Classification:	PUBLIC	₩
Meeting:	September 11, 2018	DM REG
Agenda Item:	Monitoring Report: COMMUNITY SAFETY	E POLICE
Recommended N	Motion:	
THAT the Boar complied with.	rd finds that all provisions of the	e Community Safety Ends Policy have been
•	my monitoring report on your lands. I certify that the information con	Ends Policy "Community Safety" according to the stained in this report is true.
I report complia	nce on all provisions of this policy	<i>'</i> .

Board Policy Statement:

Chief of Police

Signed:

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 <u>Police Services Act</u>, <u>1990</u> –"The need to ensure the safety and security of all persons and property in Ontario". It is also responsive to Section 4(2) items (1), (2) and (5) of the <u>Police Services Act</u> regarding adequate and effective police services involving: crime prevention, law enforcement and emergency response respectively.

It is my interpretation that community safety outcomes are to be assessed based on a comparison against previous years' statistics, and against our comparator services, and that the measures used in this assessment will reflect the Durham Regional Police Service's ability to effectively respond to emergency calls for service, and resolve criminal incidents.

It is my further interpretation that the Durham Regional Police Service will rank in the top half of our comparators when assessed on those measures that are commensurate between police services using data published by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), Statistics Canada. For those measures that are not commensurate between police services, including response times, traffic injuries and fatalities, and the public's sense of security, outcomes will be assessed based on comparison to previous years' statistics within Durham Region.

Data Support:

For all measures, excluding violent crime rates, Durham proves to be a leader in community safety by ranking in the top half of its comparators. Note that this is only for measures that had comparator service data available.

Board policy states that Durham Region shall be a leader in community safety among its comparator services. The green performance quadrant (bottom right) in the chart below denotes the leaders, those in the top 50% of the comparators, for both crime severity index and weighted clearance rate. The bolder shapes represent 2017 figures, while the faded shapes and lines indicate changes since 2015. As shown in the chart, the Durham Regional Police Service places within the top 50%.

Crime Severity Index & Weighted Clearance Rate by Service, 2015-2017
Performance Quadrant Highlighted in Green (Bottom Right)



Overall Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Crime Rate:

The crime rate is the number of criminal incidents reported to, and substantiated by, police services per 100,000 population. The following table contains crime rate statistics for 2013 through 2017 for Durham and its eight comparator services.

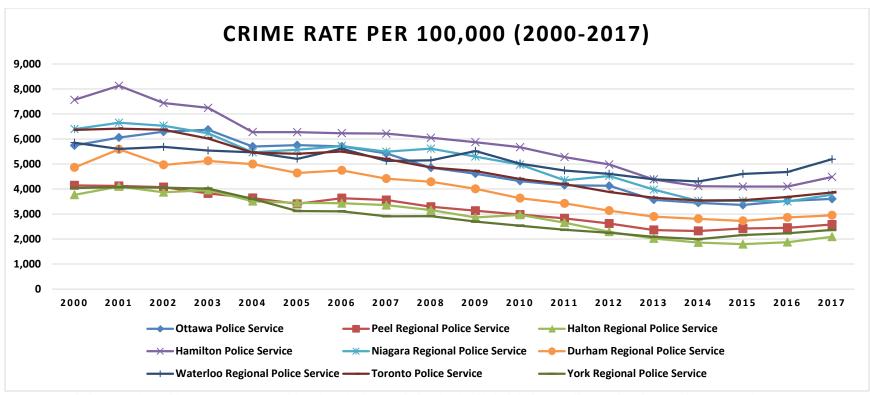
Durham Regional Police maintained the fourth lowest rank for overall crime rate amongst comparator police services in 2017, placing it within the top 50%.

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

Police Service	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Police Service	Rate	Rank	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.								
Halton Regional Police Service	2021	1	1860	1	1794	1	1873	1	2089	1	-7.9	-3.6	4.4	11.5
York Regional Police Service	2088	2	1988	2	2157	2	2229	2	2361	2	-4.8	8.3	2.9	5.9
Peel Regional Police Service	2359	3	2318	3	2418	3	2447	3	2579	3	-1.7	4.2	1	5.4
Durham Regional Police Service	2896	4	2807	4	2723	4	2862	4	2949	4	-3.1	-2.9	5.1	3
Ottawa Police Service	3567	5	3445	5	3359	5	3524	6	3605	5	-3.4	-2.5	5.2	2.3
Niagara Regional Police Service	3974	7	3522	6	3526	6	3500	5	3773	6	-11.4	0.1	-0.7	7.8
Toronto Police Service	3650	6	3537	7	3553	7	3679	7	3863	7	-3.1	0.4	2.9	5
Hamilton Police Service	4382	8	4112	8	4095	8	4100	8	4479	8	-6.2	-0.4	-1.1	9.2
Waterloo Regional Police Service	4385	9	4302	9	4605	9	4679	9	5189	9	-1.9	7	1.8	10.9

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 35-10-0180-01* Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number.



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0180-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

There has been a general declining trend in overall crime rate among DRPS and its comparator police services over the past eighteen years. This trend began to reverse in 2015, although the increases between 2016 and 2017 were more moderate in Durham region relative to our comparators.

Violent Crime Rate:

The violent crime rate is the number of violent crimes reported to, and substantiated by, police services per 100,000 population.

Durham Regional Police returned to a fifth-place ranking in violent crime rate among comparator police services in 2017.

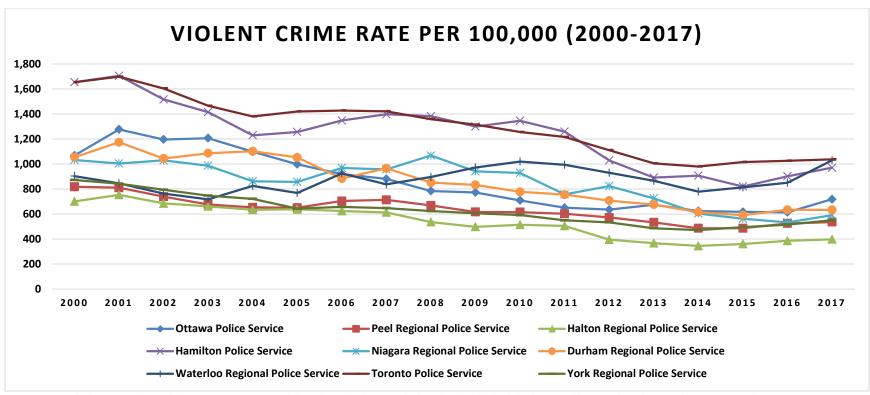
Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service	20	13	20	2014		15	20	16	20	17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Police Service	Rate	Rank	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.								
Halton Regional Police Service	367	1	344	1	360	1	385	1	398	1	-6.2	4.6	7	3.2
Peel Regional Police Service	533	3	486	3	487	2	524	3	536	2	-8.9	0.1	6.9	2.2
York Regional Police Service	486	2	471	2	495	3	515	2	551	3	-3	4.8	3.7	6.9
Niagara Regional Police Service	725	6	604	4	562	4	533	4	591	4	-16.8	-6.9	-5.4	10.8
Durham Regional Police Service	676	5	615	5	591	5	634	6	633	5	-8.9	-4	7.3	-0.1
Ottawa Police Service	674	4	624	6	617	6	614	5	718	6	-7.4	-1.2	-0.8	17
Hamilton Police Service	891	8	907	8	820	8	902	8	970	7	1.9	-9.6	9.8	7.6
Waterloo Regional Police Service	865	7	778	7	813	7	850	7	1029	8	-10	4.4	4.8	21
Toronto Police Service	1005	9	980	9	1015	9	1026	9	1038	9	-2.5	3.6	-0.3	1.2

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 35-10-0180-01* Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

Durham Region's violent crime rate remains relatively unchanged from 2016. This is in contrast to the trend among comparator services, all of which experienced an increase.



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0180-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Property Crime Rate:

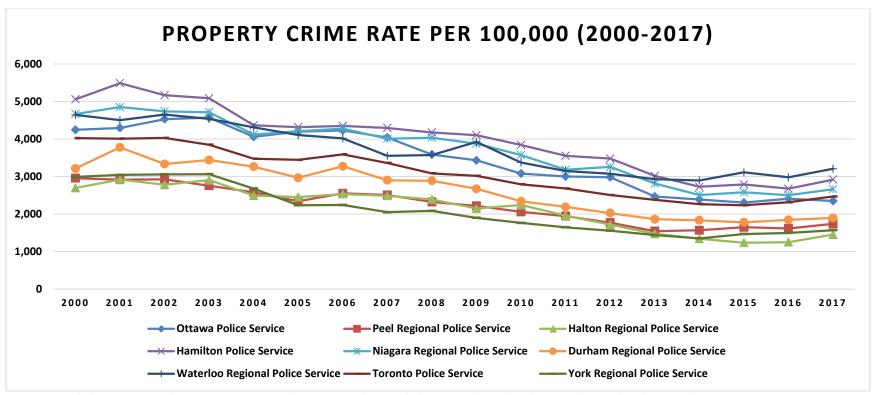
While the rate of property crime reported to the Durham Regional Police Service increased by nearly 3% over the previous year, the service continues to rank fourth in property crime rate amongst comparator services, placing it in the top 50%.

Property Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Police Service	Rate	Rank	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.								
Halton Regional Police Service	1472	2	1340	1	1236	1	1248	1	1452	1	-9	-7.8	0.9	16.3
York Regional Police Service	1439	1	1350	2	1466	2	1495	2	1569	2	-6.2	8.4	1.6	5
Peel Regional Police Service	1543	3	1565	3	1648	3	1615	3	1736	3	1.4	5.2	-2	7.5
Durham Regional Police Service	1860	4	1833	4	1778	4	1844	4	1896	4	-1.5	-3	3.7	2.8
Ottawa Police Service	2465	6	2386	6	2304	6	2409	6	2346	5	-3.2	-3.5	5.1	-2.6
Toronto Police Service	2379	5	2264	5	2233	5	2314	5	2466	6	-4.8	-1.4	3.2	6.6
Niagara Regional Police Service	2811	7	2505	7	2580	7	2503	7	2662	7	-10.9	3	-2.9	6.3
Hamilton Police Service	3016	9	2727	8	2789	8	2675	8	2916	8	-9.6	2.3	-4.2	9
Waterloo Regional Police Service	2930	8	2894	9	3111	9	2978	9	3204	9	-1.2	7.5	-4.1	7.6

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0180-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0180-01 Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Property crime rates have experienced a declining trend over the past eighteen years. In recent years, the difference in property crime rates between police services has narrowed.

Crime Severity Index:

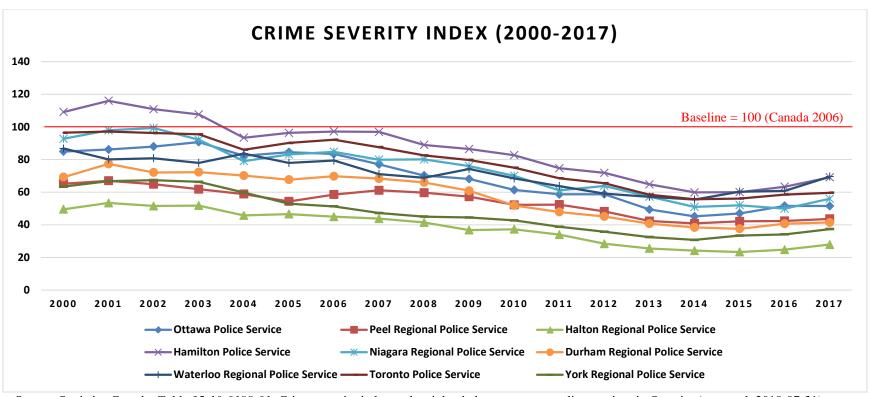
The Crime Severity Index (CSI) is a measure of crime that reflects the relative seriousness of individual offences. It includes all Criminal Code violations, including traffic, as well as drug violations and all federal statutes reported to police. The seriousness, or weight, assigned to an incident is based on actual sentences handed down by the courts in all provinces and territories.

Using the CSI reduces the impact of high volume, less serious offences compared to traditional measures such as crime rate. To facilitate comparisons Statistics Canada standardizes the index to a national score of 100 using 2006 as the base year.

The following table contains Crime Severity Index figures for the five years between 2013 and 2017, with data from the eight-comparator police services. Durham Regional Police maintained the third lowest rank for crime severity amongst comparator police services in 2017, placing it within the top 50%.

Overall Crime Severity Index

Police Service	20	13	20	14	14 2015		20	16	20	17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Police Service	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.
Halton Regional Police Service	25.5	1	24.1	1	23.3	1	24.8	1	27.9	1	-5.2	-3.4	6.1	12.7
York Regional Police Service	32.4	2	30.7	2	33.4	2	34.1	2	37.3	2	-5.3	8.6	2.3	9.4
Durham Regional Police Service	40.7	3	38.4	3	37.5	3	40.7	3	41.4	3	-5.7	-2.2	8.3	1.8
Peel Regional Police Service	42.3	4	40.8	4	42.1	4	42.4	4	43.6	4	-3.6	3.1	0.55	3.1
Ottawa Police Service	49.4	5	45.2	5	47	5	52	6	51.5	5	-8.6	4	9.9	-0.2
Niagara Regional Police Service	57.2	7	50.9	6	52	6	49.9	5	56	6	-11	2	-4	12.2
Toronto Police Service	58.4	8	55.6	8	56.1	7	58.6	7	59.6	7	-4.8	0.8	4.4	1.8
Hamilton Police Service	64.8	9	59.9	9	60	8	63.3	9	69.1	8	-7.6	0.3	5.6	9.1
Waterloo Regional Police Service	57.2	6	55.5	7	60.3	9	60.8	8	69.5	9	-3	8.7	0.8	14.4



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0188-01- Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

Over the past eighteen years, the Durham Regional Police Service and its comparators (with the exception of Hamilton Police Service between 2000-2003) have remained below the baseline Crime Severity Index value of 100. In general, the CSI has declined over this time, although recent years have seen a slight increase. Durham Regional Police Service has maintained a third-place ranking in this measure since 2010.

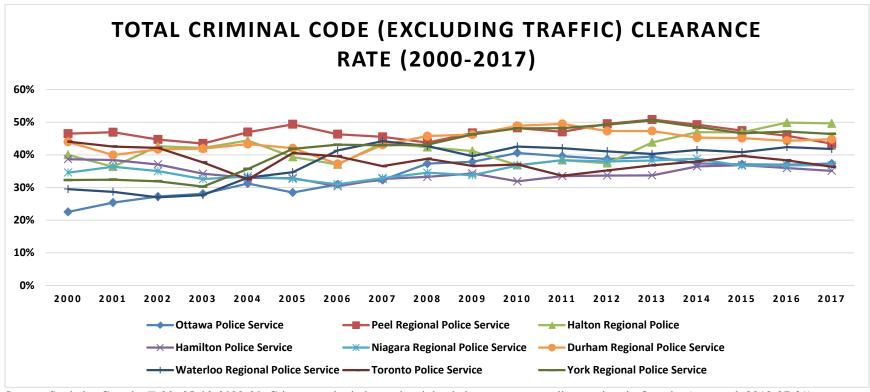
Clearance Rate:

The clearance rate is defined as the number of incidents cleared, by charge or otherwise, during the year as a percentage of incidents reported to- and substantiated by- the police service in that year.

The following table contains clearance rate statistics for 2013 through 2017, with data from the eight comparator police services. In 2017, Durham Regional Police experienced a slight increase in clearance rate, moving to a rank of third amongst comparator services, and maintaining a place within the top 50%.

Total Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Clearance Rate

Dalias Camina	201	13	20:	14	20:	15	2016		201	L7	2013/1 4	2014/1 5	2015/1 6	2016/1 7
Police Service	Rate %	Ran k	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.								
Halton Regional Police Service	43.8	4	47	3	46.9	2	49.9	1	49.6	1	7.2	-0.1	6.3	-0.5
York Regional Police Service	50.5	2	48.6	2	46.6	3	47.1	2	46.4	2	-3.9	-4	1.1	-1.5
Durham Regional Police Service	47.3	3	45.3	4	45.1	4	44.3	4	44.8	3	-4.3	-0.3	-1.8	1.1
Peel Regional Police Service	50.8	1	49.2	1	47.4	1	45.9	3	43.4	4	-3.1	-3.7	-3.3	-5.3
Waterloo Regional Police Service	40.3	5	41.5	5	40.8	5	42.4	5	41.8	5	3.1	-1.7	3.8	-1.4
Ottawa Police Service	39.4	6	37.4	8	37.1	7	37	7	37.3	6	-5.2	-0.7	-0.4	0.9
Niagara Regional Police Service	38.2	7	38.8	6	36.7	9	36.8	8	36.8	7	1.4	-5.5	0.4	0
Toronto Police Service	36.8	8	38	7	39.7	6	38.3	6	36.3	8	3.2	4.6	-3.5	-5.1
Hamilton Police Service	33.7	9	36.5	9	36.9	8	35.9	9	35.1	9	8.1	1.1	-2.5	-2.3



Source: Statistics Canada. Table 35-10-0188-01- Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, police services in Ontario. (accessed: 2018-07-31)

In general, the clearance rates of Durham Regional Police Service and its comparators have increased slightly over the past eighteen years. Since 2014, the difference in clearance rates between police services has narrowed.

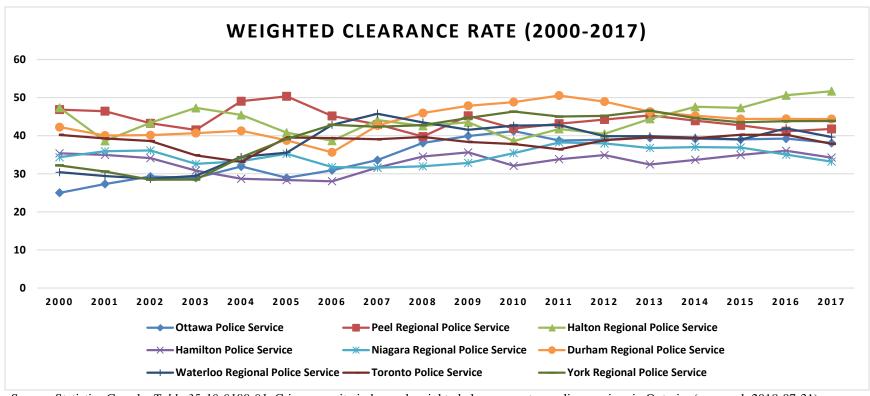
Weighted Clearance Rate:

The weighted clearance rate improves the comparability of clearance rates – the proportion of crimes solved by police – among police services, since it accounts for differences in the severity of crime. Similar to the concept behind the Crime Severity Index, the calculation of the weighted clearance rate places greater emphasis on the more serious crimes solved by police.

The following table contains weighted clearance rate statistics between 2013 and 2017 for Durham Regional Police Service and the eight comparator police services. Durham Regional Police maintains a rank of second amongst comparator police services for weighted clearance rates for the fifth consecutive year, placing the service within the top 50%.

Weighted Clearance Rates

Police Service	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/1 6	2016/1 7
Police Service	WCR	Rank	WCR	Ran k	WCR	Ran k	WCR	Ran k	WCR	Ran k	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.	% Diff.
Halton Regional Police Service	44.43	4	47.6 1	1	47.3 3	1	50.6 3	1	51.7 1	1	7.16	-0.59	6.97	2.13
Durham Regional Police Service	46.33	2	45.2 5	2	44.4 1	2	44.4 4	2	44.3 9	2	-2.33	-1.86	0.07	-0.11
York Regional Police Service	46.59	1	44.6 5	3	43.5 5	3	43.8 3	3	43.8 8	3	-4.16	-2.46	0.64	0.11
Peel Regional Police Service	45.33	3	43.9 5	4	42.7 2	4	41.2	6	41.7 8	4	-3.04	-2.8	-3.56	1.41
Waterloo Regional Police Service	39.87	5	39.4 8	5	38.9 8	7	41.9 6	4	39.6 5	5	-0.98	-1.27	7.64	-5.51
Ottawa Police Service	39.44	7	39.1 9	7	39.0 2	6	39.2 4	7	38.1 1	6	-0.63	-0.43	0.56	-2.88
Toronto Police Service	39.6	6	39.3 7	6	40.2 7	5	40.2 6	5	37.8 7	7	-0.58	2.29	-0.02	-5.94
Hamilton Police Service	32.44	9	33.6 6	9	34.9 4	9	36.0 5	8	34.2 5	8	3.76	3.8	3.18	-4.99
Niagara Regional Police Service	36.78	8	37.0 3	8	36.9 1	8	35.0 4	9	33.2	9	0.68	-0.32	-5.07	-5.25



Response Time to Emergency Calls:

Response time is defined as the number of minutes it takes a unit 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 one call through the regular dispatch queue. These exclude follow-up calls, duplicate calls, and 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
	2018*	54%	62%	69%	75%	79%
DRPS	2017	54%	62%	69%	75%	79%
	2016	55%	63%	70%	76%	80%
	2018*	31%	39%	49%	56%	60%
North	2017	32%	38%	43%	49%	55%
	2016	30%	39%	46%	51%	58%
	2018*	46%	56%	62%	70%	75%
East	2017	43%	52%	61%	67%	73%
	2016	50%	57%	64%	71%	75%
	2018*	65%	72%	80%	84%	88%
Central East	2017	66%	74%	80%	85%	88%
	2016	69%	77%	83%	87%	89%
	2018*	51%	59%	66%	71%	77%
Central West	2017	52%	61%	68%	74%	80%
	2016	52%	61%	68%	74%	80%
	2018*	54%	62%	69%	75%	81%
West	2017	55%	64%	70%	77%	81%
	2016	54%	62%	70%	77%	82%

The average emergency response time in 2017 was just under nine minutes (8 min. 55 sec.).

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. As a result, response time to emergency calls are not comparable amongst police services.

Source: DRPS records management system *2018: January 1st 2018 to July 31st 2018

Motor Vehicle Collision Injuries and Fatalities

The following table summarizes the number of motor vehicle collisions with injury (a count of incidents) and the number of motor vehicle collision fatalities (a count of persons) over the last five years. The table also contains a summary of the same statistics year-to-date for the current- and past two- years.

The number of motor vehicle collisions involving injury decreased by 64 incidents (4%) between 2016 and 2017. The number of fatalities resulting from motor vehicle collisions decreased by two (10%) in the same period.

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

	2013			Yea	ar-To-Ju	Year-To-July 31 % Change				
						_	2016	2017	2018	2017/18
Motor Vehicle Collision-Injury	1682	1657	1678	1734	1670	-4%	973	899	915	1.8%
Fatalities Resulting From Motor Vehicle Collision*	24	18	22	21	19	-10%	9	8	10	25%

^{*}As reported in DRPS Traffic Services Branch Call-Out Sheets. Fatalities resulting from a medical episode independent of the collision are not included.

The table on the right outlines the factors that contribute to fatal collisions and the resulting fatalities and injuries. Values in the columns do not add up to the number of fatal collisions as there may be multiple factors involved in a single incident.

Contributing Causes to Fatal Collisions

	Factor	2016	2017
	Alcohol	5	5
	Drugs	3	2
6	Distraction	0	0
Contributing Causes of Fatal Collisions†	Speed	6	6
	Environment (Roads)	2	2
	Weather	1	1
	Driver Error	16	15
	Seatbelt	4	3
Contributing Causes to Death or Injury in Fatal Collisions†	Fire	0	2
in ratal completis.	Vehicle Condition	0	0

[†] multiple factors may be involved in each collision

Sense of Security

The Durham Regional Police Service is currently in the process of conducting a public opinion survey that will collect information on the sense of security felt by members of the community. The last survey of this type ran between September 2015 and January 2016. The information in the following paragraphs comes from this last survey.

Participants were asked about their feelings of safety during both day and night across a variety of settings ranging from open areas, to roads and downtown centres. Overall, a majority of respondents (85%) indicated that they *Usually* or *Always* felt safe during the day in the region, while a smaller majority (73%) indicated that they *Usually* or *Always* feel safe at night.

During the day, respondents felt most secure in their homes (95%) and in local malls and plazas (91%). Respondents also felt safe while driving in the region (83%), and while walking alone in their neighbourhood (83%). Slightly lower levels of safety were reported while in downtown areas (77%), while walking in parks (78%), and while riding public transit (79%).

Nearly three-quarters (73%) of respondents stated that they *Usually* or *Always* felt safe in the region at night. Ninety per cent (90%) report feeling safe in their residence at night. Eighty per cent (80%) of respondents report feeling safe in their local mall or plaza at night, and a similar portion (79%) say that they feel safe while driving in the region at night. Feelings of safety drop for the following settings during the night: walking in the downtown area (58%), walking alone in their neighbourhood (66%), riding public transit (65%), and while walking in parks (50%).

In addition to asking about their sense of security, respondents are asked how often the fear of crime prevents them from doing things that they would like to do. Sixty-nine per cent (69%) answered that fear of crime *Rarely* or *Never* prevented them from engaging in activities.

Over three quarters (77%) of respondents said that they feel the roads are usually or always safe in the region. These results are similar to those received in previous surveys.