

Classification: **PUBLIC**

Meeting: **September 12, 2011**

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:

It is my interpretation that the Board End of Community Safety is directly 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*". The Community Safety Board End 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 this Board End necessarily includes reporting information to the Board regarding crime prevention activities, outputs and outcomes. These three preventative components can contribute directly to community safety by reducing the incidence of criminal activity, or influencing the perception(s) of personal security of residents and visitors to our community.

Community safety activities are identified within and/or are driven by the Business Plan. The activities are conducted either in partnerships with other community agencies, other police forces, or independently. They are designed to improve the community's quality of life and personal safety by preventing the occurrence of crime, raising awareness and understanding of actual crime rates, reducing the perception regarding fear of crime, and informing the public regarding the effectiveness of policing efforts to build safer communities.

Community Safety outputs include assessing the impact of our service activities both internally and against our comparators, using 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. Community Safety outputs also include proactive measures of enforcement of municipal, provincial and federal legislation. These can take the form of traditional

enforcement initiatives (i.e. -“In the Zone” traffic campaigns, R.I.D.E campaign) , crime prevention initiatives (i.e.- “Lock it or Lose it” campaigns), and quality of life initiatives including citizen awareness and education programs (i.e.- Neighbourhood Watch, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design).

Community safety outcomes involve a comparison both internally and against our comparators (where available), of the police force’s ability to effectively respond to and manage calls for service, and resolve criminal incidents. Outcomes include survey measures of the Police Force’s ability to increase community awareness regarding policing initiatives, the reality of crime and crime rates, assessed against the community’s perception of personal safety and how it impacts their quality of life within our Region.

In relation to Law Enforcement activities, it is my interpretation that this Board End necessarily incorporates the Police Force’s efforts to enforce existing legislation, and receive and respond to citizen generated calls for service where criminal activity or community safety is at issue. Incidents involving criminal activity or community safety issues must be effectively resolved wherever possible, and subsequently reported according to Statistics Canada Unified Criminal Reporting (version 2.2) requirements. There is a requirement to assess our activity internally through year over year comparison and trending, and externally through annual comparator communities’ incident reporting to Statistics Canada. The Durham Regional Police Force will be within the top 50% of our comparators utilizing the Statistics Canada Unified Crime Reporting (Version 2.2).

Executive Summary:

It is the policy of the Board that the Durham Regional Police Service contributes to making the Durham Region a leader in community safety among eight identified comparator services. Eight measures are identified to be used in the assessment of community safety and where comparator data exists the Durham Regional Police Service is expected to be in the top half.

For all measures that comparator data is available, Durham proves to be a leader in community safety with rankings in the top half of its comparators. Durham is ranked first amongst its comparators for its clearance rate and weighted clearance rate. With the exception of motor vehicle collisions, each measure has improved over last year.

Over the last five years the crime rate has continued to decline. We are realizing the lowest crime rates in Durham of all years that the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (since 1998.) While crime rates are declining, Durham’s clearance rates have increased by 11% in the last five years.

In 2010, 90% of DRPS emergency calls for service had a response time that was under 15 minutes. The average emergency response time was eight minutes. Emergency response times improved in 2010 over the latter half of 2009 and those times are sustained year-to-date in 2011.

Although 2010 had the highest number of collisions with injury and fatalities in the last five years, figures to June 30th 2011 indicate that this should not be the case for 2011.

A public opinion survey was conducted in 2010 in which responses to questions about safety were generally positive. Overall respondents indicated that they felt safe during the day and to a lesser degree at night and were generally satisfied with the quality of police services in Durham Region.

Data Support:

Community Safety activities are reported to the Police Services Board through semi-annual Business Plan updates. The most recent update was accepted by the Board at the July 11th meeting (M136-11 refers).

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

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 2006 through 2010, and include data from the eight comparator police services.

Durham Regional Police maintained the 4th lowest Criminal Code crime rate amongst comparator police services in 2010.

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

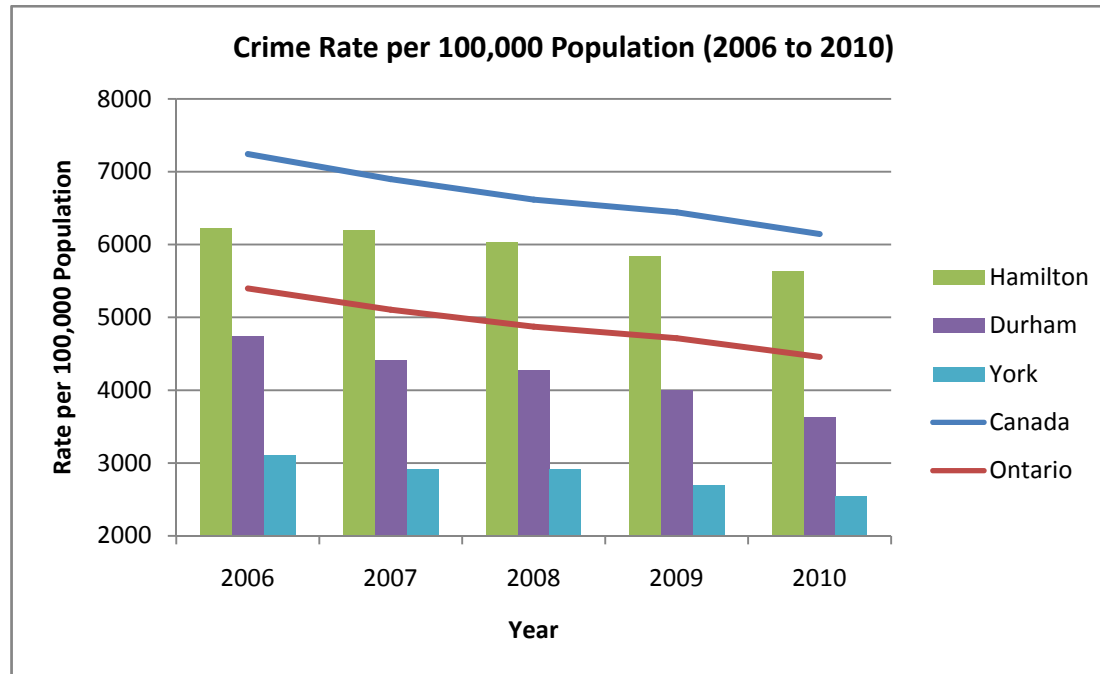
Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
York Regional Police Service	3105	1	2910	1	2918	1	2698	1	2540	1	-6.3	0.3	-7.5	-5.8
Peel Regional Police Service	3632	3	3545	3	3269	3	3099	3	2934	2	-2.4	-7.8	-5.2	-5.3
Halton Regional Police Service	3430	2	3353	2	3157	2	2864	2	2983	3	-2.3	-5.8	-9.3	4.1
Durham Regional Police Service	4744	4	4405	4	4278	4	3994	4	3623	4	-7.1	-2.9	-6.6	-9.3
Toronto Police Service	5495	5	5177	6	4818	5	4664	6	4326	5	-5.8	-6.9	-3.2	-7.3
Ottawa Police Service	5703	7	5424	7	4860	6	4625	5	4329	6	-4.9	-10.4	-4.8	-6.4
Waterloo Regional Police Service	5610	6	5103	5	5113	7	5469	8	4936	7	-9.0	0.2	7.0	-9.7
Niagara Regional Police Service	5716	8	5478	8	5590	8	5266	7	4947	8	-4.2	2.0	-5.8	-6.1
Hamilton Regional Police Service	6227	9	6200	9	6026	9	5841	9	5629	9	-0.4	-2.8	-3.1	-3.6

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, 1998 to 2010*; from CCJS extranet

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number

Over the last five years the crime rate has continued to decline; for 2010 there is a 9.3% decrease in the crime rate from 2009. We are realizing the lowest crime rates in Durham of all years that the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (since 1998.)

York represents the lowest crime rate of our comparator services and Hamilton the highest. For comparison purposes, York, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada and Durham are graphed to show Durham’s position relative to the upper and lower comparison services’ rates, as well as the national and provincial rates. The lines on the chart below display the provincial and national total crime rates (excluding traffic) for five years while the bars show Durham, York and Hamilton.



Durham’s crime rate is below the federal and provincial 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 5th ranking amongst comparator police services in 2010.

Crimes of Violence Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	624	1	613	1	536	1	498	1	518	1	-1.9	-12.5	-7.1	4.0
York Regional Police Service	657	2	647	2	624	2	607	2	594	2	-1.5	-3.6	-2.8	-2.2
Peel Regional Police Service	704	3	711	3	664	3	611	3	604	3	1.0	-6.6	-8.0	-1.1
Ottawa Police Service	919	5	881	5	785	4	775	4	711	4	-4.1	-10.9	-1.3	-8.4
Durham Regional Police Service	884	4	964	7	849	5	829	5	775	5	9.1	-11.9	-2.3	-6.6
Niagara Regional Police Service	968	7	955	6	1063	7	936	6	924	6	-1.4	11.3	-12.0	-1.2
Waterloo Regional Police Service	924	6	834	4	890	6	963	7	1002	7	-9.8	6.7	8.2	4.0
Toronto Police Service	1427	9	1415	9	1348	8	1299	9	1239	8	-0.8	-4.8	-3.6	-4.7
Hamilton Regional Police Service	1347	8	1394	8	1377	9	1293	8	1341	9	3.5	-1.2	-6.1	3.7

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, 1998 to 2010*; from CCJS extranet

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number

The violent crime rate in Durham has declined each year since 2007, with 2010 showing a 6.6% decrease from 2009. The last three years, have seen 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 ranked 4th for its property crime rate amongst comparator services in 2008, a position it has held for over 5 years.

Property Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
York Regional Police Service	2239	1	2049	1	2084	1	1899	1	1766	1	-8.5	1.7	-8.9	-7.0
Peel Regional Police Service	2551	3	2499	3	2306	2	2196	3	2031	2	-2.0	-7.7	-4.8	-7.5
Halton Regional Police Service	2532	2	2483	2	2386	3	2147	2	2249	3	-1.9	-3.9	-10.0	4.7
Durham Regional Police Service	3271	4	2895	4	2879	4	2662	4	2336	4	-11.5	-0.5	-7.6	-12.2
Toronto Police Service	3588	5	3345	5	3058	5	2982	5	2745	5	-6.8	-8.6	-2.5	-8.0
Ottawa Police Service	4228	7	4040	8	3592	7	3442	6	3090	6	-4.4	-11.1	-4.2	-10.2
Waterloo Regional Police Service	4015	6	3539	6	3551	6	3886	8	3317	7	-11.9	0.3	9.4	-14.6
Niagara Regional Police Service	4275	8	4000	7	4017	8	3853	7	3553	8	-6.4	0.4	-4.1	-7.8
Hamilton Regional Police Service	4347	9	4283	9	4158	9	4080	9	3823	9	-1.5	-2.9	-1.9	-6.3

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, 1998 to 2010*; from CCJS extranet

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest whole number

For 2010, there is a 12.2% decrease in the property crime rate from 2009. The property crime rate has declined each year over the last five; with 2010 having the lowest property crime rate in Durham of all years that the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (since 1998.)

Reported Criminal Violations YTD June 30th 2011

Reported violations include all reported or known violations recorded in the Durham Regional Police Records Management System (Versadex). They may or may not be substantiated by DRPS and may or may not be the most serious violation of the incident. Although they may not be substantiated by the police, DRPS resources are required to make this conclusion.

The volume of reported or known violations recorded in Versadex, as at June 30th, continues its decline as compared to the same time period in 2010.

- Reported Criminal Code (excluding traffic) violations are down 13%
- Reported violent violations are down 5%
- Reported property violations are down 11%

All are lower than the average volume YTD at June 30th for 2006-2011.

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 2006 through 2010, with data from the eight comparator Police Services.

Overall Crime Severity Index

Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	CSI	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Halton Regional Police Service	44.9	1	43.7	1	41.4	1	36.8	1	37.5	1	-2.7	-5.3	-11.1	1.7
York Regional Police Service	51.3	2	47.2	2	45.1	2	44.5	2	43.2	2	-7.9	-4.6	-1.2	-3.0
Durham Regional Police Service	69.8	4	68.2	4	65.8	4	60.7	4	51.3	3	-2.3	-3.5	-7.9	-15.4
Peel Regional Police Service	58.5	3	60.9	3	59.3	3	56.7	3	51.9	4	4.2	-2.7	-4.4	-8.5
Ottawa Police Service	83.4	6	77.1	6	70.3	6	68.3	5	61.3	5	-7.6	-8.8	-2.8	-10.3
Waterloo Regional Police Service	79.4	5	70.9	5	68.4	5	73.6	6	67.6	6	-10.7	-3.5	7.7	-8.2
Niagara Regional Police Service	84.7	7	79.8	7	79.8	7	75.6	7	69.5	7	-5.8	0.0	-5.3	-8.1
Toronto Police Service	92.1	8	87.2	8	81.9	8	78.8	8	74.0	8	-5.3	-6.1	-3.7	-6.2
Hamilton Regional Police Service	97.2	9	96.7	9	88.6	9	86.1	9	82.3	9	-0.5	-8.4	-2.9	-4.4

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates by police services, annual*; from CCJS extranet

Durham Regional Police improved its CSI ranking in 2010 to 3rd amongst comparator police services.

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 2006 through 2010, with data from the eight comparator Police Services.

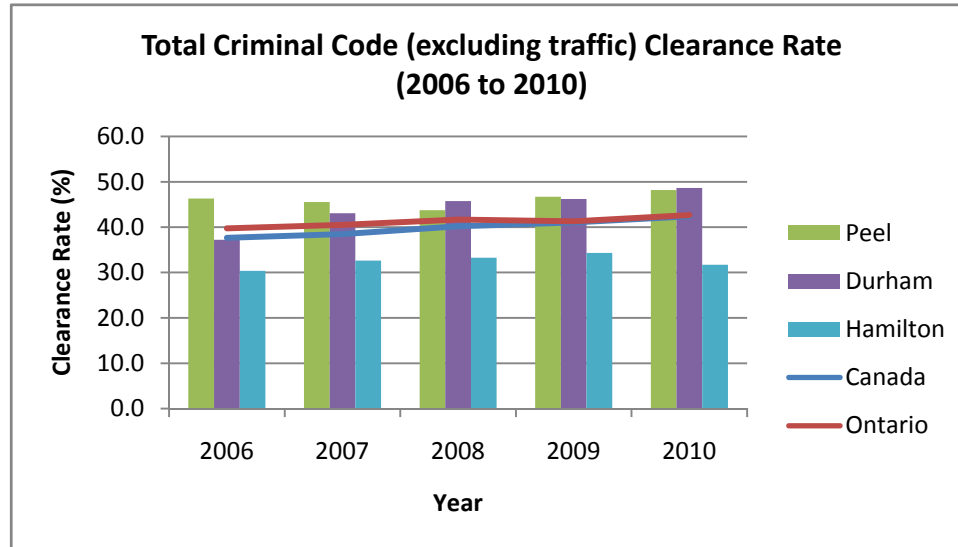
Total Criminal Code (Excluding Traffic) Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Rate %	Rank	Change	Change	Change	Change
Durham Regional Police Service	37.2	5	43.1	4	45.8	1	46.2	3	48.6	1	5.8%	2.7%	0.5%	2.4%
Peel Regional Police Service	46.3	1	45.5	1	43.8	2	46.7	1	48.2	2	-0.8%	-1.8%	3.0%	1.5%
York Regional Police Service	43.1	2	42.9	5	43.1	3	46.3	2	48.1	3	-0.2%	0.2%	3.1%	1.8%
Waterloo Regional Police Service	41.4	3	44.2	2	42.7	4	39.6	5	44.5	4	2.9%	-1.5%	-3.1%	4.9%
Ottawa Police Service	31.0	7	32.3	9	37.3	7	37.9	6	40.5	5	1.3%	5.1%	0.5%	2.6%
Toronto Police Service	39.6	4	36.5	6	38.8	6	36.6	7	37.4	6	-3.0%	2.3%	-2.2%	0.8%
Halton Regional Police Service	37.0	6	43.6	3	42.3	5	41.1	4	37.2	7	6.6%	-1.3%	-1.2%	-3.9%
Niagara Regional Police Service	30.9	8	32.9	7	34.5	8	33.8	9	36.7	8	1.9%	1.6%	-0.8%	3.0%
Hamilton Regional Police Service	30.4	9	32.6	8	33.3	9	34.3	8	31.7	9	2.3%	0.6%	1.1%	-2.6%

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Clearance Rates, Major Crime Categories, Municipal Police Services, 1998 to 2010*; from CCJS extranet

After dropping to the 3rd ranking in 2009, in 2010 the Durham Regional Police reclaimed the top ranking amongst comparator police services for clearance rate. Less than a percentage point separates the top three services.

Over the past five years, Peel’s clearance rate has been amongst the highest of the comparators, while Hamilton’s has been amongst the lowest. For comparison purposes, Canada, Ontario, Peel, Hamilton and Durham are graphed to show Durham’s position relative to the upper and lower services’ rates, as well as the national and provincial levels. The lines on the chart below display the rates Canada and Ontario while the bars show Durham, Hamilton, and Peel’s rates for the past five years.



Durham’s clearance rate is above the federal and provincial levels and is at the top of our comparator services.

Clearance Rate YTD June 30th 2011

Operational clearance rates to June 30th 2011 are similar to those reported for 2010. While the property crime clearance rate is showing an increase to date, the clearance rate for violent and other Criminal Code violations are lower than the same point in 2010.

Offence Group	Clearance Rate 2010 YTD	Clearance Rate 2011 YTD
Violent (Violations Against the Person)	78%	74%
Crimes Against Property	28%	29%
Other Criminal Code Violations	91%	89%
Grand Total	48%	47%

Source: DRPS RMS (Versadex Data Mart)

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 2006 through 2010, with data from the eight comparator Police Services.

Weighted Clearance Rate

Police Service:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change
Durham Regional Police Service	35.7	6	42.7	4	46.0	1	47.9	1	48.2	1	19.7	7.7	4.2	0.7
York Regional Police Service	42.9	3	42.4	5	42.8	3	44.7	3	46.7	2	-1.2	0.9	4.5	4.5
Waterloo Regional Police Service	42.9	2	45.8	1	43.5	2	41.5	5	44.4	3	6.8	-5.0	-4.5	6.8
Peel Regional Police Service	45.2	1	43.0	3	39.8	5	45.3	2	42.3	4	-4.9	-7.4	13.7	-6.6
Ottawa Police Service	30.9	8	33.6	7	38.1	7	39.9	6	41.2	5	8.7	13.4	4.8	3.1
Toronto Police Service	39.4	4	39.1	6	39.7	6	38.4	7	38.5	6	-0.8	1.6	-3.3	0.3
Halton Regional Police Service	38.7	5	44.1	2	42.6	4	43.5	4	38.3	7	14.0	-3.5	2.2	-11.9
Niagara Regional Police Service	31.8	7	31.6	9	32.0	9	32.9	9	35.5	8	-0.5	1.2	2.8	7.9
Hamilton Regional Police Service	28.0	9	31.6	8	34.5	8	35.6	8	31.6	9	12.8	9.2	3.2	-11.3

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS); *Crime severity index and weighted clearance rates by police services, annual*; from CCJS extranet

Since 2008, the Durham Regional Police has maintained the top ranking amongst comparator police services for weighted clearance rates.

For the past two years (2008 and 2009), the Durham Regional Police Service has had the second highest weighted clearance rate in Canada, amongst police services serving populations of over 100,000. A 2010 comparison to those services that serve a population of over 100,000 may be available in the December 2011 publication of Statistics Canada's Police Resources in Canada. It is not available at this time.

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*	2009**	56%	63%	68%	73%	77%
	2010	59%	66%	73%	79%	83%
	2011***	61%	68%	74%	79%	83%
15 N	2009	26%	30%	36%	42%	49%
	2010	31%	37%	43%	50%	55%
	2011	32%	37%	44%	49%	54%
16 E	2009	49%	53%	59%	63%	69%
	2010	52%	59%	66%	71%	76%
	2011	58%	62%	66%	71%	79%
17CE	2009	64%	71%	76%	81%	85%
	2010	72%	78%	83%	88%	91%
	2011	73%	81%	86%	90%	93%
18 CW	2009	61%	69%	75%	78%	83%
	2010	59%	67%	75%	81%	85%
	2011	61%	67%	74%	81%	84%
19 W	2009	56%	64%	68%	73%	77%
	2010	59%	67%	75%	82%	85%
	2011	60%	70%	76%	80%	86%

Source: DRPS Versadex Data Mart

* Divisions are based on the 2010 boundary criteria. The comparison data used for 2009 closely resembles the geography of the 2010 divisions.

** 2009 July 1st 2009 - December 31st 2009

*** 2011 January 1st 2011 - June 30th 2011

Call priorities were reviewed with recommended changes for dispatch implemented on June 30, 2009. Using an enhanced “standard priority criteria,” the number of priority 1 call types were reduced by four, thus the latter half of 2009 is used for comparison purposes. Further review of service delivery through the Patrol Staffing Analysis Project resulted in a change in divisional boundaries in early 2010. Analysis of the impact of the associated staffing deployment and transition to call management, including proximity dispatch practices were anticipated to improve emergency call response.

In 2010 there were 5368 emergency calls; of these 4750 have measurable response times used in the analysis of emergency calls for service. In 2010, 90% of DRPS emergency calls for service had a response time that was under 15 minutes. The average emergency response time for 2010 was eight minutes (median time was seven minutes).

Emergency response times improved in 2010 over the latter half of 2009 and those times are sustained year-to-date in 2011.

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.

Motor vehicle collisions involving injury rose by almost 11% in 2010 from 2009. After experiencing an annual decrease in motor vehicle collision fatalities from 2006 to 2009, in 2010 we had a 45.5% increase in fatalities over 2009. Last year had the highest number of collisions with injury and fatalities in the last five years.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	5 Year Average	% Change 2010/2009
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION – INJURY	1,520	1,445	1,392	1,403	1,554	1,463	10.8
MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION – FATALITIES (NON-MEDICAL)¹	27	26	24	22	32	26	45.5

Current as at February 1, 2011.

¹As reported in DRPS TSB Call-Out Sheet

Motor Vehicle Collisions YTD June 30th 2011

Motor vehicle collision fatalities to June 30th 2011 are down significantly from the same period last year. While in 2010 there were 14 fatalities from motor vehicle collisions by June 30th, there were six motor vehicle fatalities in 2011 at June 30th. This is a 57% decrease in fatalities from last year.

Motor vehicle collisions with injuries are down slightly (down 2%) from the same period last year.

2010 Public Opinion Survey

An extensive 62 question survey, designed to assess the public's concerns and opinions about our police service, was conducted in 2010. The survey ran for thirteen weeks. There were 3,101 responses to the survey comprising 470 paper survey responses and 2,631 online survey responses.

Responses to questions about safety were generally positive. Overall respondents indicated that they felt safe during the day and to a lesser degree at night. Although less so than during the day, participants indicated they feel safe in places such as their residence, public buildings and their local mall or plaza at night. Areas where they were much less likely to feel safe at night include their downtown area and walking in parks. In general, worry from crime does not keep respondents from doing what they want to do.

The survey showed that there is a perception that the level of crime in Durham Region has increased over the past three years. Half of the respondents felt that crime has increased or increased significantly. This is notable because we are experiencing the lowest crime rates in Durham of all years that the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) information is available (since 1998.) Those who indicated that they felt crime in Durham has increased were much more likely to respond that there are not enough police in their neighbourhood.

In general, respondents indicated that they feel the roads are safe within Durham Region. When thinking about their neighbourhood, speeding was indicated as the traffic problem of greatest concern for respondents, followed by aggressive driving and disobeying traffic signs and signals. Overall respondents indicated that they have not been involved in or made aware of initiatives related to unsafe vehicle use in their neighbourhood.

When choosing from a list of things that could improve safety in neighbourhoods, respondents most often felt that encouraging more parental responsibility would improve the safety in their neighbourhood. This was followed by stricter sentencing for criminals and more police around on foot.

Respondents indicated that from what they have seen or heard, local police officers are usually available when needed and fair and unbiased when providing police services. Generally respondents were satisfied with the quality of police services in Durham Region.