

Classification: **PUBLIC**

Meeting: **September 8, 2014**

Agenda Item: **Monitoring Report:
COMMUNITY SAFETY**



Recommended Motion:

THAT the Board finds that all provisions of the *Community Safety Ends Policy* have been complied with.

I hereby submit my monitoring report on your Ends Policy “Community Safety” according to the schedule set out. I certify that the information contained in this report is true.

I report compliance to all provisions of this policy.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John [unclear]" followed by a large, stylized signature of the name.

Chief of Police

Date: AUGUST 29, 2014

Board Policy Statement:

The vision of the Durham Regional Police Service is to have the safest community for people to live, work and play. A strong sense of personal security is an important element of the quality of life that citizens and visitors enjoy.

It is the policy of the Durham Regional Police Services Board that the Durham Regional Police Service shall promote and protect the safety and security of all persons and property. In so doing, the DRPS shall contribute to making Durham Region a leader (within the top 50%) in community safety among the following comparator communities in Ontario:

- Halton,
- Hamilton,
- Niagara
- Ottawa,
- Peel,

- *Toronto,*
- *Waterloo, and*
- *York.*

Reporting

The following measures will be considered in an assessment of community safety:

- *Overall crime rate*
- *Violent crime rate*
- *Property crime rate*
- *Crime severity index*
- *Clearance rate*
- *Weighted clearance rate*
- *Response time to emergency calls*
- *Motor vehicle collision injury and fatality rates*

The sense of security felt by residents and visitors will also be considered a relevant factor in evaluating community safety, and will be assessed through regular public opinion surveys.

An assessment of community safety in Durham Region will also include a comparison to the previous years' statistics in Durham Region.

The Chief shall report annually on outcomes resulting from this policy.

Interpretation of the Chief of Police:

The Board End of Community Safety is related to Section 1, principle 1 of the *Police Services Act, 1990* -"The need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario". It is also responsive to sec 4(2) (1) (2) and (5) of the *Police Services Act* regarding adequate and effective police services involving: Crime prevention, Law enforcement and Emergency Response respectively. This Board End encompasses both Crime Prevention and Law Enforcement activities.

It is my interpretation that community safety outcomes include a comparison, both internally and against our comparators of the Durham Region Police Service's ability to effectively respond to and manage calls for service, and resolve criminal incidents. An assessment of our community safety activities uses those measures that are available year over year including crime rates, clearance rates, crime severity indices, vehicle collision rates and fatalities, and emergency response times.

Using the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information, the Durham Regional Police Service will rank in the top half of our comparators. Outcomes include survey measures of the community's perception of personal safety and the influence it has on their quality of life within our Region.

Executive Summary:

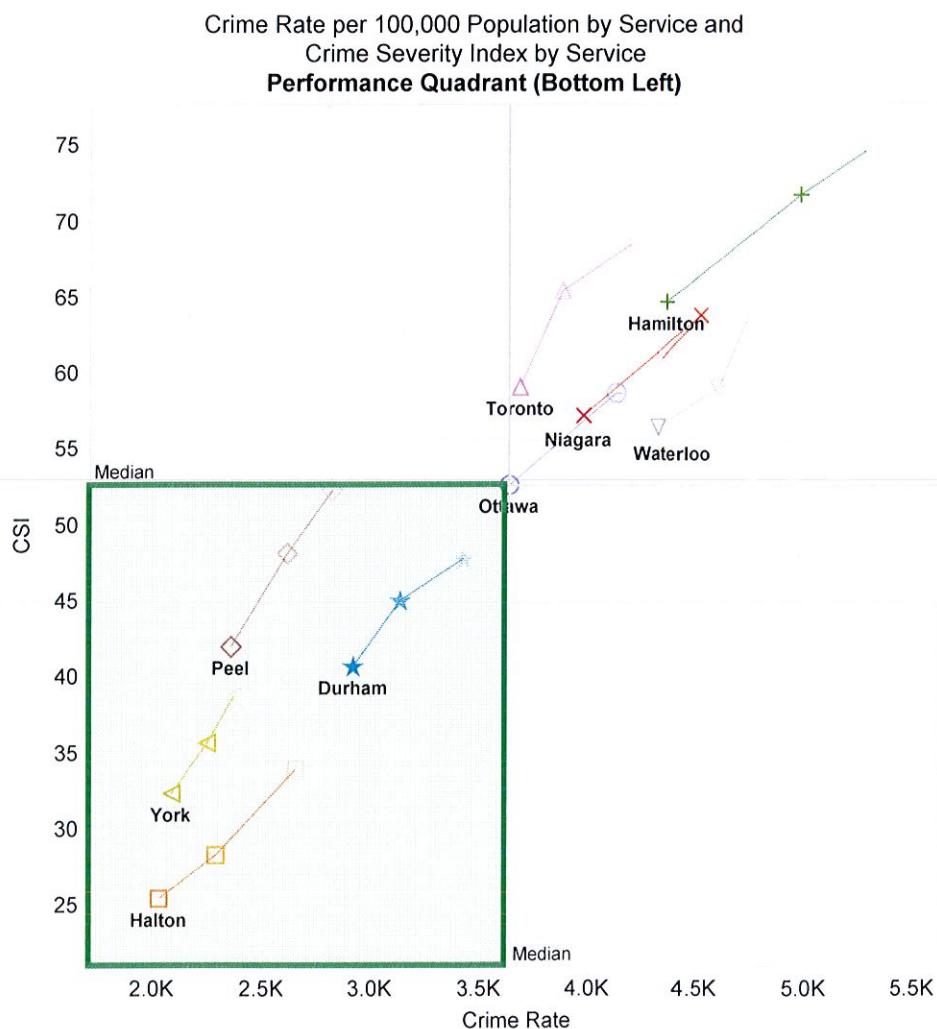
For all measures where comparator data is available, Durham proves to be a leader in community safety with rankings in the top half of its comparators.

The Durham Regional Police Service conducts a public opinion survey during the business planning process that evaluates the sense of security felt by our community members and assesses our delivery of service. In the most recent survey, participants more often indicated a sense of safety than in the prior survey.

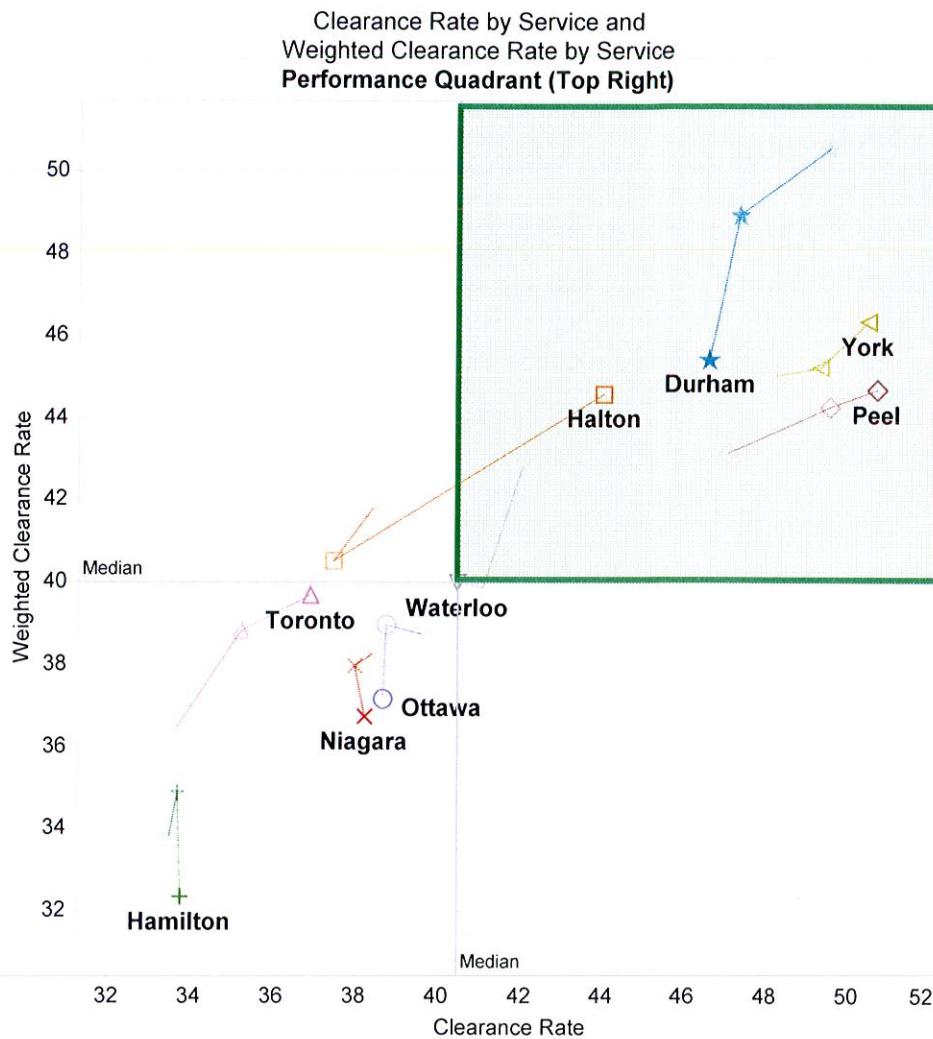
The number of motor vehicle collisions involving injury increased by 1.4% in 2013 from 2012. Driver actions that are mainly responsible for the increase in collisions involving injury are failing to yield right-of way, following to close, and lost control.

In 2013, the average emergency response time was eight minutes and 90% of DRPS emergency calls for service had a response time that was under 15 minutes.

Board policy states that Durham Region shall be a leader in community safety among its comparator services. The green performance quadrant (bottom left) in the chart below denotes the leaders, those in the top 50% of the comparators, for both crime rate and severity index. The bolder shapes represent 2013 figures, while the faded shapes and lines indicate the movement from 2011.



Similar to the previous chart, the green performance quadrant (top right) in the chart below denotes the leaders, those in the top 50% of the comparators, for both clearance rate and weighted clearance rate. The bolder shapes represent 2013 figures, while the faded shapes and lines indicate the movement from 2011.



The measures that follow are used in assessing community safety activities, both internally and against our comparators.

Data Support:

Overall Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Crime Rate:

Crime rates are the number of criminal incidents known to, and substantiated by, police services per 100,000 population. A lower crime rate is better. The following three tables contain crime rate statistics for 2009 through 2013, and include data from the eight comparator police services.

Durham Regional Police maintained the fourth lowest Criminal Code crime rate amongst comparator police services in 2013.

Total Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Rate per 100,000 Population

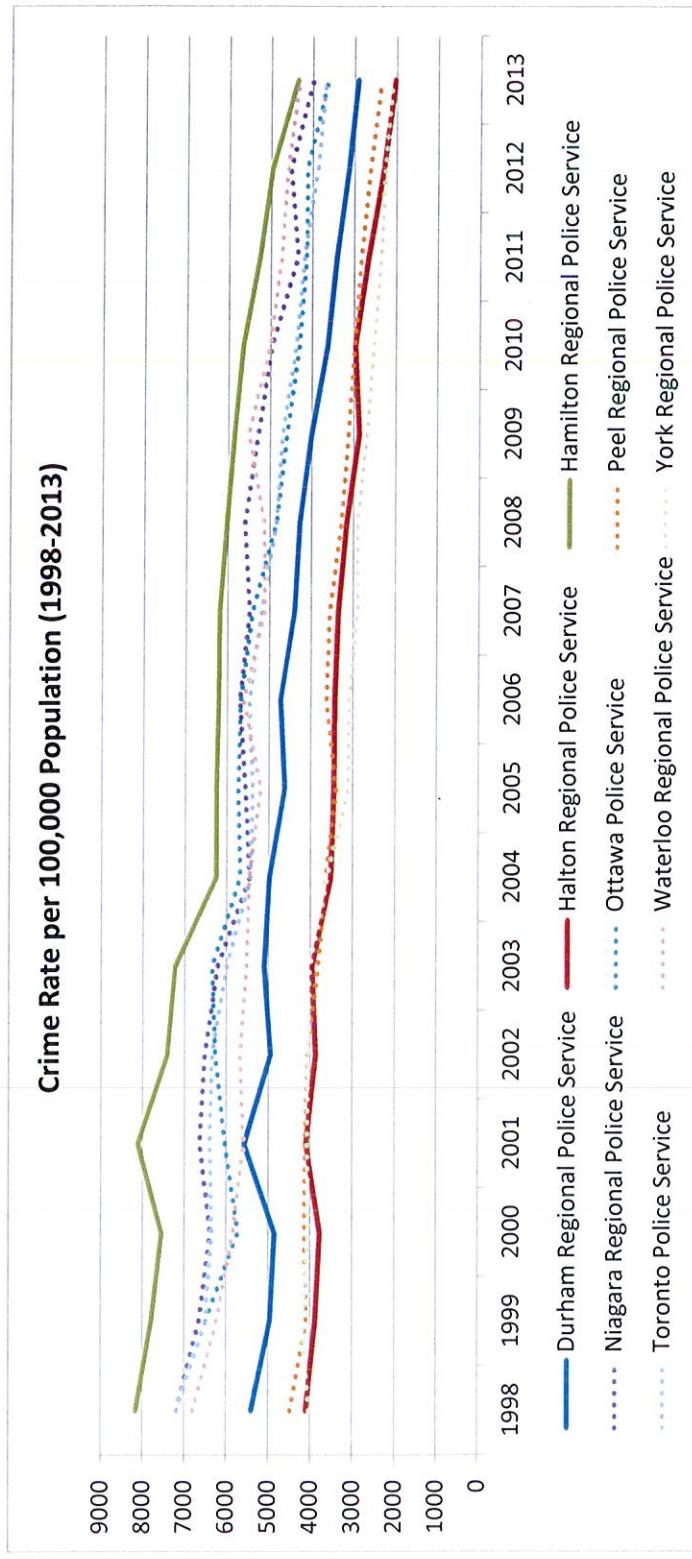
Police Service:	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change																			
Halton Regional Police Service	2862	2	2966	2	2653	2	2290	2	2029	1	2087	2	2087	1	2087	1	2087	1	3.6	-10.6	-13.7	-11.4	-13.7	-11.4	-13.7	-11.4	-13.7	-11.4	-13.7	-11.4		
York Regional Police Service	2696	1	2533	1	2370	1	2249	1	2087	2	2087	2	2087	2	2087	2	2087	2	-6.0	-6.4	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1	-5.1		
Peel Regional Police Service	3130	3	2976	3	2825	3	2618	3	2360	3	2360	3	2360	3	2360	3	2360	3	-4.9	-5.1	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3		
Durham Regional Police Service	4008	4	3632	4	3423	4	3134	4	2918	4	2918	4	2918	4	2918	4	2918	4	-9.4	-5.7	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5	-8.5		
Ottawa Police Service	4610	5	4317	5	4150	5	4129	6	3637	5	3637	5	3637	5	3637	5	3637	5	-6.4	-3.9	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5		
Toronto Police Service	4718	6	4397	6	4197	6	3884	5	3687	6	3687	6	3687	6	3687	6	3687	6	-6.8	-4.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5	-7.5		
Niagara Regional Police Service	5295	7	4972	7	4348	7	4523	7	3979	7	3979	7	3979	7	3979	7	3979	7	-6.1	-12.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Waterloo Regional Police Service	5519	8	5015	8	4740	8	4602	8	4324	8	4324	8	4324	8	4324	8	4324	8	-9.1	-5.5	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9		
Hamilton Regional Police Service	5871	9	5671	9	5275	9	4979	9	4364	9	4364	9	4364	9	4364	9	4364	9	-3.4	-7.0	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6	-5.6		

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-0077 - *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database)*. (accessed: 2014-07-24)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

Durham Region's crime rate continues its decline, with 1,114 fewer criminal incidents in 2013 than in 2012; there is a 6.9% decrease in the crime rate.

In 2013, Halton had the lowest crime rate of our comparator services and Hamilton the highest. For comparison purposes the graph represents, Halton, Hamilton, and Durham with a solid line to show Durham's position relative to the upper and lower comparison services' rates. All comparators have lower crime rates compared to the prior year.



Durham's crime rate per 100,000 population is below the federal (5968) and provincial (3678) levels and is in the top half (lower rate) of our comparator services.

Violent Crime Rate:

For its violent crime rate, Durham Regional Police maintained the fifth ranking amongst comparator police services in 2013.

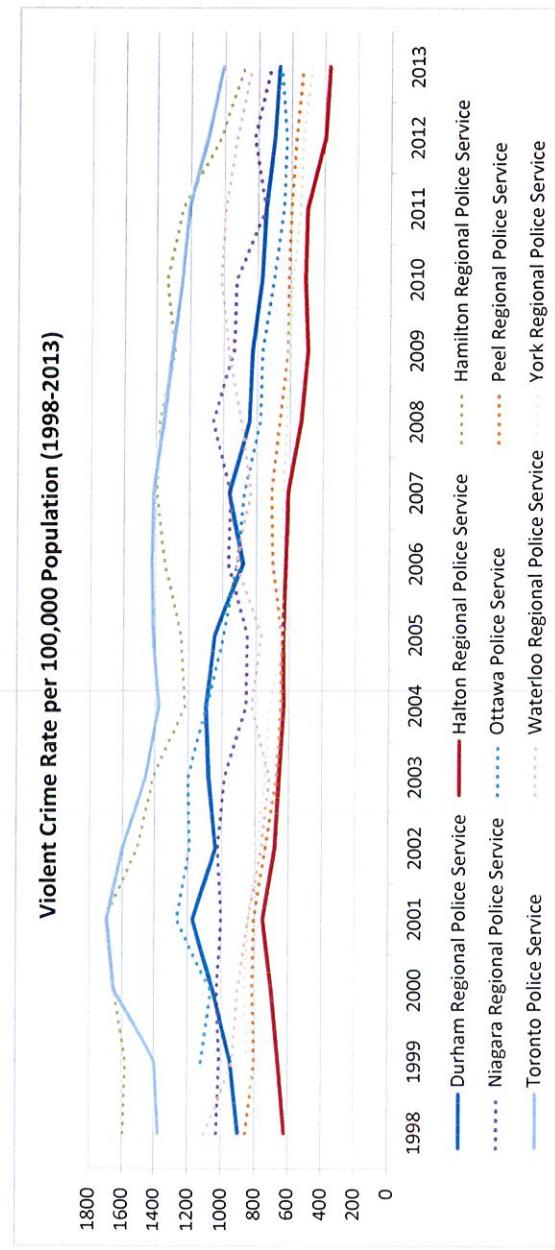
Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service:	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change													
Halton Regional Police Service	498	1	514	1	505	1	395	1	371	1	3.2	-1.8	-21.7	-6.2																		
York Regional Police Service	606	2	591	2	549	2	533	2	486	2	-2.5	-7.1	-2.9	-8.8																		
Peel Regional Police Service	617	3	615	3	602	3	572	3	534	3	-0.3	-2.2	-4.9	-6.7																		
Ottawa Police Service	773	4	709	4	651	4	635	4	668	4	-8.3	-8.2	-2.4	5.2																		
Durham Regional Police Service	832	5	777	5	755	5	707	5	680	5	-6.6	-2.9	-6.3	-3.9																		
Niagara Regional Police Service	941	6	928	6	756	6	824	6	727	6	-1.3	-18.5	9.0	-11.8																		
Waterloo Regional Police Service	972	7	1020	7	994	7	930	7	844	7	4.9	-2.5	-6.5	-9.2																		
Hamilton Regional Police Service	1300	8	1346	9	1259	9	1028	8	890	8	3.5	-6.5	-18.3	-13.5																		
Toronto Police Service	1314	9	1256	8	1216	8	1111	9	1016	9	-4.5	-3.2	-8.7	-8.5																		

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-00777 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2014-07-24)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population (1998-2013)



The violent crime rate in Durham declined again, with 2013 having a 3.9% decrease from 2012. These are the lowest violent crime rates in Durham since the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (from 1998).

Property Crime Rate:

Durham Regional Police continues to rank fourth for its property crime rate amongst comparator services.

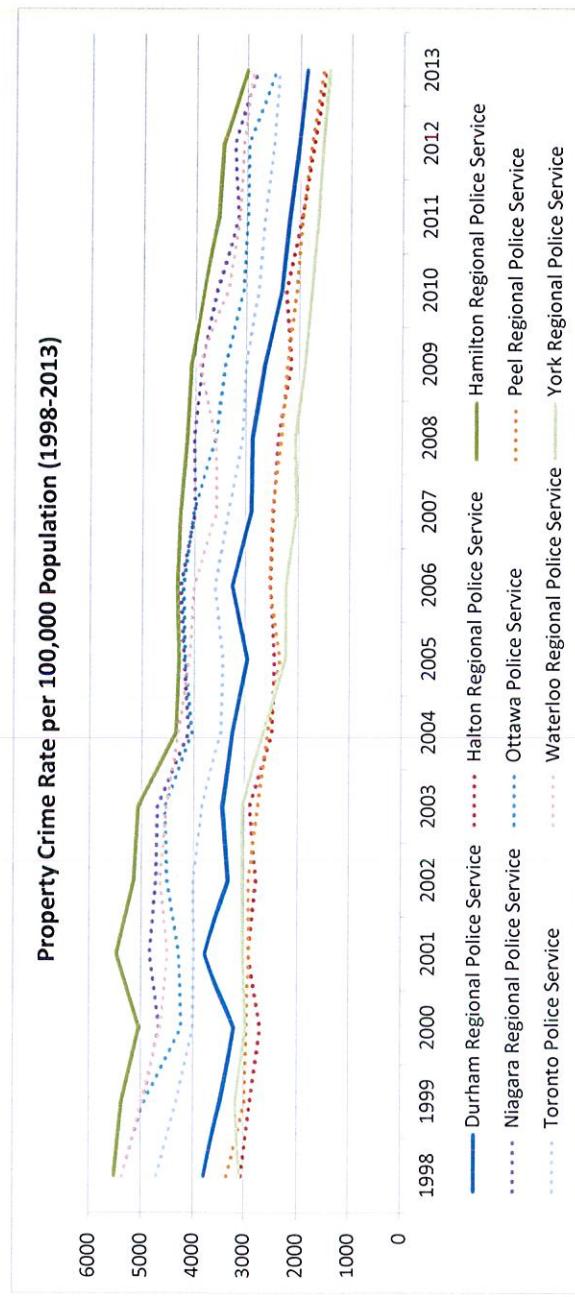
Property Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service:	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change															
York Regional Police Service	1897	1	1762	1	1646	1	1556	1	1439	1	-7.1	-6.6	-5.5	-7.5																		
Halton Regional Police Service	2146	2	2240	3	1957	3	1715	2	1475	2	4.4	-12.6	-12.4	-14.0																		
Peel Regional Police Service	2218	3	2058	2	1943	2	1769	3	1543	3	-7.2	-5.6	-9.0	-12.8																		
Durham Regional Police Service	2671	4	2338	4	2190	4	2025	4	1872	4	-12.5	-6.3	-7.5	-7.6																		
Toronto Police Service	3016	5	2791	5	2679	5	2506	5	2403	5	-7.5	-4.0	-6.5	-4.1																		
Ottawa Police Service	3431	6	3078	6	2999	6	2981	6	2469	6	-10.3	-2.6	-0.6	-17.2																		
Niagara Regional Police Service	3874	7	3571	8	3180	8	3257	8	2813	7	-7.8	-11.0	2.4	-13.6																		
Waterloo Regional Police Service	3921	8	3373	7	3144	7	3072	7	2893	8	-14.0	-6.8	-2.3	-5.8																		
Hamilton Regional Police Service	4101	9	3841	9	3553	9	3476	9	3015	9	-6.3	-7.5	-2.2	-13.3																		

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 252-00777 - *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual (number unless otherwise noted)*, CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2014-07-24)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

For 2013, there is a 7.6% decrease in the property crime rate from 2012. The property crime rate continues to decline falling to 1872 per 100,000 population.



Crime Severity Index (CSI):

The Crime Severity Index (CSI) is a measure of crime that reflects the relative seriousness of individual offences and tracks changes in crime severity in Canada. Using the CSI reduces the impact of high-volume, less-serious offences compared to traditional measures such as the crime rate. To facilitate comparisons, using 2006 as the base year, Statistics Canada standardizes the index to a national score of 100. Like the crime rate, a lower CSI value is better.

The following table contains Crime Severity Index figures for 2009 through 2013, with data from the eight comparator Police Services. Durham Regional Police maintains its third ranking amongst comparator police services.

Overall Crime Severity Index

Police Service:	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change															
Halton Regional Police Service	36.8	1	37.2	1	34.0	1	28.4	1	25.5	1	1.2	-8.8	-16.5	-10.0																		
York Regional Police Service	44.5	2	42.7	2	38.8	2	35.7	2	32.4	2	-4.0	-9.2	-7.9	-9.2																		
Durham Regional Police Service	60.9	4	51.9	3	47.9	3	45.1	3	40.8	3	-14.8	-7.7	-5.7	-5.7																		
Peel Regional Police Service	57.2	3	52.2	4	52.4	4	48.2	4	42.1	4	-8.7	0.3	-8.0	-12.7																		
Ottawa Police Service	68.1	5	61.3	5	58.7	5	58.8	5	52.7	5	-9.9	-4.3	0.1	-10.3																		
Waterloo Regional Police Service	74.3	6	68.4	6	63.7	7	59.1	6	56.5	6	-7.9	-6.8	-7.3	-4.4																		
Niagara Regional Police Service	76.0	7	70.0	7	61.1	6	63.9	7	57.3	7	-7.9	-12.8	4.6	-10.4																		
Toronto Police Service	79.7	8	75.0	8	68.5	8	65.5	8	59.2	8	-6.0	-8.6	-4.4	-9.7																		
Hamilton Regional Police Service	86.5	9	82.7	9	74.7	9	71.8	9	64.8	9	-4.4	-9.7	-3.8	-9.8																		

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0085 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, by police service, Ontario, annual (index unless otherwise noted), CANSIM (database).* (accessed: 2014-07-24)

Clearance Rate:

A clearance rate is the calculation of the number of incidents cleared, by charge or otherwise, during the year as a percentage of incidents known to and substantiated by police services that year. A higher clearance rate is better.

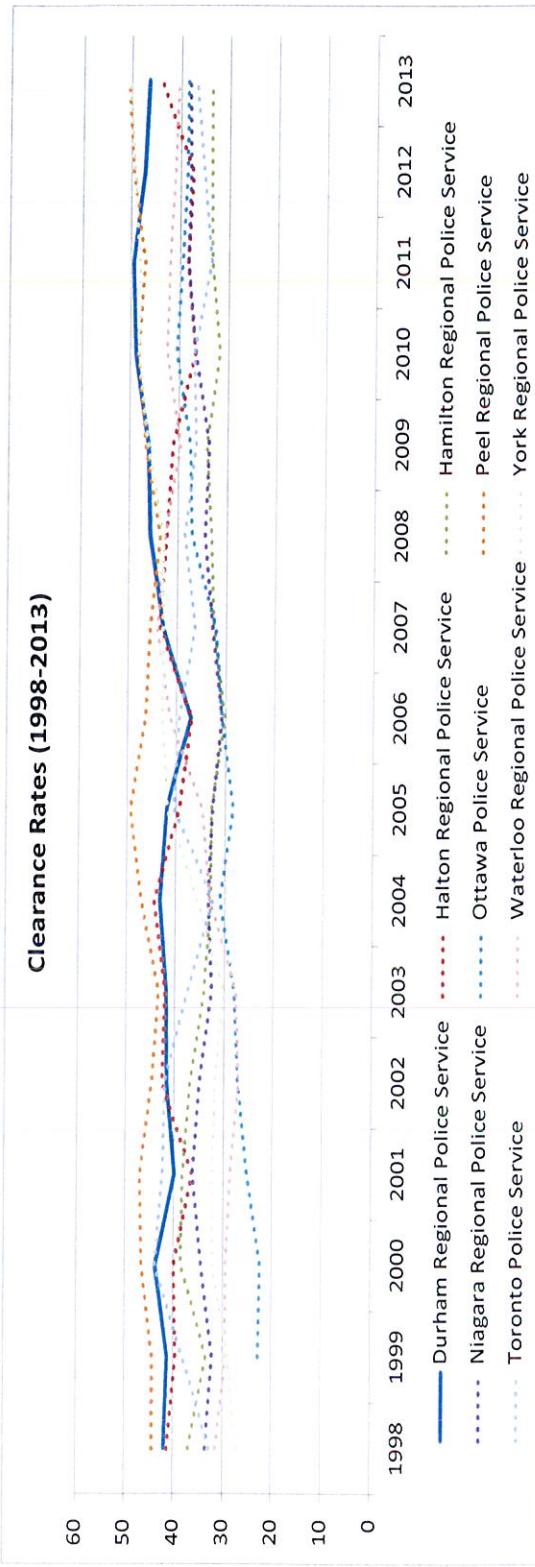
The following table contains clearance rate statistics for 2009 through 2013, with data from the eight comparator Police Services. In 2013, the Durham Regional Police ranked third amongst comparator police services for clearance rate for the second consecutive year.

Total Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2009						2010						2011						2012						2013						2009-2010						2010-2011						2011-2012					
	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank																																						
Peel Regional Police Service	46.7	1	48.2	2	47.0	3	49.5	1	50.7	1	3.3	-2.5	5.3	2.3																																		
York Regional Police Service	46.3	2	48.1	3	48.2	2	49.3	2	50.4	2	4.0	0.2	2.2	2.4																																		
Durham Regional Police Service	46.2	3	48.9	1	49.5	1	47.3	3	46.6	3	5.8	1.2	-4.4	-1.5																																		
Halton Regional Police Service	41.1	4	36.9	7	38.4	6	37.5	7	44.0	4	-10.4	4.1	-2.4	17.4																																		
Waterloo Regional Police Service	39.6	5	42.5	4	42.0	4	41.1	4	40.5	5	7.4	-1.2	-2.3	-1.5																																		
Ottawa Police Service	37.9	6	40.6	5	39.6	5	38.7	5	38.7	6	7.2	-2.4	-2.2	-0.2																																		
Niagara Regional Police Service	33.8	9	36.7	8	38.4	7	38.0	6	38.2	7	8.8	4.5	-1.1	0.6																																		
Toronto Police Service	36.6	7	37.0	6	33.6	8	35.2	8	36.9	8	1.2	-9.2	4.7	4.8																																		
Hamilton Regional Police Service	34.3	8	31.9	9	33.5	9	33.7	9	33.7	9	-7.1	5.0	0.6	0.2																																		

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-00777 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual (number unless otherwise noted), CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2014-07-24)

Clearance Rates (1998-2013)



Weighted Clearance Rate:

The weighted clearance rate enhances the comparability of clearance rates - the proportion of crimes solved by police - among police services. Similar to the concept behind the Crime Severity Index, the weighted clearance rate means that serious crimes solved by police count for more than the solving of less serious crimes. Like the traditional clearance rate, a higher rate is better.

The following table contains weighted clearance rate statistics for 2009 through 2013, with data from the eight comparator Police Services.

Weighted Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2009				2010				2011				2012				2013				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012				
	WCR	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change																						
York Regional Police Service	44.7	3	46.3	2	45.0	2	45.2	2	46.4	1	46.4	1	47.0	1	47.9	1	-2.8	-2.8	-0.4	-0.4	-2.5	-2.5	-3.2	-3.2	-7.2	-7.2	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-3.2			
Durham Regional Police Service	47.9	1	48.9	1	50.6	1	49.0	1	45.5	2	45.5	2	47.0	1	47.9	1	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-3.2	-7.2	-7.2	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-3.2	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-3.2			
Peel Regional Police Service	45.3	2	41.9	4	43.2	3	44.3	3	44.3	3	44.7	3	44.7	3	44.7	3	-7.4	-7.4	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Halton Regional Police Service	43.5	4	38.6	6	41.8	5	40.5	4	44.6	4	44.6	4	44.6	4	44.6	4	-11.3	-11.3	8.2	8.2	-3.0	-3.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Waterloo Regional Police Service	41.5	5	42.7	3	42.8	4	39.9	5	40.0	5	40.0	5	40.0	5	40.0	5	2.7	2.7	0.4	0.4	-6.9	-6.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Toronto Police Service	38.4	7	37.8	7	36.4	8	38.8	7	39.7	6	39.7	6	39.7	6	39.7	6	-1.5	-1.5	-3.7	-3.7	6.6	6.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	
Ottawa Police Service	39.9	6	41.2	5	38.7	6	39.0	6	37.2	7	37.2	7	37.2	7	37.2	7	3.2	3.2	-6.0	-6.0	0.6	0.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6
Niagara Regional Police Service	32.9	9	35.4	8	38.3	7	38.0	8	36.7	8	36.7	8	36.7	8	36.7	8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	-0.7	-0.7	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2
Hamilton Regional Police Service	35.6	8	32.1	9	33.8	9	34.9	9	32.4	9	32.4	9	32.4	9	32.4	9	-9.9	-9.9	5.5	5.5	3.2	3.2	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3	-7.3

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-0085 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, by police service, Ontario, annual (index unless otherwise noted), CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2014-07-24)

The year 2013 marks the first in the last six that the Durham Regional Police Service has not maintained the top ranking amongst comparator police services for weighted clearance rates.

Response Time to Emergency Calls:

Response time is defined as the number of minutes it takes a unit(s) to arrive on scene from the time a call is received. Emergency calls are those calls that are citizen initiated, or would likely have been citizen initiated, and are dispatched as a priority 1 call through the regular dispatch queue. These exclude follow-up, duplicates and those calls that were cancelled by dispatch.

The following table shows various time thresholds (from eight to twelve minutes) and the percentage of emergency calls for service that had a response time less than the threshold by division.

Response Time		Under 8 minutes	Under 9 minutes	Under 10 minutes	Under 11 minutes	Under 12 minutes
DRPS	2012	60%	69%	74%	79%	83%
	2013	61%	68%	75%	79%	83%
	2014*	56%	64%	71%	77%	81%
15 North	2012	33%	41%	46%	53%	60%
	2013	32%	40%	48%	54%	58%
	2014	32%	38%	45%	51%	55%
16 East	2012	57%	63%	67%	72%	76%
	2013	54%	61%	65%	70%	74%
	2014	55%	58%	64%	70%	75%
17 Central East	2012	74%	81%	86%	90%	92%
	2013	76%	82%	88%	91%	93%
	2014	70%	76%	83%	87%	90%
18 Central West	2012	60%	69%	75%	80%	85%
	2013	60%	67%	74%	78%	83%
	2014	55%	65%	70%	77%	81%
19 West	2012	60%	69%	76%	82%	86%
	2013	60%	68%	76%	82%	86%
	2014	49%	60%	69%	77%	82%

Source: DRPS Versadex Data Mart

*2014: January 1st 2014 to July 31st 2014

In 2013, there were 4608 emergency calls; of these 4000 have measurable response times used in the analysis of emergency calls for service and 90% of these calls for service had a response time that was less than 15 minutes. The average emergency response time in 2013 was eight minutes (median time was seven minutes).

Although the definitions of response time and an emergency call for service are similar amongst police services, they are open to variations in interpretation, and criteria may be applied differently between services. Unlike the reporting of criminal incidents to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, there is no standard reporting mechanism for response times or for calls for service in general. Response time to emergency calls cannot be compared amongst police services.

Motor Vehicle Collision Injuries and Fatalities

The following table shows the number of motor vehicle collisions with injury and the number of motor vehicle collision fatalities for the last five years.

The number of motor vehicle collisions involving injury increased by 1.4% in 2013 from 2012. Driver actions that are mainly responsible for the increase in collisions involving injury are failing to yield right-of way, following too close, and lost control. Since 2011, these actions have increased by 27%, 54% and 14% respectively. One of these three driver actions are noted in the Motor Vehicle Accident forms in almost half (47%) of the collisions with injury. Driver actions that have decreased as contributing factors include disobeying traffic control (-26%) and improper turn (-15%).

Number of Motor Vehicle Collision with Injury and Motor Vehicle Collision Fatalities

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change '13 - '12	YTD July 31	2012	2013	2014	% Change '14 YTD - '13 YTD
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION – INJURY	1404	1556	1545	1657	1681	1.4	912	931	929	929	-0.2
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION – FATALITIES (NON-MEDICAL) ¹	22	32	20	17	24	41	9	11	6	6	-45

As reported in DRPS TSB Call-Out Sheet

Contributing Causes to Fatal Collisions

Contributing Causes of Fatal MVC	2012	2013
Alcohol	3	4
Drug	0	2
Distraction	1	1
Speed	1	8
Environment (Roads)	1	4
Weather	2	6
Driver Error	7	17
Seatbelt	2	6
Age	1	4
Fire	0	0
Vehicle	0	0

There were seven more fatalities on our roads in 2013 than in 2012. This table illustrates contributors to the collisions and fatality, as recorded in the 2012 and 2013 Traffic Services Branch Call Out sheets.

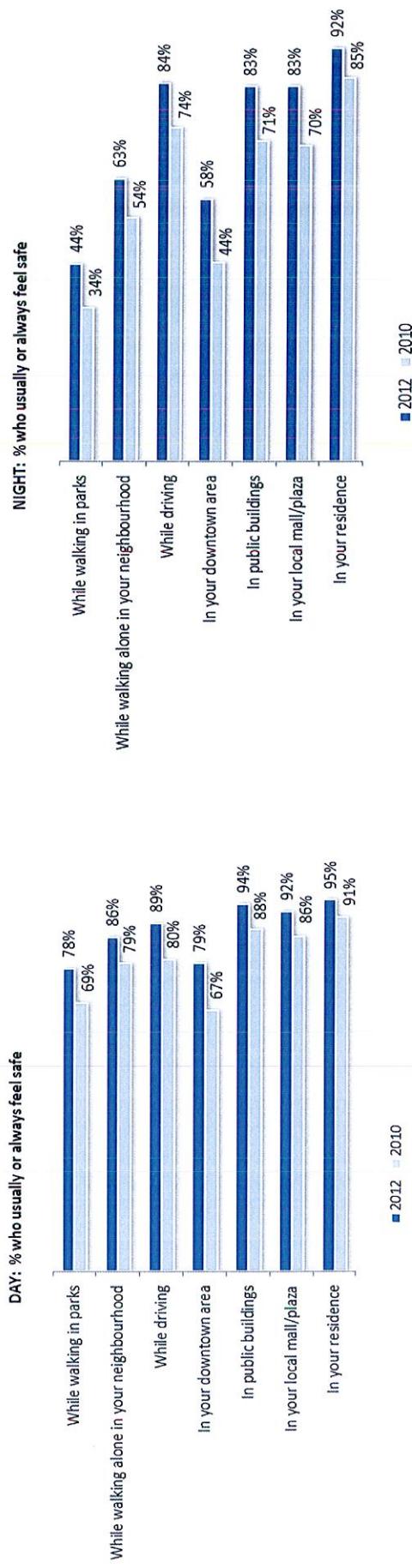
Note: The sum of the Contributing Causes of MVC and Contributing causes to Death or Injury does not equal to the total MVC-fatal since there may be more than one contributor in a collision.

Motor vehicle collisions are not a criminal offence and as such are not available through CCJS for comparison to other police services.

Sense of Security

The Durham Regional Police Service conducts a public opinion survey during the business planning process that evaluates the sense of security felt by our community members and assesses our delivery of service. The most recent survey ran from November 1, 2012 to March 15, 2013.

Participants were asked about their feeling of safety during the day and during the night for seven different locations. For each location, both day and night, a higher percentage of participants usually or always felt safe in 2010 than in 2012. Over 90% of respondents said that they feel safe in their residence, both day and night, and in public buildings and their local mall or plaza during the day.



Over three quarters (77%) of respondents said that they feel the roads are usually or always safe in the 2012 survey. In 2010, only 64% of respondents said that they felt the roads are usually or always safe. When asked to select from a list the traffic problem of greatest concern in their neighborhood, over a quarter (27%) of participants selected speeding.

The Board received the summary of results of the 2012 DRPS Public Opinion Survey at the July 8, 2013 public meeting. (M225-13 refers)