

Classification: **PUBLIC**

Meeting: **September 12, 2016**

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: _____
Chief of Police

Date: _____

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 Section 4(2) items (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.

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 2011 through 2015, 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 2015.

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

Police Service:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	2653	2	2291	2	2021	1	1861	1	1777	1	-13.7	-11.8	-7.9	-4.5
York Regional Police Service	2370	1	2249	1	2089	2	1990	2	2149	2	-5.1	-7.1	-4.8	8.0
Peel Regional Police Service	2825	3	2619	3	2359	3	2318	3	2412	3	-7.3	-9.9	-1.8	4.1
Durham Regional Police Service	3423	4	3134	4	2895	4	2806	4	2760	4	-8.4	-7.6	-3.1	-1.6
Ottawa Police Service	4150	5	4130	6	3568	5	3447	5	3365	5	-0.5	-13.6	-3.4	-2.4
Niagara Regional Police Service	4348	7	4523	7	3977	7	3525	6	3532	6	4.0	-12.1	-11.4	0.2
Toronto Police Service	4197	6	3885	5	3652	6	3541	7	3575	7	-7.4	-6.0	-3.1	1.0
Hamilton Regional Police Service	5275	9	4979	9	4380	8	4108	8	4060	8	-5.6	-12.0	-6.2	-1.2
Waterloo Regional Police Service	4740	8	4603	8	4382	9	4297	9	4545	9	-2.9	-4.8	-2.0	5.8

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual CANSIM (database)*. (accessed: 2016-08-19)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

Violent Crime Rate:

For its violent crime rate, Durham Regional Police maintained its fifth-place ranking amongst comparator police services in 2015.

Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	505	1	395	1	367	1	344	1	353	1	-21.7	-7.2	-6.2	2.6
Peel Regional Police Service	602	3	572	3	533	3	485	3	483	2	-4.9	-6.9	-8.9	-0.5
York Regional Police Service	549	2	534	2	486	2	472	2	492	3	-2.8	-8.8	-3.0	4.2
Niagara Regional Police Service	756	6	824	6	726	6	604	4	564	4	9.0	-11.9	-16.8	-6.7
Durham Regional Police Service	755	5	707	5	675	5	615	5	600	5	-6.3	-4.5	-8.9	-2.3
Ottawa Police Service	651	4	635	4	674	4	625	6	616	6	-2.4	6.1	-7.4	-1.4
Waterloo Regional Police Service	994	7	930	7	865	7	778	7	787	7	-6.4	-7.0	-10.1	1.3
Hamilton Regional Police Service	1259	9	1029	8	890	8	906	8	816	8	-18.3	-13.5	1.8	-10.0
Toronto Police Service	1216	8	1111	9	1005	9	981	9	1020	9	-8.6	-9.5	-2.4	4.0

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database)*. (accessed: 2016-08-19)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

The violent crime rate in Durham continues to decline, although the rate of decline has decreased. These are the lowest violent crime rates in Durham since the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (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:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	1957	3	1715	2	1473	2	1341	1	1228	1	-12.4	-14.2	-9.0	-8.4
York Regional Police Service	1646	1	1556	1	1440	1	1351	2	1475	2	-5.5	-7.5	-6.2	9.2
Peel Regional Police Service	1943	2	1769	3	1543	3	1564	3	1652	3	-9.0	-12.8	1.4	5.7
Durham Regional Police Service	2190	4	2025	4	1860	4	1832	4	1810	4	-7.5	-8.2	-1.5	-1.2
Toronto Police Service	2679	5	2506	5	2381	5	2267	5	2259	5	-6.4	-5.0	-4.8	-0.3
Ottawa Police Service	2999	6	2982	6	2466	6	2388	6	2332	6	-0.6	-17.3	-3.2	-2.3
Niagara Regional Police Service	3180	8	3257	8	2813	7	2507	7	2585	7	2.5	-13.7	-10.9	3.1
Hamilton Regional Police Service	3553	9	3476	9	3014	9	2725	8	2783	8	-2.2	-13.3	-9.6	2.2
Waterloo Regional Police Service	3144	7	3072	7	2927	8	2890	9	3083	9	-2.3	-4.7	-1.3	6.7

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database)*. (accessed: 2016-08-19)

Note: Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number

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. It includes all Criminal Code violations, including traffic, as well as drug violations and all federal statutes reported to police. The weight assigned to an incident is based on actual sentences handed down by the courts in all provinces and territories and is occasionally updated.

Use of 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 2011 through 2015, with data from the eight-comparator police services. Durham Regional Police has consistently ranked third amongst comparator police services.

Overall Crime Severity Index

Police Service:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	34	1	28.4	1	25.5	1	24.1	1	22.9	1	-16.4	-10.4	-5.2	-5
York Regional Police Service	38.8	2	35.7	2	32.5	2	30.7	2	33.2	2	-7.8	-9.2	-5.3	8
Durham Regional Police Service	47.9	3	45.1	3	40.7	3	38.4	3	37.9	3	-5.7	-9.8	-5.7	-1.2
Peel Regional Police Service	52.4	4	48.2	4	42.3	4	40.8	4	42	4	-7.9	-12.3	-3.6	3
Ottawa Police Service	58.7	5	58.8	5	49.4	5	45.2	5	47.0	5	0.1	-16	-8.5	4
Niagara Regional Police Service	61.1	6	63.9	7	57.2	7	51	6	52	6	4.6	-10.4	-10.9	1.9
Toronto Police Service	68.5	8	65.5	8	58.5	8	55.7	8	56.4	7	-4.4	-10.7	-4.8	1.3
Waterloo Regional Police Service	63.7	7	59.1	6	57.1	6	55.4	7	59.5	8	-7.3	-3.3	-3	7.4
Hamilton Regional Police Service	74.7	9	71.8	9	64.7	9	59.8	9	59.8	9	-3.8	-9.9	-7.6	0

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0085 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, by police service, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database).* (accessed: 2016-08-19)

Clearance Rate:

The 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 2011 through 2015, with data from the eight-comparator police services. For the second year in a row, the Durham Regional Police ranked fourth amongst comparator police services for clearance rate.

Total Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Peel Regional Police Service	47.0	3	49.5	1	50.8	1	49.2	1	47.5	1	5.3	2.6	-3.1	-3.6
Halton Regional Police Service	38.4	6	37.5	7	43.8	4	47.0	3	46.8	2	-2.4	17.0	7.2	-0.3
York Regional Police Service	48.2	2	49.3	2	50.5	2	48.6	2	46.7	3	2.2	2.6	-3.9	-3.8
Durham Regional Police Service	49.5	1	47.3	3	47.3	3	45.3	4	43.9	4	-4.4	0.0	-4.3	-3.0
Waterloo Regional Police Service	42.0	4	41.1	4	40.3	5	41.5	5	41.1	5	-2.3	-2.0	3.1	-1.0
Toronto Police Service	33.6	8	35.2	8	36.8	8	38.0	7	39.3	6	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.5
Ottawa Police Service	39.6	5	38.7	5	39.4	6	37.4	8	36.9	7	-2.2	1.8	-5.2	-1.3
Hamilton Regional Police Service	33.5	9	33.7	9	33.7	9	36.5	9	36.9	8	0.6	0.2	8.1	1.2
Niagara Regional Police Service	38.4	7	38.0	6	38.2	7	38.8	6	36.7	9	-1.1	0.7	1.4	-5.4

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, annual, CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2016-08-19)

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 2011 through 2015, with data from the eight-comparator Police Services. Durham ranks third among its eight comparator services.

Weighted Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2012 / 2011	2013 / 2012	2014 / 2013	2015 / 2014
	WCR	Rank	WCR	Rank	WCR	Rank	WCR	Rank	WCR	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	41.8	5	40.5	4	44.4	4	47.6	1	47.0	1	-3.04	9.65	7.16	-1.2
York Regional Police Service	45.0	2	45.2	2	46.6	1	44.7	3	43.7	2	0.42	3.01	-4.16	-2.19
Durham Regional Police Service	50.6	1	49.0	1	46.3	2	45.3	2	42.2	3	-3.16	-5.39	-2.33	-6.72
Peel Regional Police Service	43.2	3	44.3	3	45.3	3	44.0	4	42.1	4	2.57	2.39	-3.04	-4.32
Toronto Police Service	36.4	8	38.8	7	39.6	6	39.4	6	39.7	5	6.59	2.01	-0.58	0.84
Waterloo Regional Police Service	42.8	4	39.9	5	39.9	5	39.5	5	39.3	6	-6.89	0	-0.98	-0.41
Ottawa Police Service	38.7	6	39.0	6	39.4	7	39.2	7	38.7	7	0.59	1.21	-0.63	-1.25
Niagara Regional Police Service	38.3	7	38.0	8	36.8	8	37.0	8	36.8	8	-0.73	-3.13	0.68	-0.54
Hamilton Regional Police Service	33.8	9	34.9	9	32.4	9	33.7	9	34.7	9	3.16	-7.08	3.76	2.94

Source: Statistics Canada. *Table 252-0085 Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates, by police service, Ontario, annual*, CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2016-08-19)

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, 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	2016*	57%	65%	72%	77%	81%
	2015	57%	64%	71%	76%	81%
	2014	55%	63%	70%	76%	80%
North	2016*	30%	39%	44%	50%	57%
	2015	26%	32%	38%	43%	49%
	2014	30%	37%	43%	49%	53%
East	2016*	52%	58%	65%	73%	76%
	2015	51%	60%	67%	73%	78%
	2014	54%	60%	68%	75%	80%
Central East	2016*	70%	78%	84%	88%	91%
	2015	71%	78%	84%	88%	91%
	2014	70%	77%	83%	87%	90%
Central West	2016*	57%	66%	72%	78%	82%
	2015	57%	65%	71%	76%	81%
	2014	54%	64%	70%	76%	80%
West	2016*	56%	64%	72%	78%	82%
	2015	56%	63%	71%	77%	82%
	2014	49%	60%	68%	74%	80%

The average emergency response time in 2015 was eight-and-a-half minutes (8 min. 39 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 cannot be compared amongst police services.

Source: DRPS Versadex Data Mart

* 2016: January 1st 2016 to July 31st 2016

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) for the last five years. The table also contains a summary of the same statistics year-to-date for the current year and past two years.

The number of motor vehicle collisions involving injury remained relatively unchanged (+0.6%) between 2014 and 2015. The number of fatalities resulting from motor vehicle collisions increased by four (22%) in the same period.

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% Change '15 / '14	Year-To-Date July 31			% Change '16 YTD – '15 YTD
							2014	2015	2016	
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION – INJURY	1,544	1,657	1,682	1,653	1,663	0.6%	931	932	966	3.6%
FATALITIES RESULTING FROM MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION (NON-MEDICAL) ¹	20	17	24	18	22	22%	6	12	9	-25%

¹As reported in DRPS Traffic Services Branch Call-Out Sheet

Contributing Causes to Fatal Collisions

		2014	2015
Contributing Causes of Fatal MVC (may have multiple factors)	Alcohol	2	3
	Drug	1	2
	Distraction	1	1
	Speed	6	7
	Environment (Roads)	1	1
	Weather	1	3
	Driver Error	11	15
Contributing Causes to Death or Injury in Fatal MVC (may have multiple factors)	Seatbelt	9	3
	Age	0	4
	Fire	0	1
	Vehicle Condition	2	2

The table on the left outlines the factors that contribute to fatal collisions and the resulting fatalities and injuries.

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 conducted its most recent public opinion survey between September 2015 and January 2016. A section of this survey is dedicated to evaluating the sense of security felt by members of our community.

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

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 of respondents report feeling safe in their local mall or plaza at night, and a similar proportion (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 were also 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.