with all the people who live, work and play in Vancouver through this annual report. It is an opportunity for me to let you know what we are doing to keep you safe and outline the progress we are making towards achieving our goal of making Vancouver Canada's safest major city.

The good news from 2011 is that the overall crime rate in our city fell, dropping another 3.5 per cent last year. I have more details for you later in this report, but I suspect that when we look back on 2011 it won't be the falling crime numbers we remember.

Like most of you, I will always remember the events of June 15th, 2011, when more than 150,000 people took to the streets during the final game of the Stanley Cup championship. The riot that followed meant we would spend the rest of the year and half of 2012 focused on the largest criminal investigation - in terms of number of suspects - in Canadian history.

By now, the tale of the riot and the damage it caused is well known, but I would like to share with you the extraordinary story of the amazing investigation that followed.

The 70-member Integrated Riot Investigation Team (IRIT), comprised of police investigators and civilian analysts from eight police agencies, was created in order to deal with non-traditional investigative challenges, never experienced before on this scale. The Provincial Ministry of Justice contributed start-up funds and also funded an upgraded forensic video lab. The RCMP and other police agencies loaned their staff and participated in a joint management team.

INFORMATION AND VIDEO EVIDENCE

An email tip line was initiated and, during the first seven days, 4,464 tips were received.

Unlike the 1994 Stanley Cup Riot where we only had to process about 100 hours of video in only one format, this time more than 5,000 hours of video were obtained from the public, CCTV and the media in multiple formats; this was simply too massive and overwhelming for our existing video lab to handle.

Information kept mounting quickly, with over 300 events requiring investigation. It was also clear that many suspects were involved in multiple events.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY SERVICES VIDEO ASSOCIATION ("LEVA")

We needed help, so the members of IRIT and the Law Enforcement and Emergency Services Video Association (LEVA) joined together for the first deployment of the LEVA Emergency Response Team in Indianapolis, Indiana. Forensic video analysts from around the world responded to the call for help and volunteered their time to work on the cataloguing of the video. LEVA operates on a mutual aid basis so there was no additional staffing cost to the VPD.

Many people understandably wanted to know why suspects weren't charged right away. The reason was because the digital media world we live in today meant that we had to process an unprecedented quantity of images and video - equivalent to over 5,000 DVDs.

Can you imagine trying to find a book in the public library without a catalogue? That was what we were faced with when we had only the raw video and pictures. We realized that properly indexing the video would not only save time for the investigators and the courts, but more importantly would ensure that suspects were held accountable for ALL recorded incidents of their riotous actions - not just isolated events we stumbled across. This meant that the LEVA analysts had to painstakingly look at all of the images and "tag" the events and suspects using multiple unique but standardized searchable criteria to provide individualization.

Once the video was catalogued, we could conduct searches, just like using a search engine and YouTube. For instance, if a suspect was wearing a white belt, we could search for all video and images of someone with a white belt. If the additional search term of "green Canucks ball cap" was added, the list of matching images would be reduced. Adding more specific identity characteristics would narrow down the images we needed to review even more. Furthermore, separate incidents could be linked which showed the criminal behaviour of the suspect over the entire riot, not just in one moment. This linking ability allows us to show the courts the breadth of riotous behaviour of each suspect. We could now search for a suspect who committed multiple offences at different locations, and locate video clips and photographs to be used for interviews, court disclosure, and website outreach. Clearly, we all want those who engaged in multiple criminal acts to face more serious sentences.

Doing this the right way and not cutting corners has saved time for investigators and the courts, and will result in stronger cases, fewer delays and more guilty pleas, which has been the result in the vast majority of cases dealt with so far. In addition, we have already received international awards for our investigative successes. CONTINUED ON PAGE 2







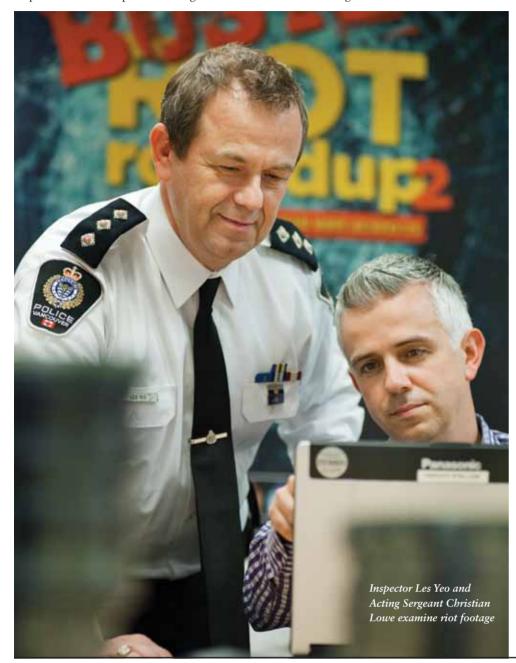
WE GOT RIOT SUSPECT #1

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MAINTAINING PUBLIC INTEREST

Our next challenge was to engage our community to help us identify all the images of rioters we could now see. That's when we created the interactive riot website which you can still find at riot2011.vpd.ca. It was created to identify rioters and update the public on the status of the investigation.

We then went further to keep you engaged and informed with news releases and outreach campaigns, distributing over 100,000 "wanted" posters, featuring hundreds of rioters, and utilizing QR codes to direct the public to the website. Many thanks to the Vancouver Police Foundation for funding the Riot Round-Up posters, and to our hundreds of volunteers who helped distribute the posters throughout the Metro Vancouver region.



We also did something we had never done before, and it was certainly a first for me. We called it "Tweet the Chief," where I hosted a live-streamed video webcast for one hour on the Internet and answered questions about the riot investigation from the public via Twitter and from a live studio audience. You can still watch it on our YouTube channel.

To date, the investigative team has recommended 677 criminal charges against 226 rioters, with projections of charging nearly 300 rioters by the time the investigation concludes. The website has generated over 1.5 million visits and an additional 7,633 tips.

RIOT SUSPECT #1

When we started the investigation, we made a commitment to the victims and our community that we would not bow to pressure from those who wanted us to rush the process, but rather that we would take every step necessary to ensure the most thorough investigations resulting in sentences that reflected the seriousness of the crimes.

We also made it a priority to identify and charge the worst offenders that night. Among our most wanted were the 15 thugs who assaulted Mr. Robert MacKay, the Good Samaritan who tried to stop the looting of The Bay department store and was savagely beaten for his valiant efforts.

On the one-year anniversary of the riot, I talked to the news media about how the IRIT investigators had identified 14 of the 15 assailants of Mr. MacKay. We were stumped on the 15th suspect and I asked the news media and the public to help us identity this last remaining suspected rioter, who we called IRIT #1. A week after this special appeal was made to the public, we received information that led us to the suspect in another province. We have now recommended charges against IRIT #1.



LEGACY OF THE INVESTIGATION

I cannot promise you that Vancouver will never have another riot. In fact, since the Vancouver riot, we have seen riots elsewhere in Canada.

What I can assure you is that we have emerged from this experience as a stronger, wiser and better equipped police department. I believe that our video analysis capabilities will now serve as a deterrent in the future. It will now be much more difficult or even impossible to hide in the anonymity of the crowd. This is because of the many citizens who will use handheld recording devices, smartphones, and social networking to help the police identify and denounce rioters. My message to potential rioters in the future is that we will see you and we will find you.

In sentencing submissions, prosecutors have noted that in 145 years of Canadian history, there have been at least 14 riots following celebratory events; but five have taken place in the last six years. Clearly, the courts need to denounce criminal hooliganism to help deter future riots.

Once again, to the thousands of people in our community who helped us with our investigation, I want to say thank you for your assistance and support. We couldn't have done it without you.

As the Chief Constable, I'm extremely proud of the women and men of the VPD and our partner agencies who courageously brought the riot under control in approximately three hours, as well as those who conducted the incredible investigation to follow. I also thank the men, women and volunteers who worked all year to achieve our public safety gains for the benefit of those who live, work and play in Vancouver.

JIM CHU CHIEF CONSTABLE VANCOUVER POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICER INJURED IN SAVAGE DOG FIGHT

THEY SAY WHEN DOG BITES MAN it's not news, but when the dog is a 100-pound Rottweiler and the man is a Vancouver Police sergeant responding to a shots fired call, it's time to take note.

On December 29, 2011, two police officers on foot looking for evidence of a shooting encountered two angry men in Grays Park arguing over a large Rottweiler that was off leash. When one of the officers intervened, one of the men attacked her. When other officers nearby for the shooting rushed to her aid, the man's dog attacked them.

"It wasn't the dog's fault. He was protecting his master," said Sergeant David Bruce-Thomas. "I love dogs. I've had dogs around me most of my life. I've helped train police dogs for about 30 years and worked as a police dog handler

Sergeant Bruce-Thomas immediately put himself between the dog and the other officers.

"The first thing that came to my mind when I got there was this was going to be quite the fight with this dog."

As he grabbed the dog's collar, the enraged animal sank his powerful jaws with crushing power into the sergeant's hands. "The last thing I wanted to do was hurt this dog. It was going to be horrible – I dreaded that we might have to hurt or shoot this dog."

Sergeant Bruce-Thomas managed to break the dog's hold and wrestled it to the ground. With assistance from the other officers, he was able to control it and prevent anyone else from being injured.

"It was really a group effort. The other police officers had to pitch in and help get control of this dog. It's amazing how many officers it takes to control a 100-pound dog, when the dog is thinking it's fighting for his life or protecting his master."

The use of a firearm in this fast moving and dynamic situation would very likely have proven deadly for more than the dog. Sergeant Bruce-Thomas suffered serious injuries to his hand requiring surgery and a lengthy rehabilitation.

"I've had four surgeries on my hand, crushed the bone in my thumb, but I would do it again if it meant we might have a chance to save the dog."

For his decisive and selfless actions that prevented other officers from attack and most likely serious injury, Sergeant David Bruce-Thomas is awarded the Chief Constable's Commendation. ■



A COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO DANGER

WOMEN in the Downtown Eastside are particularly vulnerable to violence, injury and death. Crime statistics for this area of the city have never truly reflected the danger and jeopardy facing the women who live there. Whether the cause is fear of reprisals or general distrust of authority, women have traditionally been reluctant to report crimes against themselves and others.

In 2011, the VPD in partnership with the Women's Memorial March Committee, created the SisterWatch Project as a multi-faceted operation designed to combat

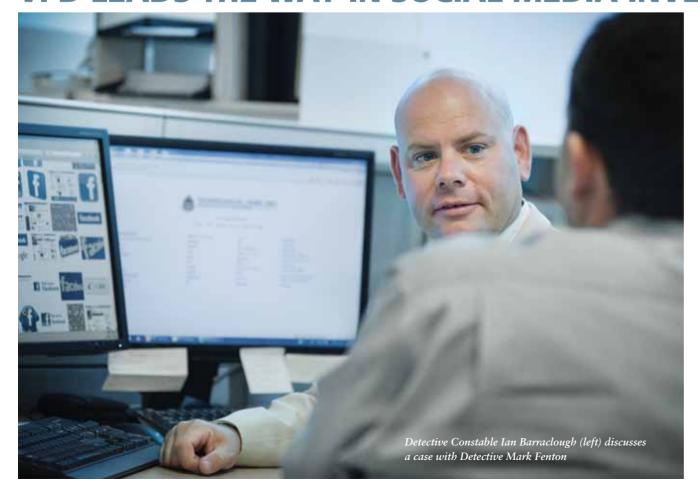
violence against women in the Downtown Eastside and make the community safer for everyone who lives and works there.

Since its inception, SisterWatch has been the creation of concerned members of the Downtown Eastside community and VPD officers of all ranks.

Their combined efforts have led to numerous arrests and projects that are making this neighbourhood safer for everyone.

You can find out more about SisterWatch on the Vancouver Police website, vpd.ca. ■

VPD LEADS THE WAY IN SOCIAL MEDIA INVESTIGATIONS



TWO VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS have been nominated for the prestigious ConnectedCOPS Social Media Investigator Awards.

These awards are presented to law enforcement investigators throughout the world who have used social media successfully to solve crime.

Detective Constable Mark Fenton used a sophisticated combination of investigative instinct, technical expertise with open source technologies, and social engineering to identify and locate an emotionally disturbed person in a complex case where he eventually determined that the suspect was suffering from "Munchausen by Internet." The disorder is characterized by a behavioural pattern of seeking attention by feigning illnesses in online venues to deceive others by portraying themselves as gravely ill. In this case, the suspect was a Canadian living in New Zealand.

Detective Constable Ian Barraclough is an Internet-based investigator. Leveraging the investigative training he received from the FBI, he has been responsible for the arrest of several pedophiles and child pornographers. Detective Barraclough works closely with the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security and the US State Department. His work in social media has netted terrorists, money-launderers and even an Occupy protester who threatened a U.S. politician.

These investigators have truly shown innovation and dedication in leveraging social media in their investigations to not only solve cases faster, but to also save lives and improve the safety of our community.

GOING BEYOND THE CALL TO STOP DRUNK DRIVING

EACH YEAR IMPAIRED DRIVERS contribute to the death toll on our highways while a dedicated group of law enforcement officers try to stop them. Among that group, one officer has distinguished himself for doing more than his share.

In the last two years, a large percentage of the drivers in this province who received a fail or warn reading were stopped by Constable Brant Arnold-Smith. During that time he took more than 500 impaired drivers off the streets of Metro

"I'm glad I got them off the road and made the roads safer for everyone," said Constable Arnold-Smith.

"I had no idea the problem was so bad. I would look for impaired drivers at all hours of the day. The worst hours are between 1 a.m. and 6 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday mornings. Last year I took 352 drivers off the road, the majority of whom were caught during those times."

The drivers he removed from the road posed the greatest risk to themselves and the public. His dedication and efforts to save lives have been a major factor in the 40 per cent reduction in alcohol-related fatalities in Metro Vancouver in the last five years.

"Many of the drivers were young or new drivers, others just didn't realize they were over the limit. Many had clean records. We need to do a better job of educating people and there has to be zero tolerance. If you drink, don't drive."

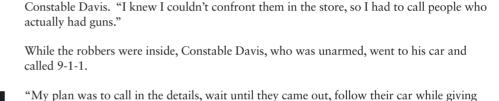
For his outstanding contribution to public safety, Constable Brant Arnold-Smith is awarded the Chief Constable's Commendation. ■



OFF DUTY AND UNARMED OFFICER CAPTURES ARMED ROBBER SINGLE-HANDED

PERFORMING BRAVELY IN THE LINE OF DUTY is a given; doing the same while you're off duty is exceptional.

On August 29, 2011, Constable Eric Davis had just finished his shift and was on his way home when he stopped at a drug store in Surrey just before 6 p.m. As he came out, he saw two masked men go in behind him yelling "Get on the ground."



"I don't think they even saw me, they were so focused on what they were doing," said

their location to the RCMP to arrest them, but it didn't turn out that way." Inside the store the robbers, waving machetes and a replica handgun, were demanding cash

and drugs while terrified customers were down on the floor.

"When they came out, they didn't get into a car, they just ran. So that pretty much shot my plan, and I didn't really have a plan B."

When the pair ran out and down an alley, Constable Davis took after them in his car.

With disregard for his personal safety Constable Davis continued his pursuit, got between the pair, knocked one down temporarily, but they split up, one jumping over a fence.

"It was a classic 7-10 split... I had to choose one of them and ignore the other."

Constable Davis raced around the block, spotting the man he had knocked down. Unarmed, he left his car and captured the 26-year-old man, who was later charged with robbery.

When police arrived they found a large knife, money, another machete, bear spray and a replica handgun. A second man, 17 years old, was captured later.

"I was really relieved that they caught the guy and recovered the weapons. It confirmed my instincts. I was also glad it worked out the way it did; it could have been a lot worse."

For his single-handed capture of an armed robber in the face of great personal risk in his off duty personal time, Constable Eric Davis is awarded the Chief Constable's Commendation. ■



OFFICER SURVIVES SHOTGUN SHOCK IN MIDNIGHT SEARCH

JUST PAST MIDNIGHT on the night of January 4th, 2012. Constable Michael Post had a hunch that what he was seeing was not right. He acted on that hunch, and a few minutes later he was in a struggle for his life.

Constable Post was responding to a call where two men had been stabbed repeatedly. As other officers preserved the crime scene, he noticed a suspicious vehicle trying to leave the block.

"I went back to talk to the second man and noticed a gym bag beside him. When I asked to see it, he said no. Instinct made me grab for it."

As Constable Post checked the bag, he discovered that it contained a sawed-off shotgun.

"I saw the panic on his face."

Just then, the man in the back tried to go for the gun and the

"When I said 'Gun,' people came running. It was a great feeling to be a part of the team."

"Because of the time of night and this was the only car around, I thought it was worth a quick check," said Constable Post. "You never know, the driver could have been a witness."

He stopped the car and questioned the driver who seemed

"His answers didn't make sense to me. He said he was going home but he wasn't headed in that direction. I took his ID and went back to the car to check on him but when I looked up I thought, oh crap."

It was then that he noticed a second man apparently hiding in the back seat.

officer found himself in a short struggle that may well have had a fatal outcome.

"I ripped it out of his grip thinking, okay, this is a life or death

Moments later, he gained control of both the shotgun and the suspect, maintained his composure and calmly called for cover.

"When I said 'Gun,' people came running. It was a great feeling to be a part of the team."

For his bravery and daring actions, Constable Michael Post is awarded the Chief Constable's Commendation.



James Pearson is awarded the Chief Constable's

Commendation. ■

local and provincial police

memorial ceremonies, and successfully raised \$80,000



From left to right: Wei Shao, Mary Collins, Sheryl Williamson, Gregor Robertson, Daljit Sidhu, Donna Bridgeman, Wade Grant.

WHAT IS THE VANCOUVER POLICE BOARD?

The Vancouver Police Board is the governing body for the Vancouver Police Department. The Police Board provides civilian governance and oversight of policing. Its mandate is set out in British Columbia's Police Act. The Board performs four main governance functions:

- sets policy and direction for the Vancouver Police Department, including strategic planning
- provides oversight of the Department's finances
- employs the Department's police officers and civilian staff
- receives and acts on complaints made about the Department's services and policies

WHO IS ON THE BOARD?

In 2011, Board members were:

Mayor Gregor Robertson (Chair), Mary Collins, Wade Grant, Jason McLean (retired December 31, 2011), Patti Marfleet (term ended June 30, 2012), Sheryl Williamson and Glenn Wong (term ended June 30, 2012)

In 2012, three new Board members were appointed:

Wei Shao (appointed March 2012), Donna Bridgeman (appointed July 2012) and Daljit Sidhu (appointed July 2012)

The Board has a staff of two: Shona McGlashan, Executive Director (until May 2012), and Rachelle Radiuk, Administrative Assistant (appointed Acting Executive Director May 2012).

BOARD MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES

The Vancouver Police Board meets monthly. Much of its business is conducted in public, and members of the public can attend the meetings, address the Board as a delegate, and ask questions. The Board publishes its meeting agendas and minutes online. The agendas of in camera (private) meetings are also posted online, together with the reason for each item being held in camera, and a list of the decisions taken.

During 2011, the Board heard 12 delegations and responded to questions from members of the public.

2011 was a challenging year for the Department with extraordinary costs associated with policing the Stanley Cup playoffs, the ensuing riot and IRIT investigation, and the Occupy demonstrations. The FINANCE **COMMITTEE** monitored the budget and oversaw the development and approval of the budget for 2012.

In 2011, the Board received and responded to nine requests for access to records under Freedom of Information legislation, advised by the **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION COMMITTEE**.

The GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE oversaw the annual Board effectiveness evaluation, which now includes a peer evaluation component.

The HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE led the annual evaluation of the Chief Constable's performance, and considered labour matters and succession planning.

SERVICE AND POLICY COMPLAINTS

The Service and Policy Complaints Committee oversees complaints about the services or policies of the VPD. In 2011, the Board received eight such complaints. The outcome of the Board's work on these complaints included:

- an examination of resources allocated to the Traffic Enforcement Unit
- improvement to existing training and communication surrounding checks of rooming houses
- an examination of the Department's Dog Squad training and procedures the implementation of improved procedures to police record check processes
- an examination of the Department's response to the Critical Mass bike ride

The Board also increased its attention on complaints to ensure appropriate preventative actions and necessary follow-ups occur.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BOARD'S WORK IN 2011 INCLUDED:

STRATEGIC PLANNING

- The Board and Department finalized work on the VPD 2012-2016 Strategic Plan
- The Board published its own strategic plan for the first time with a view to continually improving its independent civilian oversight, governance and strategic leadership to the Vancouver Police Department, all while reflecting the needs and values of the communities of Vancouver

POLICY OVERSIGHT

In 2011, the Board approved changes to the VPD's policies on varied subjects including: patrol-based undercover operations, threats to members, rewards, parolees, seatbelts, seizing digital property, returning property to owner, domestic violence, search warrants and telewarrants, and donations and sponsorship to and of the VPD

OTHER WORK UNDERTAKEN BY THE BOARD

- In conjunction with the Province and City, the Police Board called for an independent review of the
- Monitored the implementation of all recommendations coming from the independent Riot review Monitored the progress of the Missing Women Inquiry to ensure adequate representation at the hearings
- Continued to focus on the priority of Mental Health issues by developing partnerships with Vancouver Coastal Health Authority and its Board. A joint memorandum was developed and the ensuing actions
 - have included: o VPD inclusion as members of ACT (Assertive Community Treatment) Teams to help manage clients suffering from serious mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who have frequent involvement with the police
 - o Development and implementation of new protocols which have resulted in significantly reduced wait times when police bring individuals to Vancouver General Hospital for mental illness assessments

For more information and contact details, please visit the Board's website at vancouverpoliceboard.ca



SINCE 1976, the Vancouver Police Foundation has been quietly assisting the Vancouver Police Department, funding a wide range of community policing and outreach programs not covered by the annual operating budget of the Department.

The Foundation was created by concerned citizens and business people who recognized the need to fund innovative ideas that could help reduce crime

or put a more human face to policing.

Our mission is to promote alternative funding to inspire innovative community partnerships with the VPD. These partnerships enhance public safety, foster professional development, and fund unique neighbourhood initiatives to help make Vancouver the safest major city in Canada.

The Vancouver Police Foundation is a registered charitable organization (BN 89022-6178-RR0001) as well as a non-profit society.

To find out more please visit our website at vancouverpolicefoundation.org.

CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES

CRIME RATE RATE CHANGE /1,000 POP /1,000 POP (CRIME RATE

VIOLENT CRIME	6,704	6,704	10.4	10.3	-1.3%
Culpable Homicide	10	15	0.0	0.0	48.1%
Attempted Murder	10	13	0.0	0.0	28.3%
Sexual Offences	540	496	0.8	0.8	-9.3%
Assaults	5,064	5,122	7.9	7.9	-0.2%
Abduction	3	6	0.0	0.0	-
Robbery	1,077	1,052	1.7	1.6	-3.6%

PROPERTY CRIME	34,713	33,256	54.0	51.1	-5.4%
Break & Enter	4,949	5,032	7.7	7.7	0.4%
Theft of Vehicle	1,527	1,133	2.4	1.7	-26.8%
Theft from Auto	8,701	7,508	13.5	11.5	-14.8%
Theft					
(Over/Under \$5K)	11,209	11,035	17.4	16.9	-2.8%
Have Stolen Goods	984	1,035	1.5	1.6	3.8%
Fraud	2,550	2,378	4.0	3.7	-7.9%
Arson	196	274	0.3	0.4	38.0%
Mischief					
(Over/Under \$5K)	4,597	4,861	7.2	7.5	4.4%

OTHER CRIME	11,316	12,740	17.6	19.6	11.1%
Gaming and Betting ²	5	4	0.0	0.0	-
Offensive Weapons	1,080	1,044	1.7	1.6	-4.6%
Other Criminal Code	10,136	11,577	15.8	17.8	12.7%

DRUGS	3,480	2,816	5.4	4.3	-20.1%
Heroin	375	302	0.6	0.5	-20.5%
Cocaine	1,441	971	2.2	1.5	-33.5%
Cannabis	1,472	1,334	2.3	2.0	-10.5%
Other Drugs	192	209	0.3	0.3	7.5%

TRAFFIC					
ENFORCEMENT	1,914	1,527	3.0	2.3	-21.2%
Dangerous					
Operation of MV	31	19	0.0	0.0	-39.5%
Impaired Operation					
of MV	1,558	1,255	2.4	1.9	-20.5%
Fail/Refuse Breath/					
Blood Sample	165	147	0.3	0.2	-12.1%
Fail to Stop/Remain					
at Scene	112	40	0.2	0.1	-64.7%
Driving while					
Prohibited	48	66	0.1	0.1	35.7%

TRAFFIC					
ACCIDENTS	11,315	10,872	17.6	16.7	-5.2%
MV – Fatal	10	13	0.0	0.0	28.3%
MV – Non Fatal	8,846	8,748	13.8	13.4	-2.4%
Property Damage	2,459	2,111	3.8	3.2	-15.3%

TOTAL INCIDENTS	69,442	67,915	108.1	104.3	-3.5%

CALLS					
FOR SERVICE	2010	2011	3.1	3.1	-1.3%
Total	222,046	211,285	345.5	324.5	-6.1%
Dispatched	165,409	158,857	257.4	244.0	-5.2%
% Dispatched	74.5%	75.2%			0.9%
Population ³	642,657	651,048			1.3%

¹2010 & 2011 data run on 2012/07/04

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31)

TOTAL STAFFING

AUTHORIZED STRENGTH	2010	2011	% CHANGE
VPD Sworn Members	1,327	1,327	0%
VPD Civilian Members	388.5	388.5	0%
TOTAL POSITIONS	1,715.5	1,715.5	0%

	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	% CHANGE
STAFFING			
Salaries & Benefits	\$168,682	\$178,115	
Uniforms & Related Equipment	\$3,435	\$3,838	
Training	\$1,452	\$1,334	

\$173,569

2010

2011

\$183,287

6%

OPERATING COSTS			
Building & Facilities	\$5,368	\$9,777	
Fleet	\$7,951	\$8,708	
Criminal Investigations	\$3,098	\$4,135	
Legal & Consulting	\$592	\$1,139	
Equipment	\$2,946	\$2,683	
Administrative & Overhead Costs	\$7,490	\$7,984	
Reserve Adjustments	(\$259)	(\$913)	
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	\$27,186	\$33,513	23%

RECOVERIES	(\$2,545)	(\$2,923)	
NET EXPENDITURE	\$198,210	\$213,877	8%

² Rate Change not presented for counts less than or equal to five

³ Source: BC Stats as of 2012/07/04

These statistics are produced using the "all offence scoring method."

Note: Small baseline offence numbers make large percentage changes Numbers are subject to change due to ongoing investigations or reclassifications of incidents.

For more information on our data disclaimers and limitations, please refer to http://vancouver.ca/police/planning-research-audit/stats-accuracy-comparing-data.html.

^{*}The crime rate figures are rounded to the nearest decimal, while the % change in crime rate calculations are derived from original calculations which have not been rounded off