BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT
Crime and Traffic Analysis Report

2016

INTRODUCTION

The 2016 Bismarck Police Department Crime and Traffic Analysis Report is a consolidation of information primarily retrieved from the Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD).

The Bismarck Police Department is required to report our crime statistics to State and Federal agencies by law. The reporting system we use is called NIBRS (National Incident Based Reporting System). NIBRS breaks crimes down into Group "A", Group "B", and Group "C" categories. Group A includes a further breakdown of: Crimes Against Persons and Crimes Against Property.

The information contained in this analysis document is a result of the collection of annual data, using the NIBRS standards. The statistical representation depicted in the following tables for Group A, B, and C offenses are the number of actual offenses reported to the Bismarck Police Department. The following tables do not address the dispositions of the reported offenses. All reported offenses are entered into the Records Management System by trained Records Technicians. NIBRS only requires Groups "A" and "B" to be reported to State and Federal agencies.

Specific information provided for NIBRS Group A, B, and C offenses are tabulated by Administrative Services.

2016 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP A OFFENSES

Group A offenses consist of the serious crimes against persons, generally felonies by statute; some crimes of vice to include gambling, prostitution and drug offenses; and larcenies which also include fraud. The NIBRS reporting requirements for these offenses are much more extensive than for the offenses classified in Group B and Group C.

Crimes Against Persons

Group A Offenses	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		%Change 2015-2016
Murder		1		1		1		1		2	100.00%
Manslaughter		0		0		0		0		0	*N/C
Forcible Rape		44		24		25		24		39	62.50%
Forcible Fondling	70	56	70	54	77	59	95	53	82	53	-13.68%
Forcible Sodomy		2		1		1		6		10	
Incest		1		2		1		3		0	
Statutory Rape		11		13		16		33		19	
Aggravated Assault		151		142		132		120		142	18.33%
Simple Assault	901	755	829	687	714	612	946	796	920	781	
Intimidation		123		118		86		124		114	
Stalking[1]		23		24		16		26		25	-2.75%
Kidnapping[2]		10		9		10		20		13	-35.00%
TOTAL		1,177		1,076		959		1,206		1,198	-0.66%

[*]Not Calculable
[1]Stalking included Harassment prior to 2011
[2]Kidnapping includes Felonious Restraint and Human Trafficking

In 2016 there was a 62.50% increase in the number of forcible rape crimes reported. The majority of reported sex crimes were reported as Forcible Fondling incidents. Statutory rape reports decreased from 33 in 2015 to 19 in 2016. The great majority of the incidences of sexual assault involve situations in which the victim knows or is acquainted with the perpetrator.

Aggravated assault cases increased 18.33% from 2015. Alcohol was involved in 35.92% of the total Aggravated Assaults. When broken down into Domestic Aggravated Assaults there were 44.90% that involved alcohol. Lesser offenses of personal (simple) assault decreased from 2015 by a total of 1.9%.

Domestic Violence continues to be a primary concern due to its frequency and percentage of the assault reports received by the department. Of the 142 aggravated assaults in 2016, 49 (35%) were related to domestic violence. Of the 781 simple assaults in 2016, 209 (27%) were related to domestic violence. Of those 209 domestic simple assaults, there were 103 or 49.28% of the total domestic simple assaults involved alcohol. Assaults related to domestic violence comprised approximately 27.95% of the total assault reports in 2016.

Stalking and Harassment reports were separated in 2011 because Stalking is a more serious offense than Harassment. By separating the two it made it easier to keep track of Stalking reports. Harassment is now classified under the All Other Offenses in the Group B Offenses.

Human Trafficking is included in Kidnapping/Abduction charges. Almost every prostitution case could be considered human trafficking, but rarely do they get charged out because of lack of cooperation. We investigated one human trafficking case this year, compared to two in 2015. Two cases were turned over to BCI. The one case we investigated was exceptionally cleared.

Crimes Against Property

Group A Offenses	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		%Change 2015-2016
Arson		9		6		3		4		6	50.00%
Burglary		312		322		214		348		399	14.66%
Counterfeit/Forgery		86		79		105		107		109	1.87%
Fraud-False Pretenses		127		118		142		212		193	
Fraud-Credit Card		141		96		126		98		100	
Fraud-Impersonation	352	79	309	87	389	112	504	186	331	34	-34.33%
Fraud-Wire Fraud		5		8		9		8		4	
Destruction/Damage/Vand		817		578		628		715		742	3.78%
Poss. of Stolen Property		42		15		23		65		81	24.62%
Robbery		19		15		14		23		29	26.09%
Motor Vehicle Theft		110		112		126		154		309	100.65%
Pocket Picking		3		7		4		2		1	
Shoplifting		445		398		456		603		588	
Theft from Building		361		343		371		427		424	
Theft from Coin Machine	1607	0	1379	0	1480	3	2042	4	1801	5	-11.80%
Theft from Motor Vehicle		400		265		254		571		305	
Theft of MV Parts		30		44		45		48		59	
Other Theft/Larceny		368		322		347		387		419	
Drug/Narcotic Violation		550		616		698		736		753	2.31%
Drug Para/Equip		535		575		655		734		757	3.13%
Embezzlement		31		28		37		42		44	4.76%
Gambling Offenses		1		1		0		0		1	*N/C
Pornography/Obscenity		18		22		28		39		32	-17.95%
Prostitution		3		2		7		26		10	-61.54%
Weapon Law Violations		37		57		57		60		83	38.33%
TOTAL		4,529		4,116		4,464		5,599		5,487	-2.00%

*Not Calculable

Group A property crimes for 2016 decreased overall by approximately 2.00%. Possession of Stolen Property offenses were up 24.62% from 2015. Vandalism offenses increased 3.78%. Motor Vehicle Theft increased 155 offenses which is a 100.65% increase from 2015. Burglary offenses increased 14.66% in 2016.

Drug/Narcotic Violation offenses increased 2.31%; Drug Paraphernalia/Equipment offenses also increased 3.13%.

Looking at the calls for service for Drug/Narcotic Violations 57.77% were self-initiated.

Group A Offenses, **Crimes Against Persons** decreased 0.66% from 2015. This year's numbers are below the 5-year average (1,198 reported in 2016 compared to the 5-year average of 1,123).

Group A, **Crimes Against Property** decreased 2.00% from 2015. This year's numbers are above the 5 year average (5,487 reported in 2016 compared to the 5-year average of 4,839).

The chart below shows the comparison for Group A Offenses (Persons and Property) for 2016 with that of the five year average.
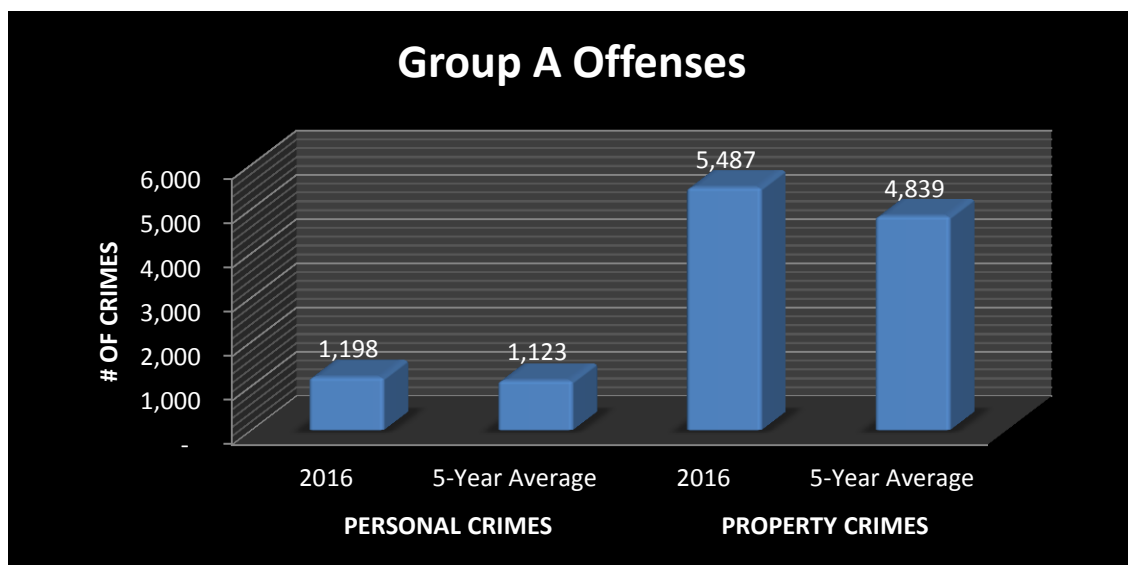
- The total of 2016 **Personal Crimes** is 6.66% below the 5 Year Average.
- The total of 2016 **Property Crimes** is 13.39% above the 5 Year Average.
- Overall, Group A Offenses, Personal and Property combined decreased 120 offenses or 1.76% from 2015 to 2016.
- The population for Bismarck 2016 was approximately 71,167 which is about a 3.30% increase from 2015.
- The Personal Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 16.8 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2015 this is a decrease of 4.00%.

- The Property Crimes for Group A Offenses per capita is 77.1 crimes per 1000 people, compared to 2015 this is a decrease of 5.17%.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GROUP B OFFENSES

Group B Offenses

Group B Offenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	%Change 2015-2016
Bad Checks	2	2	0	2	2	*NC
Family Non-Violent	126	111	105	142	128	-9.86%
DUI	606	514	538	514	506	-1.56%
Liquor Laws	320	223	166	132	114	-13.64%
Drunkenness (Detox)	726	617	563	450	384	-14.67%
Disorderly Conduct	711	624	577	629	524	-16.69%
Peeping Tom	6	8	5	6	7	16.67%
Trespassing	276	234	215	296	292	-1.35%
Curfew	47	22	25	22	13	-40.91%
Runaway	182	133	106	149	134	-10.07%
All Other Offenses*	860	820	894	1014	1023	0.89%
TOTAL	3,862	3,308	3,194	3,356	3,127	-6.82%

In the NIBRS coding, Group B offenses are generally misdemeanor offenses that usually become reported to the police when an arrest is made. The reporting requirements are considerably less stringent than those for Group A offenses, however, any arrests must be reported.

Group B offenses decreased overall by 6.82% in 2016. The largest decrease was seen in the Curfew Violations category with a decrease of 40.91%. Drunkenness decreased 14.67% from 2015.

The overall decrease in Group B Offenses was 229 offenses.

*There are over 200 different offenses in this category. They include but are not limited to Failure to Control or Report Fire, Hazing, Kill or injure police dog, Reckless Endangerment, Deny Exercise of Civil Rights, Discrimination in Public, False 911 Emergency Report, Harassing Phone Call/letter, Harassment of 911 Emergency, Interfere w/Telephone during Emergency Call – Intentional, Interfere w/phone during Emergency Call – Knowingly/Reckless, Obscene Phone Call, Criminal Facilitation, Criminal Solicitation, Disobedience of Judicial Order, Failure to Appear, to produce information, or to be sworn, False Statement, Offender Registration - sex offender fail to register, Perjury, Tampering with Evidence, Tampering with Witness, Violation of Domestic Violence Protection Order, Violation of Disorderly Conduct Restraining Order, Adult use minor to aid/assist in manf/delivery or possess w/intent drug offense, Controlled Subst. Exposure to Children and Vulnerable Adult - causing death, Inhalation of Vapors - Volatile Chemicals, Maintain place for illegal drug consumption, storage, or sale, Retail sale of non-liquid methamphetamine precursor drugs, Over the Counter Sale - greater - 2 packages meth precursor drugs, Over the counter sale meth precursor drug to person - less – 18, Child Procurement, Contribute to Deprivation of Minor - less than 16 - Sexual Conduct, Contribute to Deprivation or Delinquency of Minor, Criminal Street Gang Crime, Recruit Street Gang Members, Purchasing Dead Human Body, Unlawful Removal of Dead Human Body, Hunting/Trapping/Fishing Laws, Illegal Alien, Escape, Fail to Appear after release - Bail jump on felony or conviction, Military - AWOL, Desertion, False Statement under Oath, Aid Consummation of Crime, Disarm Law Enforcement Officer, False Info to Law Enforcement, Fleeing a Police Officer, Harboring Runaway Minor, Hindering Law Enforcement, Obstruct Government Function, Possess/Introduce Firearm, or other dangerous weapon to escape, Prevent arrest on felony charge, Prevent arrest on misdemeanor or infraction charge, Tampering with Informant, Disclosure of Confidential Information, Permitting Escape, Inciting to Riot, Bigamy, Deviate Sexual Act, Fornication in Public, Indecent Exposure, Luring Minor by Computer, Sexual Abuse of Ward, Sexual Exploitation by Therapist, Solicitation of Minor, Possession of Altered Property, Sale of Tobacco to Minor, Use of Tobacco by Minor, Own/Operate/Conduct Chop Shop, Treason, Tamper with, disable or falsely sound fire alarm, Tamper with or disable fire suppression equipment, Truancy

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF GROUP C OFFENSES

Group C Offenses
(Reports Generated)

Group C Offenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 2015-2016
Missing Persons	41	28	26	57	54	-5.26%
Alarm Calls	2	1	3	4	1	-75.00%
Door Found Open	4	1	2	4	5	25.00%
Fire Calls	44	32	33	29	27	-6.90%
Non Veh. Accidents	3	0	1	0	0	*N/C
Suicide - Attempted	85	54	55	43	58	34.88%
Suicide - Completed	9	14	21	18	9	-50.00%
Unattended Deaths	66	65	49	54	63	16.67%
Ambulance Requests	54	46	49	80	74	-7.50%
Found Property	407	375	442	465	455	-2.15%
Lost Property	111	107	124	152	128	-15.79%
Mental Cases	65	65	60	94	58	-38.30%
MV Recovered/Other Agency	1	9	1	8	8	0.00%
Domestic Disputes	189	151	162	216	218	0.93%
Other Family	4	5	5	6	13	116.67%
Dumping Garbage	1	0	1	2	1	-50.00%
Hazardous Materials	1	0	0	1	0	-100.00%
Littered Yard	2	1	3	0	1	*N/C
Other Health/Safety	8	1	6	5	6	20.00%
Animal Bites	44	43	59	68	44	-35.29%
Animal Call, Other	686	602	606	657	628	-4.41%
Loitering	0	2	1	0	1	*N/C
Loud Party	38	21	25	25	12	-52.00%
Warrant for Other Agency	450	580	632	840	1,037	23.45%
Other Warrant Reports	1,924	2,129	1,297	1,629	1,846	13.32%
Public Peace, Other	98	67	97	134	140	4.48%
Vehicle Impounds	293	349	334	447	497	11.19%
Other Traffic Reports	1,589	2,177	2,038	1,609	1,859	15.54%
Civil Process/Notice to Quit	51	63	44	56	57	1.79%
TOTAL	6,270	6,920	6,176	6,703	7,300	8.91%

*Not Calculable

NIBRS uses the Group C category to collect those offenses in which Society may be the victim. These include offenses against the public order, health code violations and animal type situations.

When compared to 2015 Group C offenses increased by 8.91% in 2016. The greatest percent of change was recorded in categories with fewer reports overall. Some of the highest percentage increases was a 116.67% increase for Other Family reports. Domestic Disputes increased 0.93% in 2016. There were 1,777 Calls for Service for Domestics in 2016 compared to 1,691 calls in 2015. This shows an increase 5.09%. This is particularly significant as the Department holds Domestic Violence incident response as a high priority.

ADULT ARREST ANALYSIS

Offenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 2015-2016	% Change from 5 year Average
Aggravated Assault	66	81	82	70	70	0.00%	-5.15%
All Other (Group B)	399	496	644	814	875	7.49%	35.53%
Animal Call	3	13	11	41	38	-7.32%	79.25%
Arson	1	1	2	1	1	0.00%	-16.67%
Bad Checks	-	-	-	-		*N/C	*N/C
Bribery	1	-	-	-		*N/C	-100.00%
Burglary	20	31	25	24	32	33.33%	21.21%
Counterfeit - Forgery	10	21	24	28	22	-21.43%	4.76%
Dest/Damage/Vandalism	91	65	68	110	108	-1.82%	22.17%
Disorderly Conduct	143	201	201	203	206	1.48%	7.97%
Drug Equip Violation	490	587	721	712	742	4.21%	14.08%
Drug Violation	472	641	793	730	829	13.56%	19.62%
Dumping Garbage	-	-	-	-		*N/C	*N/C
DUI/APC	606	508	531	508	499	-1.77%	-5.92%
Embezzlement	17	8	18	19	22	15.79%	30.95%
Extortion/Blackmail	-	-	1	-		*N/C	-100.00%
Family, Nonviolent	41	39	38	61	46	-24.59%	2.22%
Fire Call	-	-	-	-		*N/C	*N/C
Forcible Fondling	7	6	7	6	7	16.67%	6.06%
Forcible Rape	4	4	4	2	1	-50.00%	-66.67%
Forcible Sodomy	-	-	-	-	1	*N/C	400.00%
Fraud - Credit Card	11	7	16	4	10	150.00%	4.17%
Fraud - False Pret/Swindle	26	47	50	73	82	12.33%	47.48%
Fraud - Impersonation	7	7	16	14	11	-21.43%	0.00%
Intimidation	57	58	60	59	58	-1.69%	-0.68%
Kidnapping/Abduction	3	5	5	11	9	-18.18%	36.36%
Liquor Law Violations	239	250	182	125	119	-4.80%	-34.97%
Littered Yard	-	-	2	-		*N/C	-100.00%
Loud Party	16	26	1	3	8	166.67%	-25.93%
Motor Vehicle Theft	11	19	29	34	52	52.94%	79.31%
Murder/Non-Neg M/S	1	2	1	-	2	*N/C	66.67%
Other Health/Safety	-	-	-	-		*N/C	*N/C
Other Traffic	1,854	2,584	2,356	1,700	1,950	14.71%	-6.64%
Peeping Tom	-	1	1	-	2	*N/C	150.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	13	9	11	3	6	100.00%	-28.57%
Prostitution	-	2	11	22	6	-72.73%	-26.83%
Robbery	7	6	5	3	13	333.33%	91.18%
Shoplifting	323	284	326	431	372	-13.69%	7.14%
Simple Assault	221	257	234	286	309	8.04%	18.21%
Stalking	6	10	2	7	3	-57.14%	-46.43%
Statutory Rape	6	3	4	11	6	-45.45%	0.00%
Stolen Property	33	19	16	56	70	25.00%	80.41%
Theft - All Other	36	54	47	52	44	-15.38%	-5.58%
Theft - from Building	24	48	41	47	64	36.17%	42.86%
Theft - from M/V	24	25	10	27	28	3.70%	22.81%
Theft - M/V Parts/Access	1	-	1	-	5	*N/C	257.14%
Trespass	156	142	132	196	240	22.45%	38.57%
Weapon Laws	27	44	48	37	66	78.38%	48.65%
Total Charges for Year	**5,473**	**6,611**	**6,777**	**6,530**	**7,034**	**7.72%**	**8.47%**

*Not Calculable

The arrest data shown above is for the arrests of adults only. Juvenile arrest data will be shown in the following section. Total adult arrest Charges for 2016 increased 7.72% from 2015. Total adult arrest charges for 2016 is above the 5 year arrest average. A variety of factors affect the arrest rate, to include:

    1) Special enforcement emphasis in certain areas, such as grant funded DUI enforcement projects;

    2) Department priority, such as increased emphasis on crimes of drug violations due to increased occurrence of these offenses; and,

    3) Limitation on officer time to perform proactive enforcement due to increased time on calls for service and other demands on officer time.

There were 4,958 individuals arrested in 2016 compared 4,631 individuals arrested in 2015, this is an increase of 7.06%. Starting in 2012 criminal traffic arrests (Other Traffic) was counted as arrests; this includes No Liability Insurance, Driving Under Suspension/Revocation and other arrest-able traffic violations.

JUVENILE OFFENSE CITATION ANALYSIS

| Offenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2015 to 2016	% change from 5 year average
Aggravated Assault	6	2	2	4	6	50.00%	71.43%
All Other (Class B)	203	209	144	165	107	-35.15%	-40.64%
Animal Call Other	0	1	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Arson	3	0	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Burglary/B&E	4	5	4	3	3	0.00%	-25.00%
Counterfeit/Forgery	2	1	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy	70	36	41	47	25	-46.81%	-48.45%
DUI/APC	12	6	7	5	7	40.00%	-6.67%
Dest/Damage/Vandal	45	30	33	29	30	3.45%	-12.41%
Disorderly Conduct	256	231	136	177	144	-18.64%	-28.00%
Drug Equip Viol	88	53	65	69	42	-39.13%	-38.91%
Drug Violation	96	106	99	112	68	-39.29%	-34.14%
Embezzlement	2	2	3	1	3	200.00%	50.00%
Extortion/Blackmail	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Family, Nonviolent	0	1	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Fire Call	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Forcible Fondling	3	1	1	2	2	0.00%	14.29%
Forcible Rape	0	0	1	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Fraud-Credit Card	5	0	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Fraud-False Pret/Swindle	0	0	1	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Fraud-Impersonation	0	2	0	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
Incest	1	0	0	1	0	-100.00%	-100.00%
Illegal Alien	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Intimidation	7	10	5	6	6	0.00%	-14.29%
Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Liquor Law Violations	136	83	57	63	42	-33.33%	-50.44%
Loud Party	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	1	1	6	5	-16.67%	33.33%
Other Public Peace	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Other Traffic	36	48	35	27	29	7.41%	-20.55%
Peeping Tom	0	0	0	1	1	0.00%	300.00%
Porno/Obscene Materials	1	0	3	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Runaway	168	122	97	140	112	-20.00%	-14.99%
Simple Assault	81	53	28	53	53	0.00%	-1.40%
Stalking	1	0	2	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Statutory Rape	0	1	0	2	1	-50.00%	33.33%
Stolen Property	10	8	6	3	9	200.00%	33.33%
Theft-All Other	5	5	11	2	7	250.00%	21.74%
Theft-From Building	19	16	21	17	19	11.76%	4.11%
Theft-From Coin Machine	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Theft-From Motor Veh	18	3	1	1	4	300.00%	-30.43%
Theft-M/V Parts/Access.	1	1	5	0	0	*N/C	-100.00%
Theft-Shoplifting	129	84	73	91	74	-18.68%	-21.49%
Trespass	39	26	5	18	7	-61.11%	-68.18%
Vehicular Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	*N/C	*N/C
Weapon Laws	4	2	2	2	7	250.00%	180.00%
Total Citations	**1,458**	**1,150**	**899**	**1,055**	**819**	**-22.37%**	**-23.9%**

*Not Calculable

2016 Juvenile Citations Issued
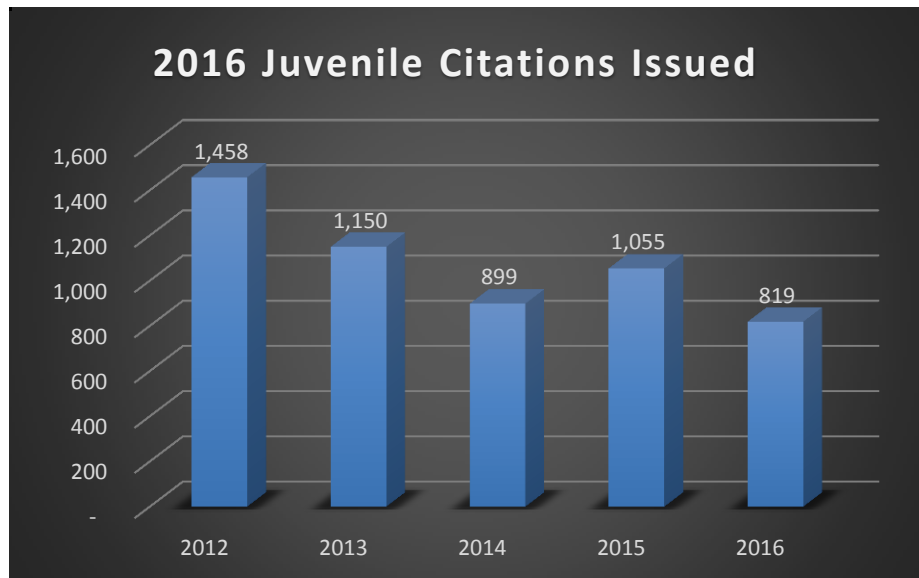
Overall total citations decreased 22.37% from 2015. Disorderly Conduct offenses decreased 18.64% and Liquor Law Violations decreased 33.33% from 2015. The total juvenile citations were 819, which is below the 5 Year Average of 1,076, a difference of -24.06%.

There were 663 individual juveniles cited in 2016, compared to 871 in 2015 that is a decrease of -23.88%.
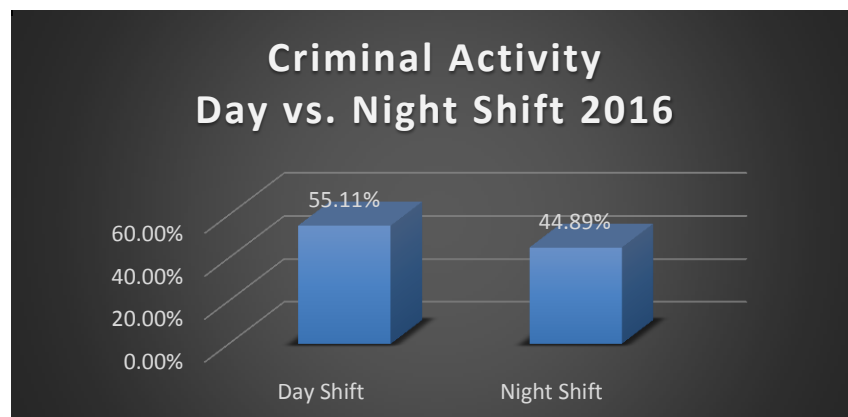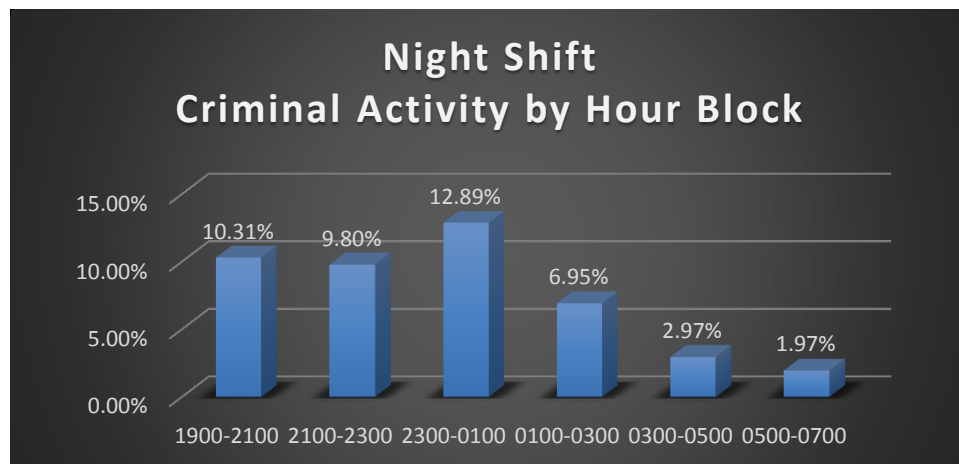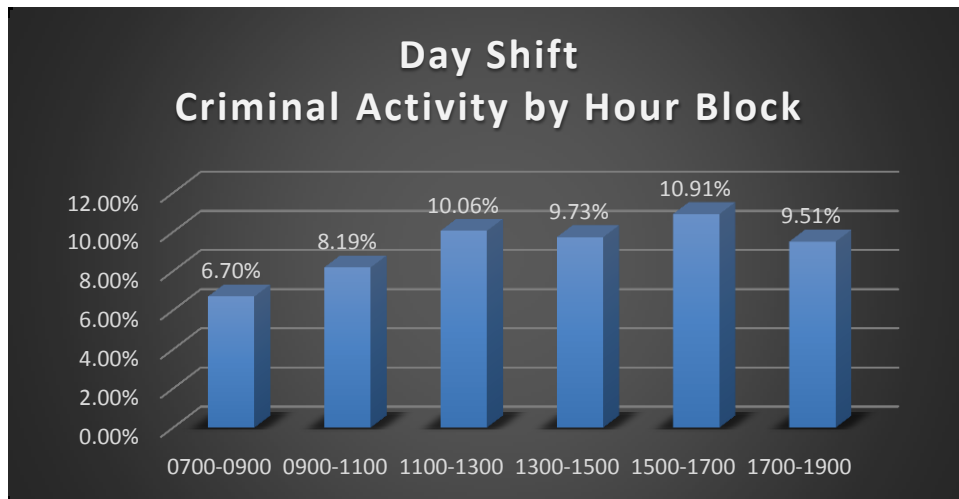
TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION FOR CRIMINAL REPORTS

The following graphs and tables show the day of the week and hourly breakdown for all criminal offenses (where a report was made) as listed for Group A, B, and C Offenses under NIBRS. These numbers only reflect those incidents where a police report was generated and does not include those incidents that are traffic related. The time used for these tables is the "occur from" time. The police officer tries to establish the time that an offense occurs at the time of the report and often times there is a spread of hours. The day of week table charts the day that the report was filed.
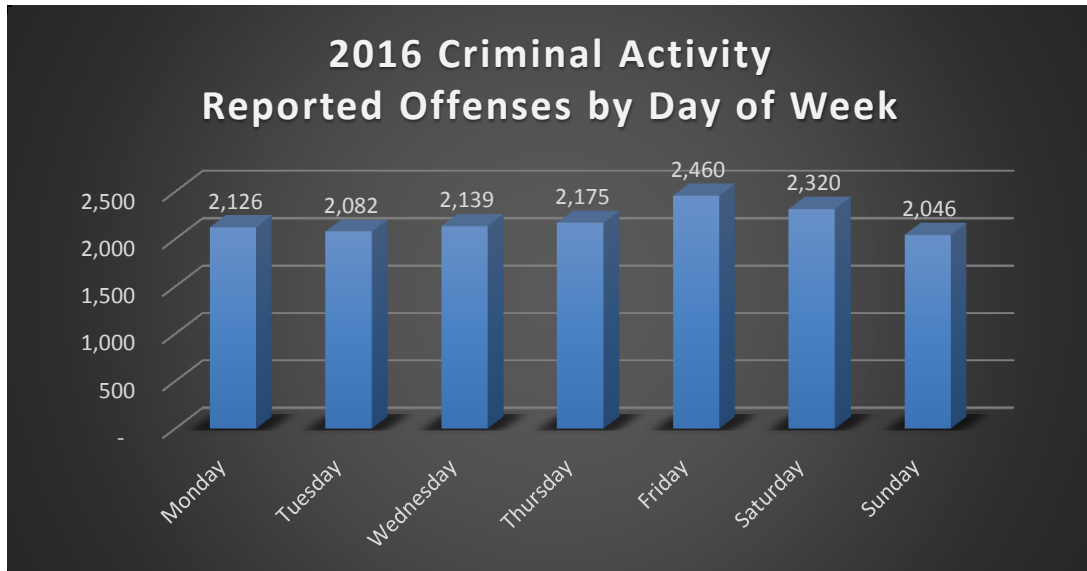
Friday and Saturday reported the most offenses for the week. They are also above the average of 2,193.
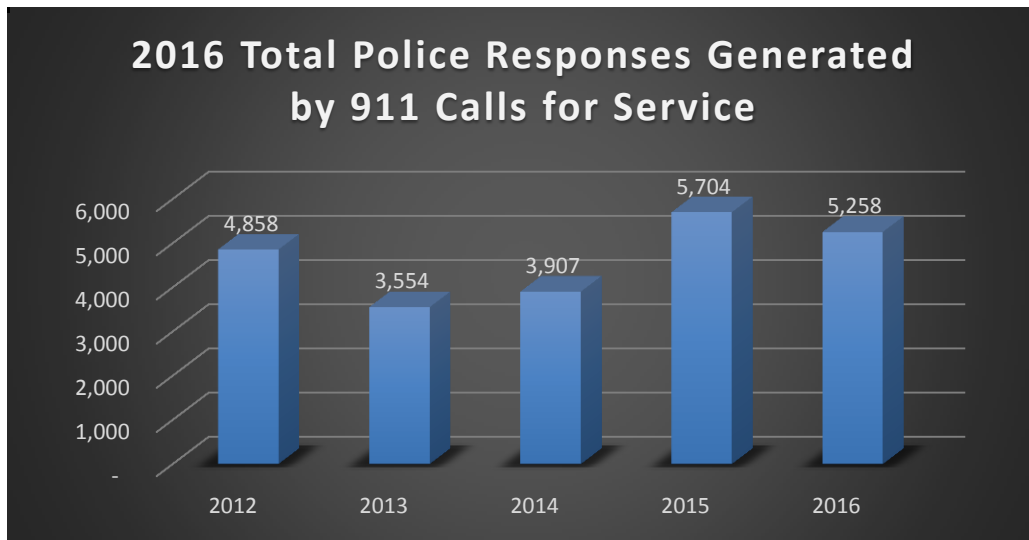
The following graphs show the criminal activity by hour block for the day shift and night shift. The day shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 0700-1900 hours and the night shift works a 12 hour shift which is from 1900-0700 hours.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

2016 Total Police Responses Generated by 911 Calls for Service

Year	Responses
2012	4,858
2013	3,554
2014	3,907
2015	5,704
2016	5,258

In the CAD (Computer Aided Dispatching) system, calls for service are coded by priority. The definitions are as follows:

Priority 1   primarily traffic stops
Priority 2   emergency responses for medical emergencies, or crimes in progress
Priority 3   priority response, crimes not in progress but serious in nature or just occurred
Priority 4   routine response, calls of crimes that occurred sometime before or lesser offenses
Priority 5   administrative activities without specific crime involvement

Bismarck Police Officers made 16,777 Traffic Stops in 2016
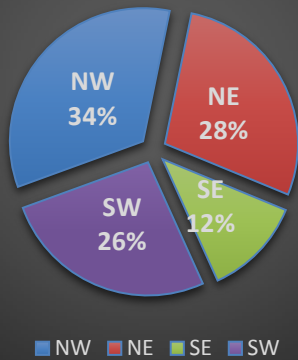
Case Numbers Assigned 2012-2016
2012…………23,349
2013…………24,135
2014…………22,634
2015…………22,901
2016…………23,733

The Bismarck Police Department responded to 40,045 Priority 2, 3 and 4 calls for service in 2016. A total of 15,932 police reports were generated.
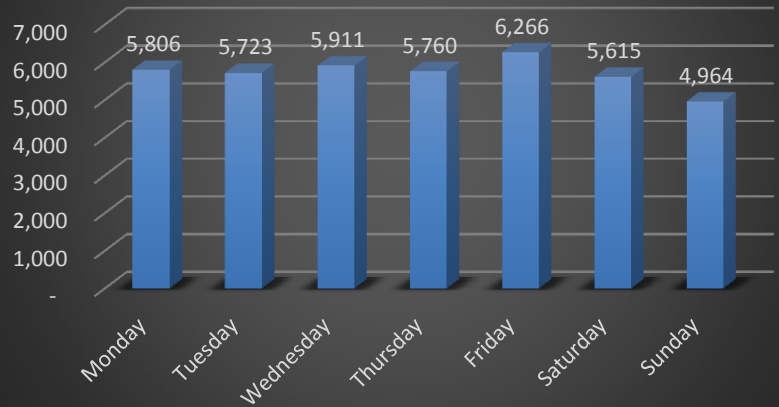
With respect to calls for service, the numbers reflect only the Priority 2, 3 and 4 calls, the ones specifically calling for a police response. The northwest part of town is accounting for 34% with both the southwest and northeast accounting nearly the same percent, differing by 778 calls. The southeast is well below the others accounting for approximately 12%. The northwest part of town has the largest amount of population and is mostly residential. The southeast area is mostly a commercial and industrial area accounting for that area experiencing the fewest calls for service.

Calls for Service by Beat Area 2016

NW 34%
NE 28%
SW 26%
SE 12%

■NW ■NE ■SE ■SW

2016 Calls for Service by Day of Week

Day	Calls
Monday	5,806
Tuesday	5,723
Wednesday	5,911
Thursday	5,760
Friday	6,266
Saturday	5,615
Sunday	4,964

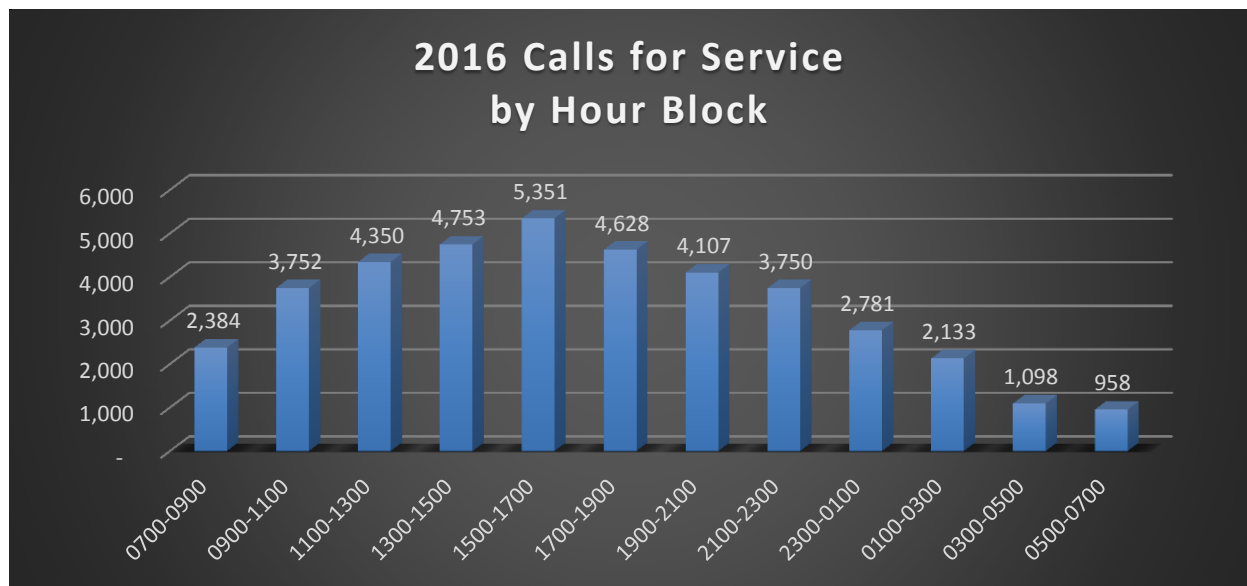### Priority 2, 3 and 4 Calls for Service by Year

Year	Total Calls	% Change from Prior Year	% Change from 5 Year Average
2012	36,216	9.75%	11.62%
2013	34,146	-5.72%	2.58%
2014	34,130	-0.05%	0.93%
2015	37,233	9.09%	6.55%
2016	40,045	7.55%	10.15%

2016 Calls for Service by Response Type

Emergency Response 16%
Routine Response 53%
Priority Response 31%

2016 Calls for Service by Hour Block
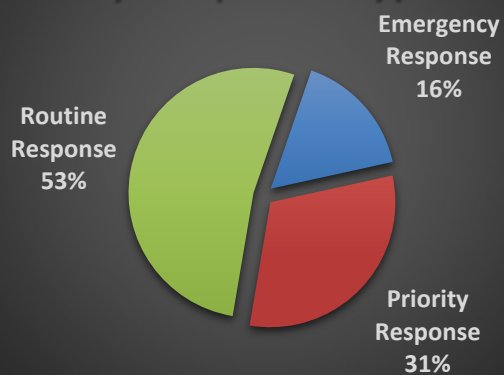
The following graph shows calls for service compared to criminal activity, which are reported in 2 hour blocks.

Total Calls for Serivce and Criminal Activity by Hour Block 2016

	0700-0900	0900-1100	1100-1300	1300-1500	1500-1700	1700-1900	1900-2100	2100-2300	2300-0100	0100-0300	0300-0500	0500-0700
Calls for Service	5.95%	9.37%	10.86%	11.87%	13.36%	11.56%	10.26%	9.36%	6.94%	5.33%	2.74%	2.39%
Criminal Activity	6.70%	8.19%	10.06%	9.73%	10.91%	9.51%	10.31%	9.80%	12.89%	6.95%	2.97%	1.97%
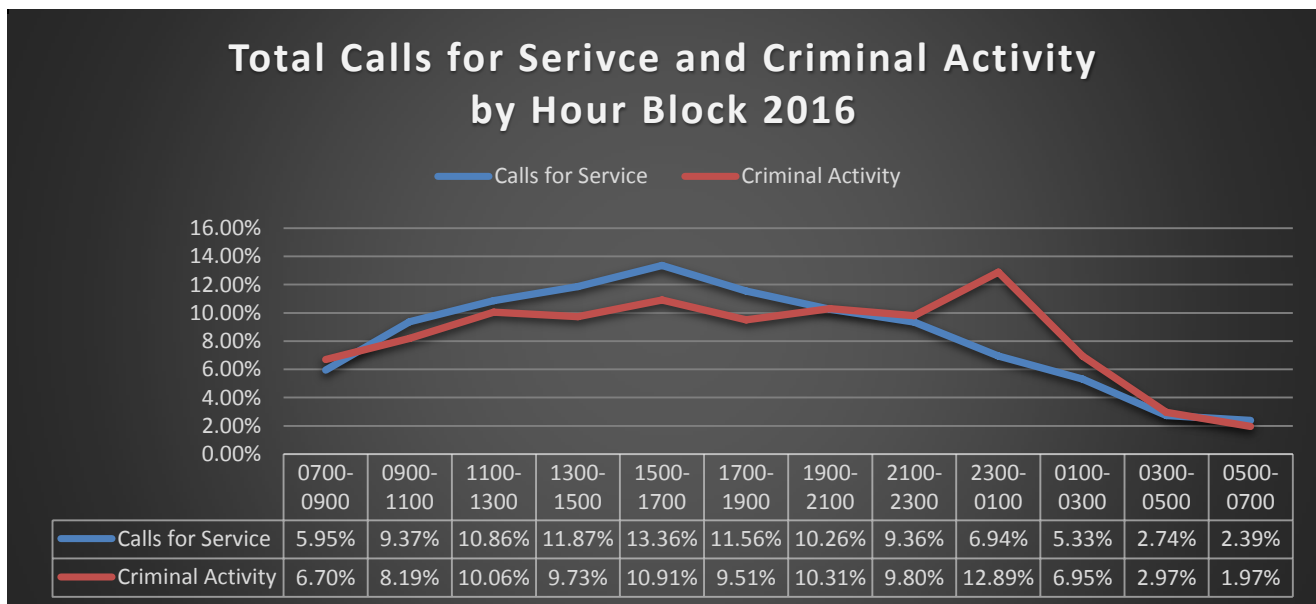
Since the Patrol Section compiles the highest volume of activity, we are using the hours of Patrol operation as the baseline for time study. Day shift is 0700-1900 and night shift is 1900-0700. The statistics for 2016 show 62.97% of the calls for service occur during the day shift and 37.03% occur during the night shift. Criminal activity (criminal incident reports filed with the department) was at 55.11% during the day shift and 44.89% during the night shift. The following table provides a graphical representation. More than likely, there are simple

explanations for these differences. For example: there are fewer people awake at night to call in and generate a call for service, but the officers are out there working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. While these tables reflect only the middle priorities of calls, the CAD system recorded 116,228 separate calls for service in all priorities. Many of the more serious calls will have more than one or two officers dispatched to handle the call. As a result, the number of officers assigned to the calls for service was 131,451 for 2016. Another factor to consider is that often times a person may not be able to accurately account for the actual time that an offense occurred. They call to report the offense during the day, but the offense likely occurred during the late night or early morning hours.

| Time Frame	Calls for Service	Criminal Activity
0700-1900	62.97%	55.11%
1900-0700	37.03%	44.89%

SUMMARY AND LIMITATIONS

No records management system is perfect and therefore explanations are warranted to ensure the information is not misrepresented. The following bullets represent some of these limitations:

➤ When viewing Group C it is imperative to note that the numbers presented only represent when an officer completed a report. For example, on face value it would appear that the Bismarck Police Department responded to 74 Medical Assists (coded as Ambulance Requests). This number can be misleading to persons not familiar with the Police Department. Based on what officers on patrol normally do, officers only write reports on a fraction of the medical emergencies to which they respond.

➤ Another misleading figure in the Group C category would be the Loud Party classification. The report shows 12 reports, but officers actually responded to and handled 721 complaints of loud parties.

➤ When viewing Group C Alarm calls it shows that the Police Department had 1 Alarm call report. If a report is made on an alarm call, the call is recoded as the reported offense (i.e. Burglary, Vandalism …). The Police Department responded to 1,641 alarms.

➤ Again with respect to the viewing of Group C it would appear that officers handled 218 Domestic Disputes. Here it is important to understand that if an arrest is made at a domestic dispute the report is recoded by the Records Section to reflect the charge levied against the person arrested. In actuality, officers dealt with 1,216 separate incidents with domestic relationship involved. This is tracked by the addition of a code to the record that indicates there is a domestic relationship between the main parties of the report, regardless of what type of incident is being reported.

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS
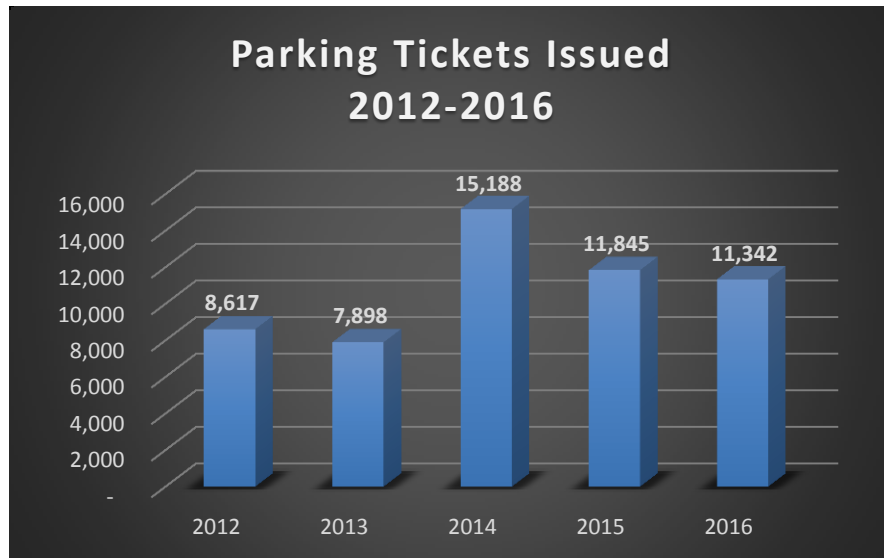
The number of parking tickets decreased 503 or -4.35% in 2016 from 2015.
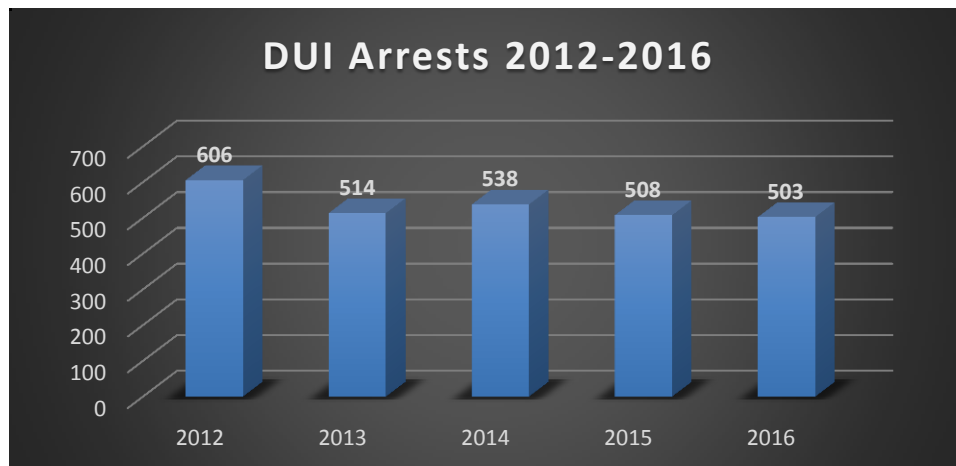
There were 503 individuals arrested for DUI in 2016 compared to 508 in 2015. 72.56% of those arrested were male and 27.44% were female. The average Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) for those who were tested was **0.17%** by weight. By law, it is illegal to operate a vehicle with a BAC of eight one-hundredths (.08%) of one percent by weight or higher for adults.

Traffic Citations Issued 2012-2016
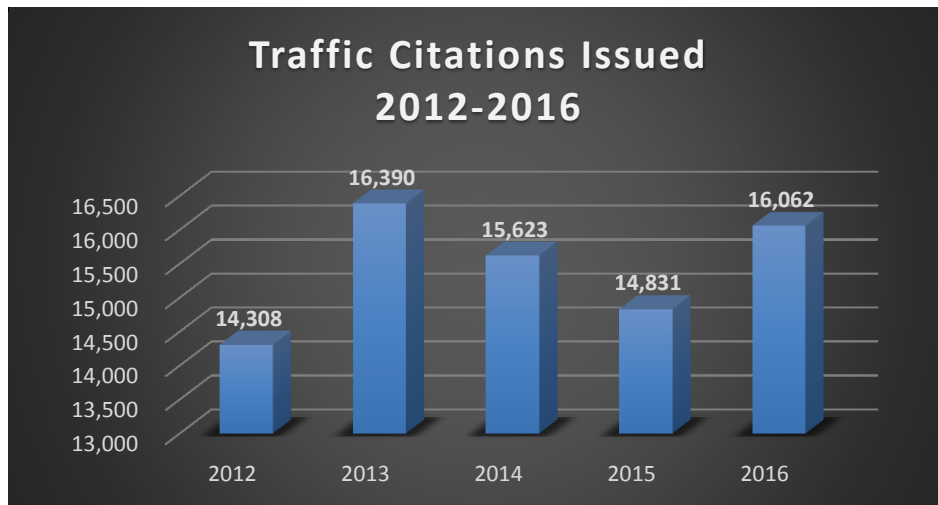
The total of Traffic Citations showed an increase of 1,231 or 8.30% citations issued. The information below shows the traffic offenses with more than 100 citations issued for the year. The ordinance title list remained the same with some slight positional changes, but these violations seem to remain consistently high every year.

Citation Offense	2015	2016	Difference
Speed Limitations	3,511	4,005	14.07%
No Liability Insurance (Mun Ct)	2,144	2,134	-0.47%
DUS/DUR	1,323	1,510	14.13%
Violation of Registration Provision	1,123	1,300	15.76%
Care Required	975	1,072	9.95%
Stop Signs & Yield Signs	545	769	41.10%
Safety Belts Required	565	411	-27.26%
DUI/APC	508	503	-0.98%
Traffic Control Signal Legend	438	425	-2.97%
Equipment of Motor Vehicles	591	657	11.17%
Limitations on Backing	351	347	-1.14%
No Driver's License	475	545	14.74%
Following too Closely	311	308	-0.96%
Turning Movement & Required Signal	227	266	17.18%
Restricted License	197	254	28.93%
Visible License Plate	178	161	-9.55%
Obedience to Traffic Control Device	112	105	-6.25%
Required Position & Method of Turn	147	107	-27.21%
Child Restraint Device	106	93	-12.26%

Type of Crash	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 2015-2016
Animal Report	15	5	0	0	0	*NC
Non-Reportable	102	82	42	47	28	-40.43%
Non-Traffic	1,335	1,336	1,434	1,311	1,270	-3.13%
Traffic	2,295	2,562	2,348	2,366	2,491	5.28%
Totals	**3,747**	**3,985**	**3,824**	**3,724**	**3,789**	**1.75%**

Traffic Crashes 2012-2016
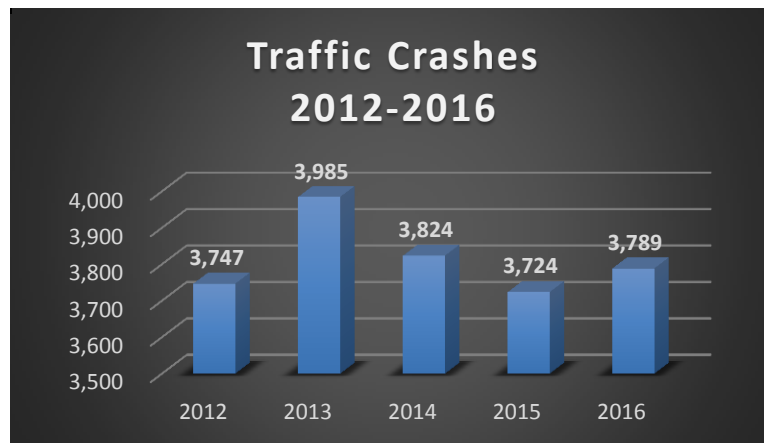
There was an increase of 1.75% or 65 for crashes in 2016 from 2015. Weather plays a significant role in the number of crashes and a bad day can easily raise the numbers from an average of 8-10 per day to 40-50 per day. December alone accounted for 621 of the crash total. This represents 16.39% of the annual total in one month. For the year, Bismarck averaged 10.20 crashes per day. December's average was 20.03 per day.
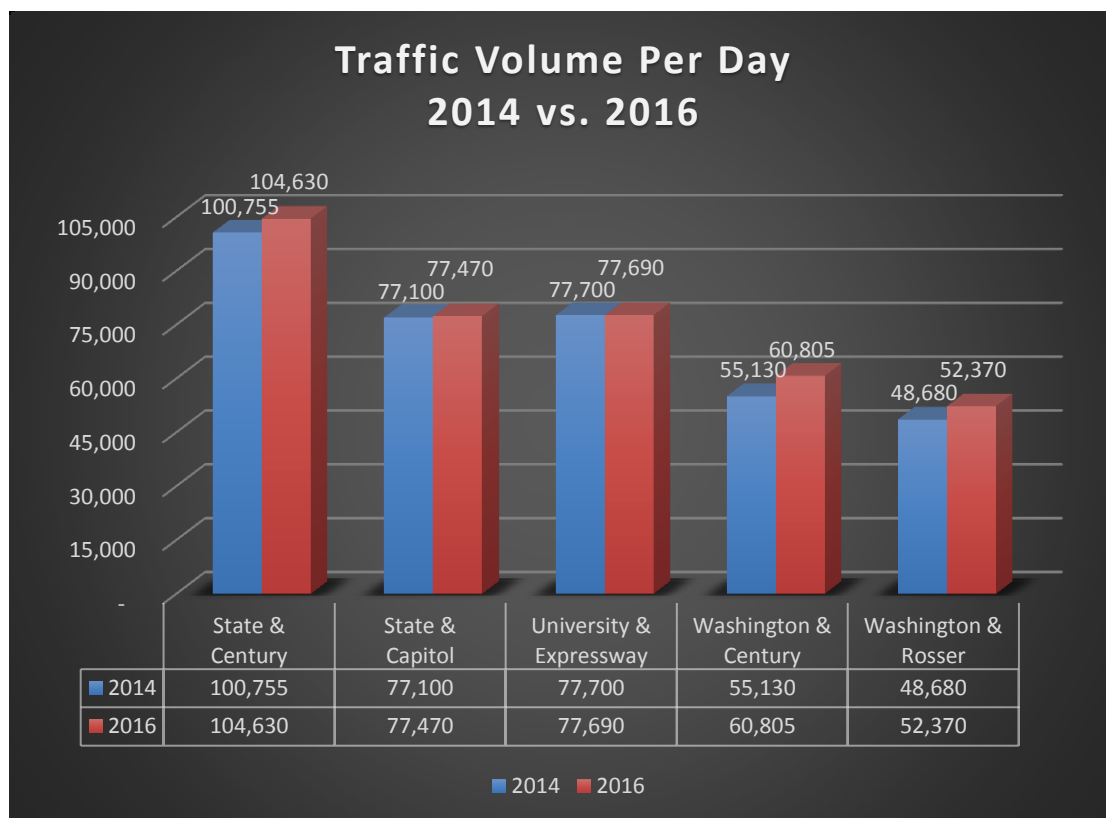

Traffic Crashes by Month 2016
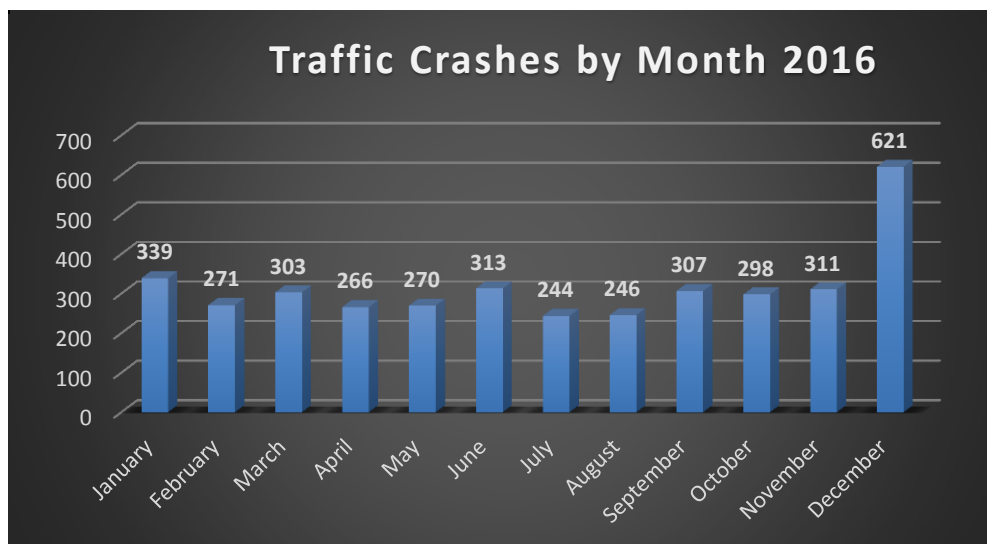
Crash Outcomes	2015	2016
Fatalities	2	2
Injuries	489	382
Damage Amount	$14,529,190	$13,380,022

As a result of the crashes in 2016, there were two fatalities which was the same as 2015. There were also 382 persons injured which is a decrease from 489 persons injured in 2015. The injuries ranged from a minor cut or abrasion to permanent disfigurement/disability. The estimated property damage as a result of these 2016 crashes was $13,380,022 which is a decrease of $1,149,168 from $14,529,190 in 2015.

The table below shows the Traffic Volume for the five busiest intersections in Bismarck.

Traffic Volume Per Day 2014 vs. 2016

	State & Century	State & Capitol	University & Expressway	Washington & Century	Washington & Rosser
2014	100,755	77,100	77,700	55,130	48,680
2016	104,630	77,470	77,690	60,805	52,370

Comparing the NDDOT 2014 Traffic Volume Map to 2016 there is an average increase of 3.78% of traffic volume for these five intersections in the city of Bismarck. The traffic volume is measured by NDDOT.

When comparing 2014 traffic crashes to 2016 traffic crashes there was a .92% decrease.