



Rapid City
Police Department
Crime Analysis Unit



Rapid City Police Department



Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2017 saw several changes to the data collected by Rapid City Police Department (RCPD). The major change relates to how non-crime related calls for service (CFS) were classified. Prior to 2017, these non-crime related CFS were included in the statistical count. These changes will, going forward, allow for a more accurate representation of CFS and crime throughout Rapid City. The changes therefore, do not allow for an accurate comparison of CFS to previous years.

In 2017, 38% of the CFS were officer-initiated, while 54% were citizen-initiated. During 2017, RCPD had 84 sworn officers assigned to patrol operations. Each patrol officer responded to 1,423 CFS.

2017 saw a rise in crime across the board. In particular Crimes Against Persons (**8%**), Crimes Against Property (**8%**), and Social Disorder Crimes (**2%**) also rose when compared to 2016.

Motor Vehicle Thefts continue to be a problem in Rapid City; since 2012, Rapid City has seen a **33% increase** in this crime. Many of these were directly attributed to individuals leaving vehicles unlocked or running. 2017 also saw a significant increase in the number of murders (**7; 250% increase**) and arson (**9; 350% increase**) when compared to 2016. Drug arrests increased **8%** from 2016 and DUI arrests increased **16%** when compared to 2016.

2017 did see a decrease in both Robbery (**72: 14% decrease**) and Theft (**1,973; 5% decrease**) when compared to 2016.



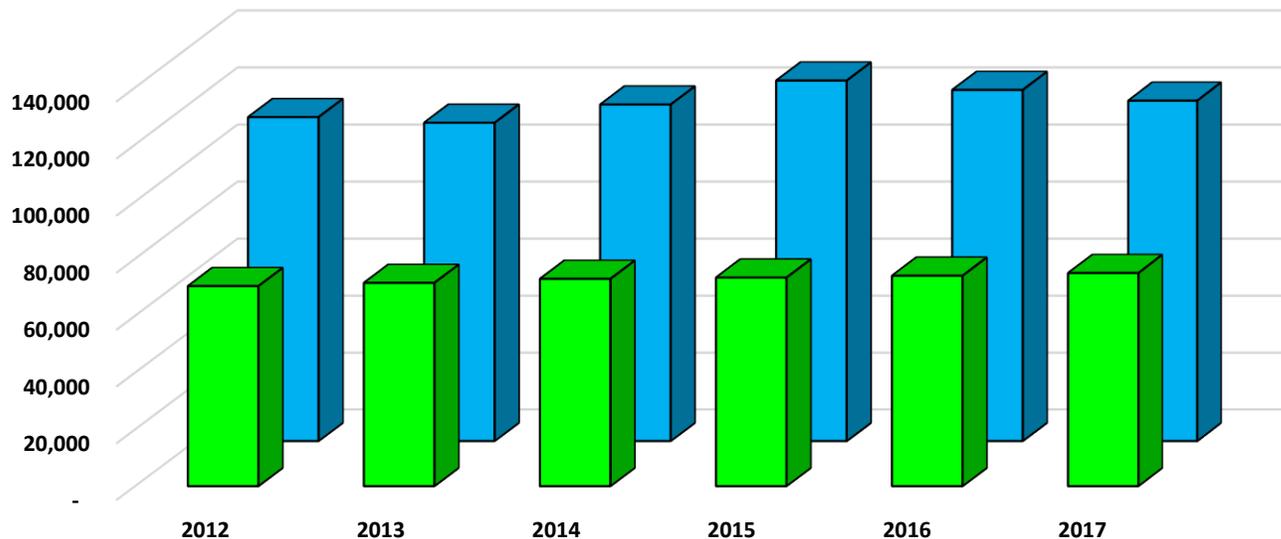
Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



ESTIMATED RAPID CITY POPULATION AND CFS TOTALS BY YEAR

■ EST. POP. TOTAL ■ CFS



SINCE 2012, THERE HAS BEEN AN ESTIMATED 1% GROWTH IN THE POPULATION OF RAPID CITY. AS THERE IS NO CURRENT ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 2017, THE AVERAGE GROWTH RATE DURING THIS TIME PERIOD WAS DETERMINED TO BE APPROXIMATELY 1%.

IN 2016, THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 1,665 CFS PER 1,000 RESIDENTS. IN 2017, THERE WERE 1,593 CFS PER 1,000 RESIDENTS.



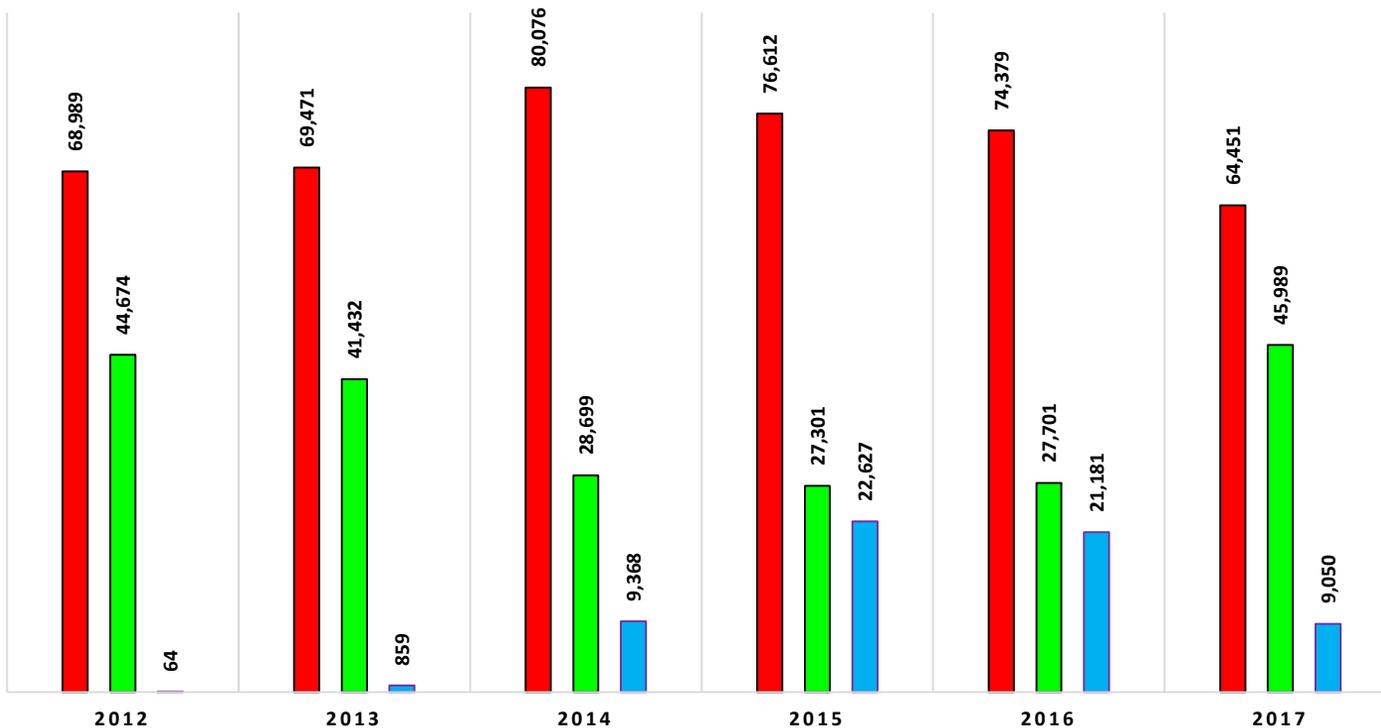
Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



CITIZEN VS OFFICER CFS INITIATION

■ CITIZEN INITIATED ■ OFFICER INITIATED ■ OTHER/UNKNOWN



IN 2017, RCPD SET FORTH CHANGES IN THE WAY CFS WERE DETERMINED IN AN EFFORT TO PRODUCE MORE ACCURATE STATISTICS. PART OF THIS UNDERTAKING RESULTED IN REMOVING ITEMS THAT PRODUCE A CFS BUT WERE NOT CONSIDERED CRIMES OR ADDING IN CFS THAT SHOULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO OFFICER INITIATED.

THIS CHANGE IS REFLECTED IN THE CFS NUMBERS IN THE CHART. THERE WERE 119,490 CFS DURING 2017, 45,989 (38%) WERE OFFICER-INITIATED. PART OF THIS INCREASE IN OFFICER-INITIATED CFS MAY BE ATTRIBUTABLE TO NEW POLICING STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTED IN 2017.



Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



PATROL OFFICER TO CFS RATIO

YEAR	RATIO
2012	1,601
2013	1,552
2014	1,575
2015	1,665
2016	1,601
2017	1,423

THE CHART REPRESENTS THE NUMBER OF CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) THAT EACH RCPD PATROL OFFICER WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR IN A YEAR. 2017 APPEARS SMALLER BUT IS A MORE ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF CFS RESPONDED TO BY EACH OFFICER. THIS CHANGE IS DUE IN PART TO A RECLASSIFICATION OF CFS TYPES THAT WAS IMPLEMENTED DURING 2017.

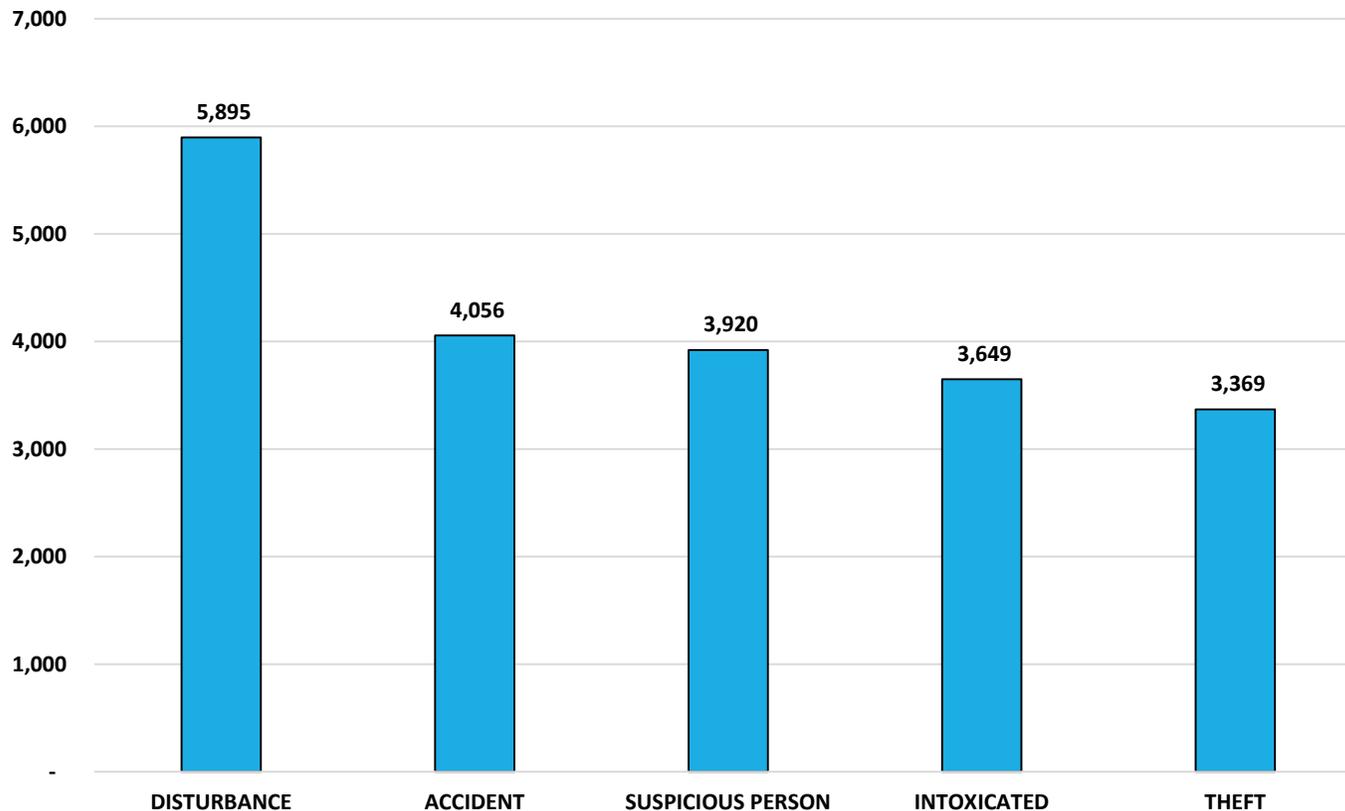


Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



2017 TOP 5 CFS TYPES



THIS CHART REPRESENTS THE TOP 5 CFS CATEGORIES THAT OFFICERS RESPONDED TO DURING 2017.



Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



WORKLOAD	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ARRESTS	7,882	7,634	8,229	8,471	8,185	8,672
CALLS FOR SERVICE	113,727	111,762	118,143	126,540	123,261	119,490
CASES	15,408	14,610	16,364	17,162	17,199	16,732
CFS VEHICLE STOPS	11,979	16,126	19,368	22,278	22,203	19,787
CITATIONS	7,573	7,776	7,219	9,295	8,306	6,417
DRUG ARRESTS	734	1,099	1,309	1,349	1,280	1,382
DUI ARRESTS	877	889	965	875	937	1,012
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS	1,399	1,557	1,577	1,524	1,435	1,533
WARNINGS	4,077	4,702	6,226	10,363	8,221	5,658



Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



CRIME TYPE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PREVIOUS YR %CHANGE
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	222	300	296	240	210	303	44%
ARSON	3	7	3	8	2	9	350%
BURGLARY	579	559	451	453	484	489	1%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	241	154	219	223	233	321	38%
MURDER	5	4	4	9	2	7	250%
ROBBERY	58	51	59	76	84	72	-14%
SEXUAL ASSAULT	178	120	172	150	142	165	16%
THEFT	1993	1641	1932	2079	2078	1973	-5%

2017 SAW NEARLY EVERY CATEGORY OF CRIME RISE WHEN COMPARED TO 2016. THE NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS WERE ROBBERY (-14%) AND THEFT (-5%), BOTH OF WHICH DECLINED. BURGLARIES (1%) ROSE ONLY A SMALL PERCENT. THE TWO LARGEST INCREASES WERE IN ARSON (350%) AND MURDER (250%). MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM IN RAPID CITY AS THERE HAS BEEN A 33% INCREASE IN MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS. THE MAJORITY OF THESE CRIMES ARE THE RESULT OF VEHICLES BEING LEFT UNLOCKED, KEYS LEFT IN VEHICLE, AND/OR VEHICLE LEFT RUNNING.

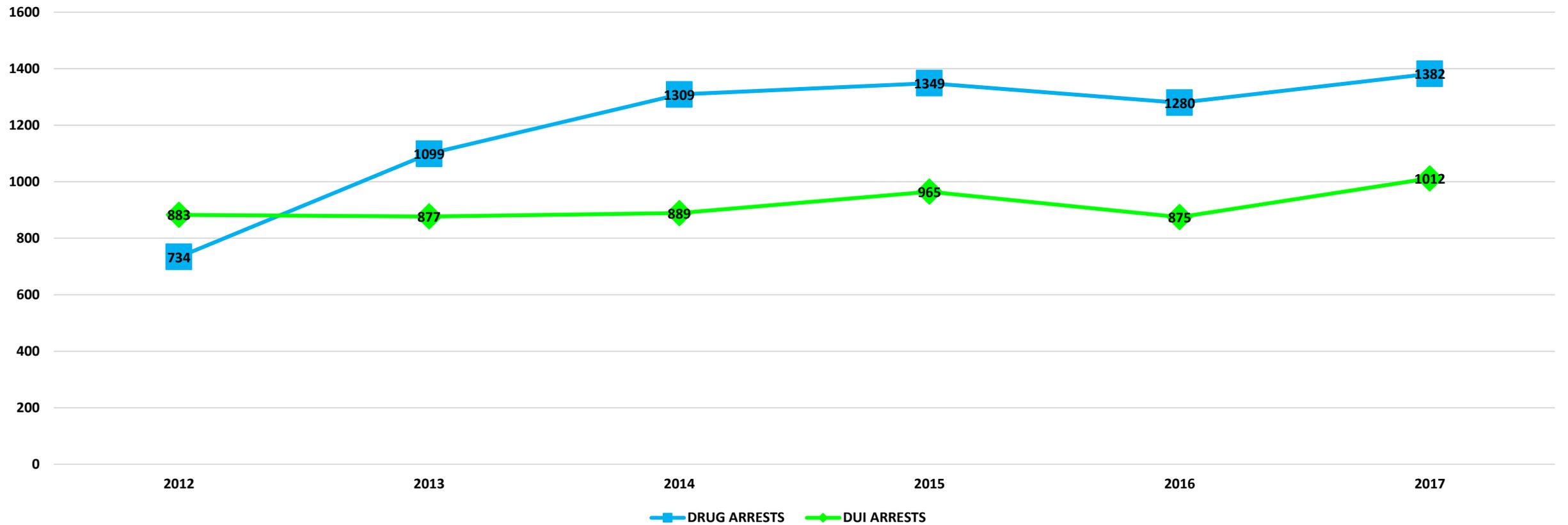


Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



DUI & DRUG ARRESTS



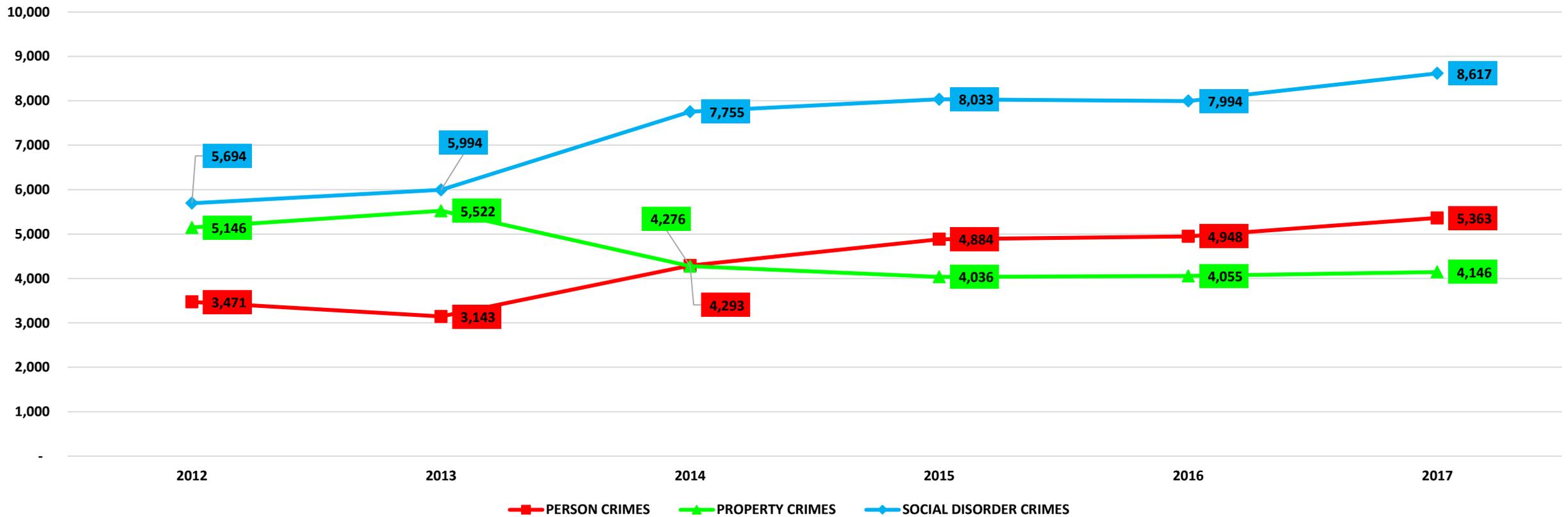


Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



CRIME COUNT BY YEAR





Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



Methodology

Police records were extracted from the Zuercher Records Management System (RMS) for the years 2012-2017. The record extractions include case reports, total counts for CFS, arrests, citations, cases, and warnings. For calls or cases that included more than one crime at the time of arrest (e.g., multiple charges for one individual), the records were modified to ensure each arrest was only counted once. The estimated Rapid City population was derived from the average percent change in estimated growth from 2012-2016, there is currently no official estimate available for Rapid City's 2017 estimated population.



Rapid City Police Department

Crime Analysis Unit



Definitions

CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) Other: This category is defined as CFS that were initiated either through another agency or whose record is missing, changed, or sealed.

CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) Citizen-Initiated: These are calls initiated by citizens via 911, phone calls to the Police Department, or Walk-ins to the Public Safety Building (PSB).

CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) OFFICER-INITIATED: These are calls initiated by the patrol officer during his/her daily patrol duties. Most common are vehicle traffic stops.

Crimes Against Persons: These are crimes that typically include, but are not limited to offenses like murder, aggravated assault, kidnapping, robbery, domestic violence, and sexual assaults.

Crimes Against Property: These are crimes that involve the illegal taking of or damage to property. These crimes generally do not involve the use of force. Crimes typically include, but are not limited to Arson, vandalism, theft, burglary, forgery, and fraud.

Social Disorder Crimes: Also known as public-order crimes, are those crimes that interfere with the daily operation of society. Crimes typically include, but are not limited to, sale and use of narcotics, driving under the influence, prostitution, and liquor law violations.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: This designation also includes all case offenses classified as rapes.

THEFT: This classification includes all theft and larceny case offenses but excludes stolen motor vehicles.



Rapid City
Police Department
Crime Analysis Unit



For more information about the statistics found within this report, please contact the Rapid City Police Department Crime Analysis Unit at **605-394-4133.**