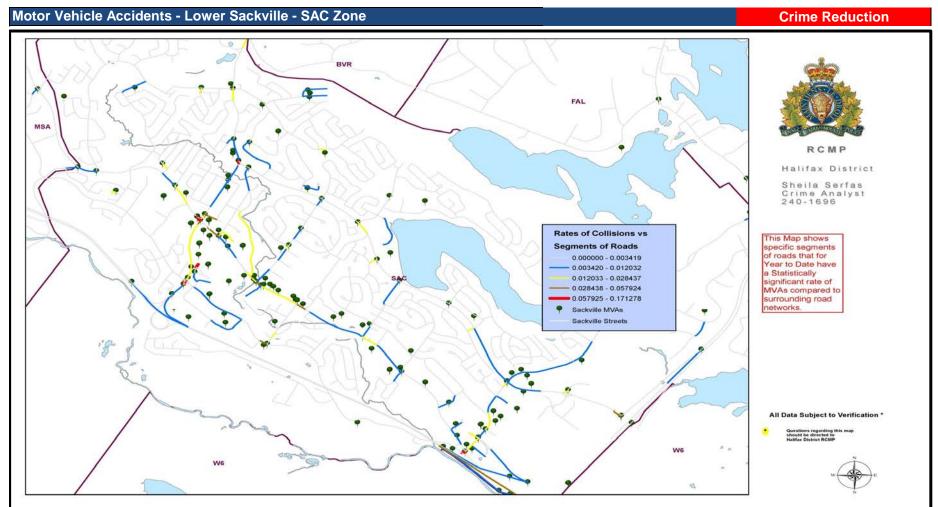


nme	er Season - June 1	st - August 31st			Summary
Person Crime Comparison					Persons
140 —				-	Halifax District has
120 -		124		-	experienced a +3% increase in Persons
	113				Crime during the
100 +			106	Assaults (excluding Level 1)	Summer months (June - August) compared to
80 -				- Drugs	the same period in 2013
60 —					Assault offences
00				Robberies	decreased by -43%,
40 -	39	35	50	-	Drugs decreased by -
20		28			15%, Robberies -14%
20 —	17 10		16	-	and Weapons offences
0 +		7	6	г	
	2012	2013	2014		
Property Crime Comparison					Property
400 —	200			_	Hfx. District saw a +2%
350 -	366			_	increase in Property
					Crime during the Summer months (June -
300 +	281			Break & Enters	August) compared to
250 -		249	241	-	the same period in 2013
200 -			235	— Mischief / Property Damage	Break & Enters
200		176			decreased by -20%,
150 +	159	1/6		Theft from Motor Vehicles	Mischief/Property
150 -		110		— Theft of Motor Vehicle	Damage decreased by - 6%, Theft from Motor
100 -		110			
100 -	49	49	88		
	49	-	88 32		Vehicles increased by +37% and Theft of Motor
100 -	49 2012	-			Vehicles increased by





Halifax District continues to search out new methods for managing Crime and or Road Safety data. Hot Routes mapping as shown above uses a network, in this case roads, to show very specific segments or sections of roads that have had statistically significant rate of MVAs. This differs from traditional Hot Spot Mapping as it uses the length of network divided by a count of the MVAs (or any crime) and where they occurred, to define a rate of occurrence per foot of road vs nearest neighbour. It can narrow down to a few hundred feet portions of the network that are the biggest issue. The same principle was recently used to define segments of roads with high rates of Cellphone usage based on past data. This methodology can and will likely be used to identify other crimes and can be used on other networks as well, bus routes, water ways etc.