

Safest City Report 2013

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Foreword

Both crime and fear of crime are important quality-of-life issues for any society. Where crime rates and fear of crime are high, people are less engaged with and less willing to invest in their local communities and civic life more generally. And, as criminological research has demonstrated, in cities and neighbourhoods where residents lack mutual trust and are less willing to work together toward common goals, crime rates are higher. As a consequence, high rates of crime and high levels of fear can become a vicious cycle, with each reinforcing the other. Fear of crime, however, is also driven by factors unrelated to crime and can take on a life of its own in ways that harm the well-being of people and their communities. Providing accurate information about crime can be an antidote to this, which is one reason this Safest City Report 2013 is such a valuable resource for those living and working in Mississauga and Peel Region more generally.



Recent surveys and polls by Statistics Canada and other organizations have shown that while the vast majority of Canadians feel safe in their own homes and neighbourhoods, most also believe crime in the nation as a whole and in their cities has been stable or has increased over time. Most Canadians also believe that Canada's largest cities have much higher crime rates than smaller cities and rural areas. The information presented in this Safest City Report 2013 is a corrective to some of those perceptions. Since 2008, when Safe City Mississauga began compiling and publishing crime data from various sources, crime rates – including violent and property crime -- in Mississauga have declined steadily. This parallels a national trend of much longer duration. Indeed, in 2013 Canada's crime rate continued a long-term decline that began in the early 1990s and reached its lowest level since 1969. Furthermore, the severity of crime (as measured by an index constructed by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics) has also continued to drop in Mississauga as well as in Canada as a whole. Crime has become less common and less serious, contrary to popular belief.

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Although Mississauga's crime trends follow those for the nation as a whole and for many other Canadian cities, Mississauga stands out in terms of its overall levels of crime. As this report shows, Mississauga continues to have among the lowest crime rates among large cities in Canada and a crime rate lower than that for the nation as a whole. This is a remarkable achievement and a testament to local policies and priorities that have encouraged the growth of resilient neighbourhoods and social ties among residents who care about the collective good. The rest of Canada could learn valuable lessons from Mississauga about how to build safe communities and reduce crime through policies at the local level.

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Introduction and Executive Summary

The *Safest City Report* is an annual publication completed by Safe City Mississauga, a registered not-for-profit charity, with the aim of providing the Mississauga community with a comprehensive analysis of the previous year's criminal activity. As an organization tasked with providing the City of Mississauga with many of its social developmental crime prevention programs, Safe City Mississauga believes there is significant public interest in the fluctuations in crime rates and their severity.



This report analyzes Canadian crime data at both the local and national level, through a longitudinal lens, for the purpose of providing information on crime in a clear and logical manner. An analysis and comparison of rates and the severity of crime among densely populated cities serves as the basis for this document. Two standardized police-reported crime measures are utilized in this report: the crime rate and the Crime Severity Index (CSI). The former measures the overall volume of police-reported crime in an area, expressed as a rate per 100,000 people. The latter measures the overall severity of crime in an area, with more serious crimes 'weighing' more than less serious ones. The data presented in this report are collected from Statistics Canada's annual publication on crime statistics, and Peel Regional Police, who generously provides Safe City Mississauga with the necessary information to analyze crime at the local level.

In 2013, Mississauga had an overall crime rate of 2,270 per 100,000 people, which represented a 12.1% decrease from 2012's crime rate of 2,582 per 100,000 people. The majority of these incidents fell under the category of property crime (68.5%) followed by crimes against persons (18.9%) and 'other' Criminal Code offences (12.6%). The rates expressed in this report are calculated using Peel Region's 2013 population estimates, which indicated that Mississauga had an estimated population of 755,700 people, and was the 6th most populous city in Canada.¹

2013 represented another year of declining crime rates and a decrease in the severity index for Mississauga, and follows closely to the nationwide trend. Despite the national decrease in crime, Mississauga's comparatively low rate of crime indicates that it remains one of the safest cities in Canada when compared to other high-density cities. Because crime and safety remain topical to many of Mississauga's residents, *the Safest City Report* attempts to shed light on the concerns of citizens and provide them with a more reliable understanding of the prevalence of crime in their city.

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¹ Region of Peel (2013). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2014, November].

Methodology

Table 1 CMA population Data for Selected Cities in 2013²

CMA	Population (2013 Census)
Montréal (Que.)	3,981,800
Ottawa-Gatineau (Ont.-Que.)	1,305,200
Toronto (Ont.)	5,959,500
Winnipeg (Man.)	771,200
Calgary (Alta.)	1,364,800
Edmonton (Alta.)	1,289,600
Vancouver (B.C.)	2,443,300
Victoria (B.C.)	357,300
Mississauga ³	755,700
Peel ³	1,407,000
Canada ⁴	35,158, 300

Selection of Cities

A Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) refers to one or more municipalities centred around the perimeter of a 'core', with a total population of 100,000 people or more, of which at least half must be residents of the core.⁵ Table 1 lists several CMAs within Canada, along with their respective 2013 population estimates. Data for Mississauga and Peel Region are pulled from estimates provided by the Region of Peel, and provide the most accurate population measurement available to calculate 2013's crime rates in Mississauga.

² Ibid.

³ Region of Peel (2013). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2014, November].

⁴ Statistics Canada (2013). "Canada's total population estimates, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/130926/dq130926a-eng.htm> [2014, November].

⁵ Statistics Canada, (2011). "Estimates of population by census metropolitan area, sex and age group for July 1, based on the Standard Geographical Classification (SGC)" [online]. Available: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510056&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid=> [2014, November]

Indicators of Crime

Crime Rate

Since 1962, Canada has used the traditional ‘crime rate’ measurement to track the fluctuation of criminal activity. The overall crime rate is measured by summing all Criminal Code offences reported by the police, dividing by the total population of the area in question, and multiplying by 100,000.⁶ All crime rates presented in this report are therefore expressed as a rate per 100,000 people within a city, CMA, or nationally. The crime rates reported by the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) for specific offences, as well as the rates calculated from Peel Regional Police’s data, are the most sound measurement tools available for this crime analysis.

The use of a crime rate to measure criminal activity is limited by its inability to adequately express the true severity of crime when totaled. For example, the value given to one incident of homicide is the same as the value given to one incident of mischief, despite the obvious disparity in severity. An unusual fluctuation in minor offences may cause the total crime rate to increase or decrease drastically – presenting a misleading picture of crime. When crime rates are regarded at the specific offence level, the conclusions drawn more accurately reflect the prevalence of particular incidents.

Crime Severity Index (CSI)

Whereas the Crime Rate measures the overall volume of crime, the Crime Severity Index measures the ‘severity’ of crime. Introduced by Statistics Canada, the goal of the CSI measurement was to ensure that more serious crimes carried a heavier weight than less serious ones. As such, the data produced more accurately reflects the impact of crime on the community.⁷

This index is calculated by assigning a “weight” to each reported incident, derived from the average severity of the sentences handed down in criminal courts throughout Canada. The Index is then calculated by multiplying the corresponding weight by the number of police-reported incidents for that particular offence. All weighted offences are then totalled and divided by the total population. The Index is standardized to a value of ‘100’, with 2006 as its base year for Canada, and with subsequent years compared to that index.⁸

Data Sources

This report utilizes data from two sources: Peel Regional Police and the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics’ annual report on *Police-Reported Crime Statistics in Canada, 2013*. Peel Regional Police provided local level data that allows this report to track trends and rates specifically within Mississauga. The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics’ article provides data on crime rates and severity across Canada’s other densely populated areas using the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey and Crime Severity Index. The use of both data sources allow for a more comprehensive analysis of locally and nationally aggregated data.

⁶ Statistics Canada, (2013). “Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013” [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

Peel Regional Police Data

Peel Regional Police is Ontario's second largest municipal police force. It is responsible for policing the cities of Mississauga and Brampton, and is on contract to police Pearson Airport. Peel Regional Police divides Mississauga into three divisions: 11, 12, and 21 North of Derry Road.⁹ Peel Regional Police has also supplied weekly data for Mississauga to allow for the monthly tracking of property crime fluctuations (Figure 8). Peel Regional Police data can be found in Appendix A of this report.

Uniform Crime Reporting Survey

The Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) is an annual review completed by Statistics Canada, in co-operation with policing agencies across Canada, which collects crime statistics for the purpose of measuring incidences of crime and their characteristics.¹⁰ This data is used by the Federal government to develop and evaluate new legislative initiatives, as well as provides the public with details on crime trends in Canada.

The UCR reflects 100% of the total caseload for all police services in Canada. To ensure comparability, the UCR reports incidents based on the most serious offence where there are multiple offences.¹¹ As such, the data presented is not necessarily comparable to the data presented by Peel Regional Police, which counts up to four incidents per string of criminal activity (see Data Limitations).

Results and Analysis

Crime data from Peel Regional Police and Statistics Canada was analyzed through the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to track trends and rates. The graphs and tables generated serve as a basis for the analysis in this report. Trends in crime, both violent and property are discussed both generally and specifically in terms of their respective offence classification. All graphs and tables presented in this report were created by Safe City Mississauga using the provided data, except for those under the 'Statistics Canada's Crime Severity Index (CSI) and Crime Rate' heading, which are taken from Statistics Canada's annual report.

⁹ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "A Brief History" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelpolice.on.ca/en/aboutus/abriefhistory.asp> [2014, November].

¹⁰ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR)" [Online]. Available: <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3302> [2014, November].

¹¹ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

Figure 1 Map of Peel Regional Police service divisions¹²



Data Limitations

Although the data sources used in this report are the most accurate for measuring crime rates and severity in Mississauga and Canada, there are limitations to the conclusions that can be drawn from them. The data provided by police forces only indicate incidences that are 'officially' recorded by that agency as an offence. This does not account for other calls for service which are not accounted for as crime incidents.

Furthermore, the data does not account for unreported criminal activity, and may not accurately reflect the true volume of crime an area experiences. According to the Statistics Canada 2009 General Social Survey (GSS) on victimization, only 31% of Canadians report crimes they experience or witness

¹² Peel Regional Police, (2014). "Police Stations Map" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelpolice.on.ca/en/aboutus/findapolicestationinyourneighbourhood.asp> [2014, November].

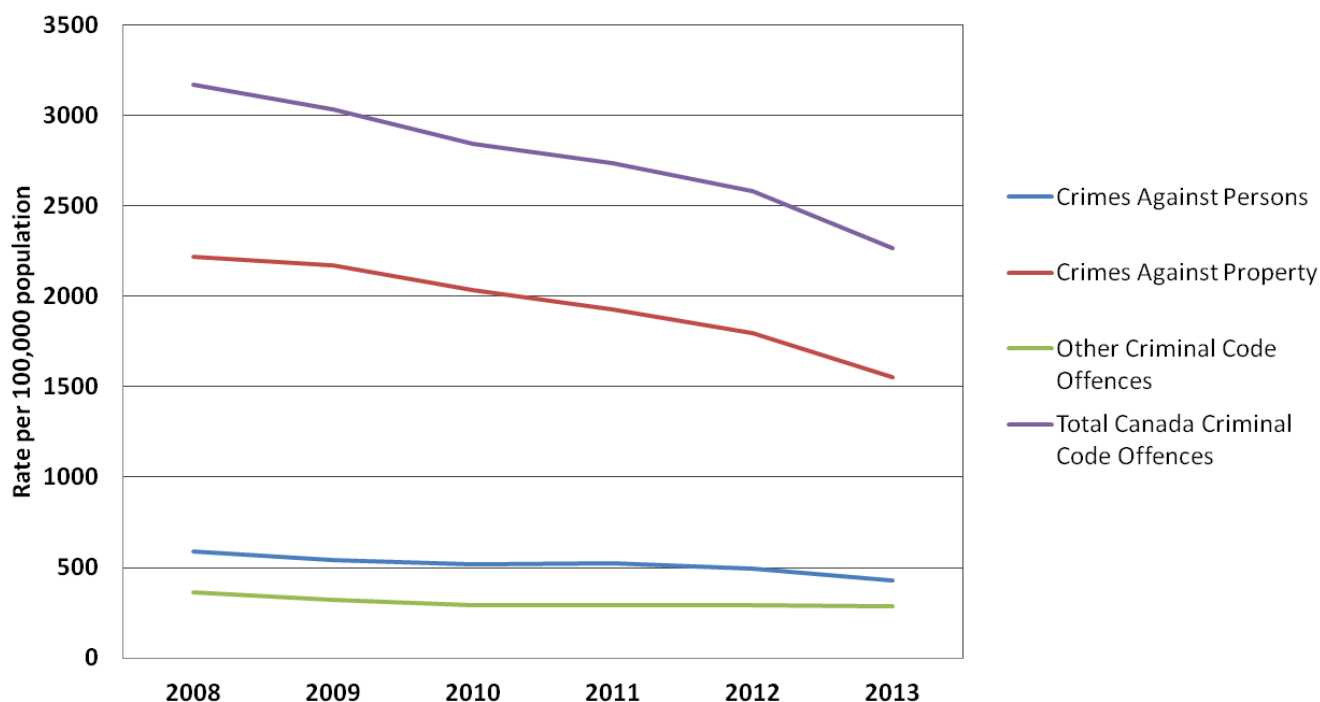
– as such, a large percentage of crime goes unreported and undetected by police forces.¹³ One could conclude that more serious crimes, such as murder, are less likely to go unreported than less serious crimes, such as vandalism. Thus, data on serious crimes may be a better reflection of that crimes actual presence in society.

It is also important to note that UCR Survey data regards instances where multiple incidents are present only as the most serious offence (e.g., in an instance where the suspect committed multiple offences, such as auto theft, robbery, and homicide, only the homicide will be reflected in the data from the UCR).¹⁴ In contrast, crime data provided by Peel Regional Police shows up to four incidences per event where multiple offences occurred – as such, it is reasonable to assume that the total crime rate reported in Mississauga and the Peel Region will be slightly more inflated than the rates for the other CMAs reported on in the UCR.

Crime Rates

Overall, Mississauga continues to be amongst the safest cities in Canada. In 2013, Mississauga had a total crime rate of 2,270 per 100,000 people, a 12.2% decrease from 2012, when the crime rate was 2,582 per 100,000 people. This is the lowest crime rate Mississauga has seen since Safe City Mississauga began tracking rates in 2008. In 2013, the City of Mississauga had a population of 755,500 people.¹⁵

Figure 2 Mississauga Crime rates, 2008-2013



¹³ Statistics Canada, (2014). "General Social Survey: An Overview, 2009" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89f0115x/89f0115x2009001-eng.htm> [2014, November].

¹⁴ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

¹⁵ Region of Peel (2013). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2014, November].

Figure 2 tracks the trend of crimes against persons, crimes against property, other Criminal Code Offences, and the total Criminal Code Offences in Mississauga. Peel Regional Police reports that the total Criminal Code Offences recorded in the City of Mississauga, excluding the Airport Division, for 2013 was 17,154 reported incidents.¹⁶ Following past years, property crime continues to comprise a majority of these offences, representing 68.5% of all the Canadian Criminal Code Offences in the city. Violent crime comprised 18.9% of total offences, and Other Criminal Code Offences comprised 12.6% - a trend that follows closely that in 2012.

Figure 3 Crime Rates by Census Metropolitan Area, 2013

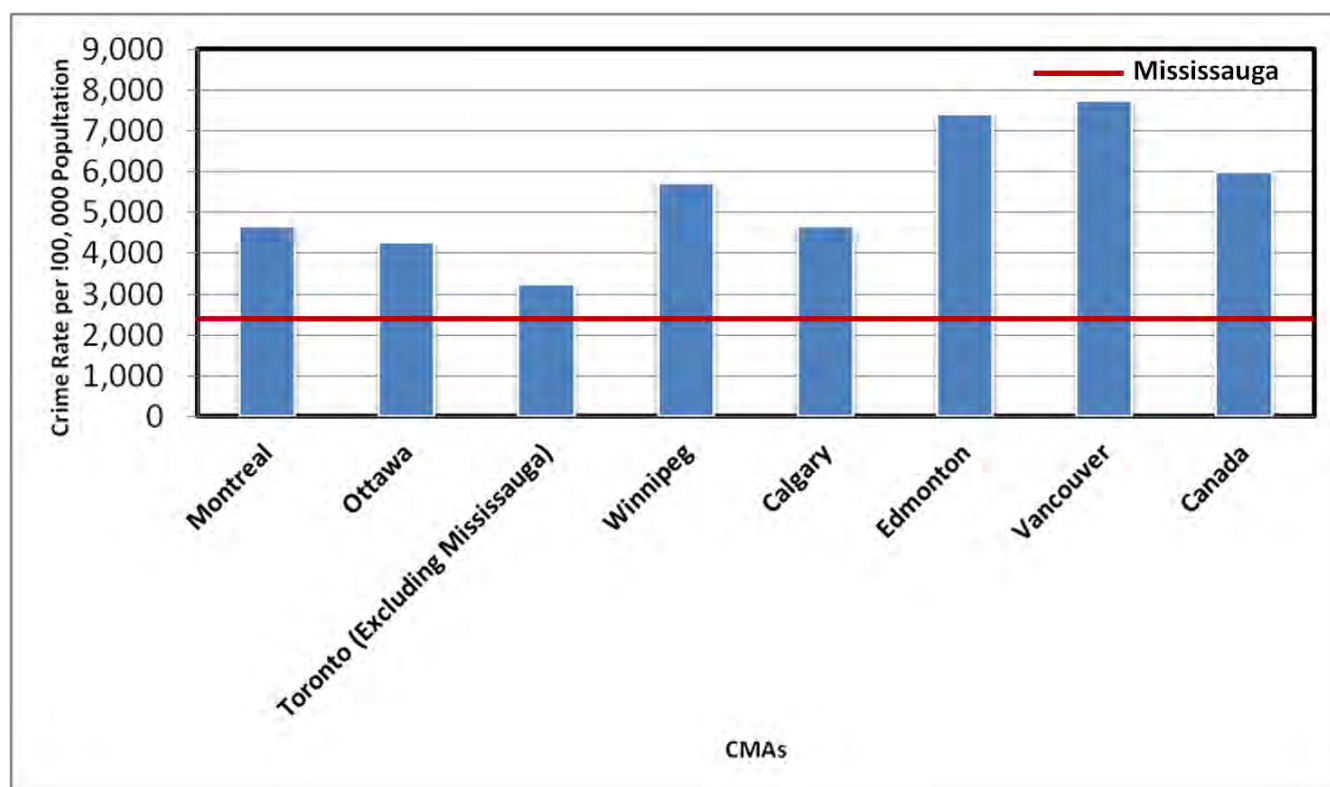
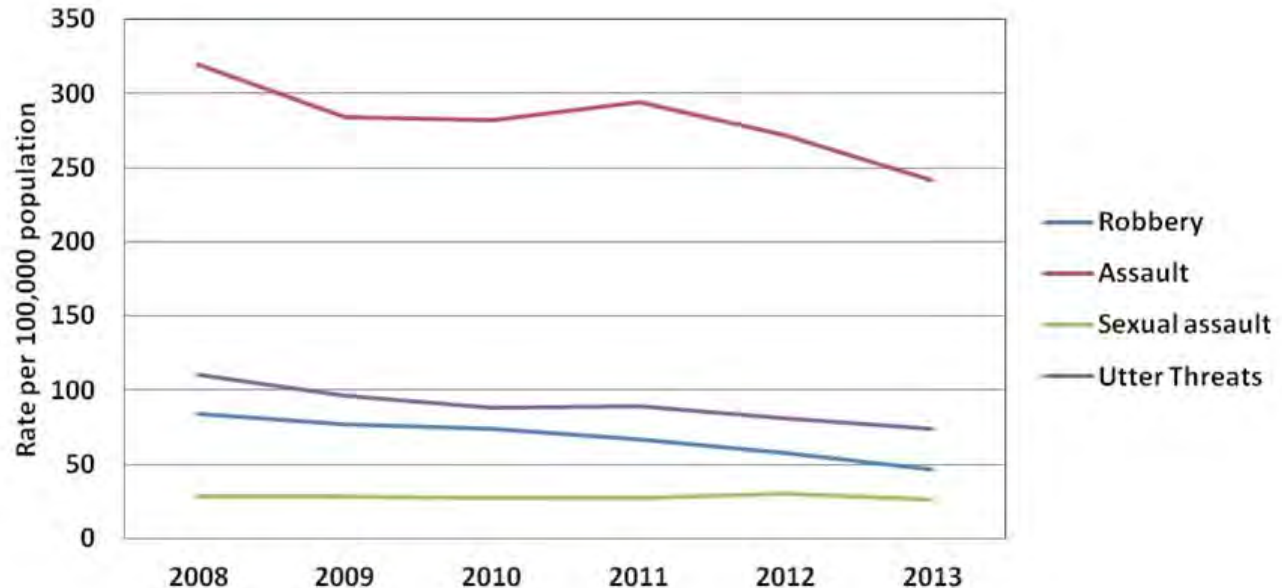


Figure 3 shows the crime rate per 100,000 people for 9 CMA's in Canada, with Mississauga represented as the red line to assist in comparison. The Toronto CMA has been adjusted by subtracting Mississauga's population and crime count, and then recalculated so as not to present data from Mississauga twice. In comparison to the 8 CMA's in this graph, Mississauga had the lowest crime rate in 2013, at a rate of 2,270 per 100,000 people. The Toronto region had a crime rate of 3,366 per 100,000 people in 2013, and although this was the lowest rate in Canada for CMA's, this number still reflected a 7.5% increase from 2012 (see Appendix C).

¹⁶ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2012 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)". [2014, November].

Trends in Violent Crime

Figure 4 Crime rates for selected violent offences, Mississauga, 2008 - 2013



A 'violent crime' is defined by Statistics Canada as a crime that "involves the use or threatened use of violence against a person, this includes homicide, attempted murder, assault, sexual assault and robbery".¹⁷ In Mississauga, there was a decrease in violent crime in 2013, from a rate of 491.4 per 100,000 people to 429 per 100,000. This represents a 12.7% decrease in violent crime since 2012.

Physical assault remains the most commonly reported violent crime in Mississauga, composing 56.4% of the category's total – a 1.4% increase from 2012. The second most common violent crime was uttering threats, at 17.2%, followed by robbery at 10.8%. While 2012 saw an increase in sexual assaults, 2013 had a decrease of 15.4%, dropping from 30.5 per 100,000 to 25.8 per 100,000 people.

¹⁷ Statistics Canada (2014). "Definitions" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/definitions-eng.htm> [November, 2014]

Table 2 Police-reported crime for selected offences, by Census Metropolitan Area, 2013¹⁸

CMAs	Homicide		Sexual assault, level 1, 2 and 3		Total robbery		Total breaking and entering		Total theft of motor vehicle	
	Rate	% Change in 2013	Rate	% Change in 2013	Rate	% Change in 2013	Rate	% Change in 2013	Rate	% Change in 2013
Montreal	1.08	-9.56	42.63	-0.86	101.6	-15.14	473.72	-16.12	269.9	-13.93
Ottawa	1.08	6.58	46.86	11.57	59.58	-15.28	283.34	-21.8	102.36	-21.26
Toronto	1.34	-3.74	45.2	-3.83	95.83	-19.02	226.69	-12.55	112.21	-14.69
Winnipeg	3.24	-22.37	87.63	-3.7	178.24	-27.52	560.41	-14.63	305.51	-0.37
Calgary	1.75	20.33	50.54	-0.9	69.3	-3.42	420.33	-2.67	363.89	12.32
Edmonton	2.09	-21.05	76.38	-10.14	89.32	-8.2	447.74	-3.45	378.02	17.64
Vancouver	1.72	11.91	46.49	8.12	108.19	-20.43	689.39	-3.16	269.86	-10.05
Canada	1.44	-8.07	60.61	-3.79	66.02	-17.3	444.72	-12.31	207.07	-7.81

Table 2 shows the crime rate of several offences, as well as the change in percentage, from 2012 to 2013 for 7 CMAs, as well as the national average. Mississauga is represented in the Toronto CMA's data, which has seen a crime rate decline in all five selected offences from 2012 to 2013.

Homicide

Figure 5 Rates of Homicide and Attempted Homicide, Mississauga, 2008-2013¹⁹

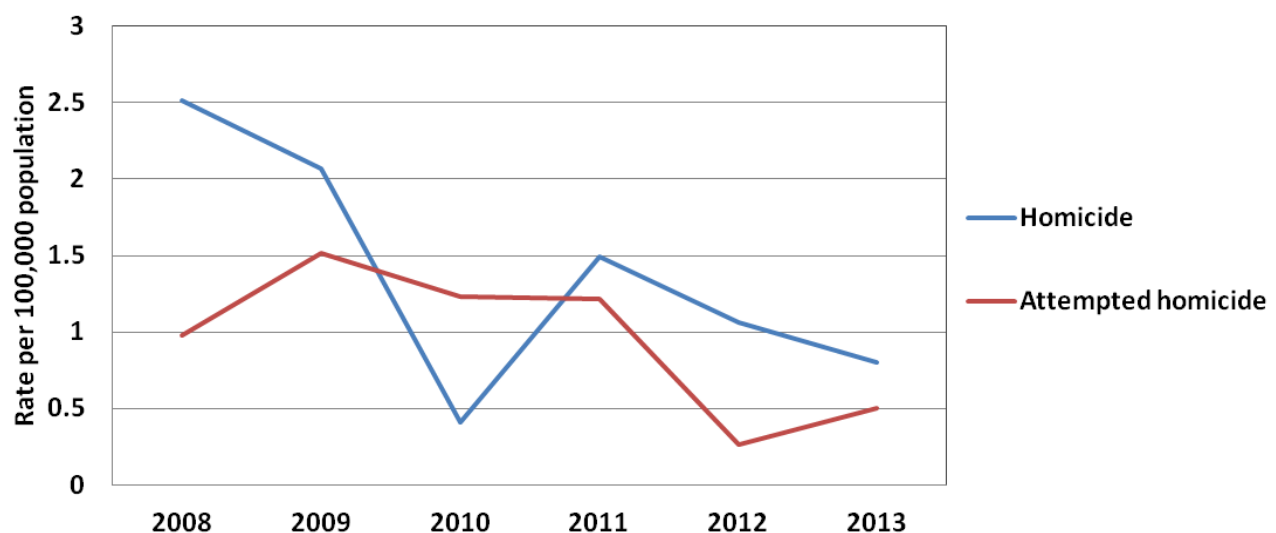


Figure 5 tracks the Homicide and Attempted Homicide rate in Mississauga from 2008. Mississauga's Homicide rate decreased in 2013 by 25%. In 2013, there were 6 homicides in

¹⁸ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

¹⁹ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

Mississauga (0.8 per 100,000 people), down from 8 homicides in 2012. This makes Mississauga's homicide rate the lowest among the CMAs selected for this report (see Table 2).

Figure 6 Police-reported Homicides by Census Metropolitan Area, 2008 – 2013²⁰

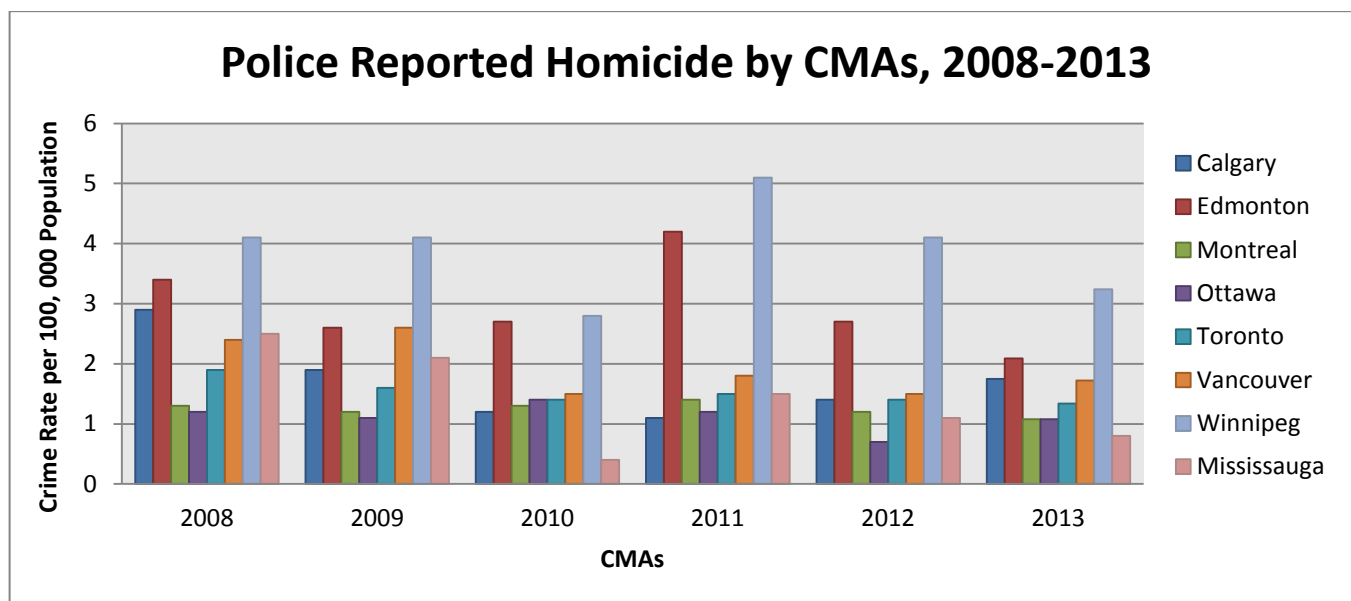
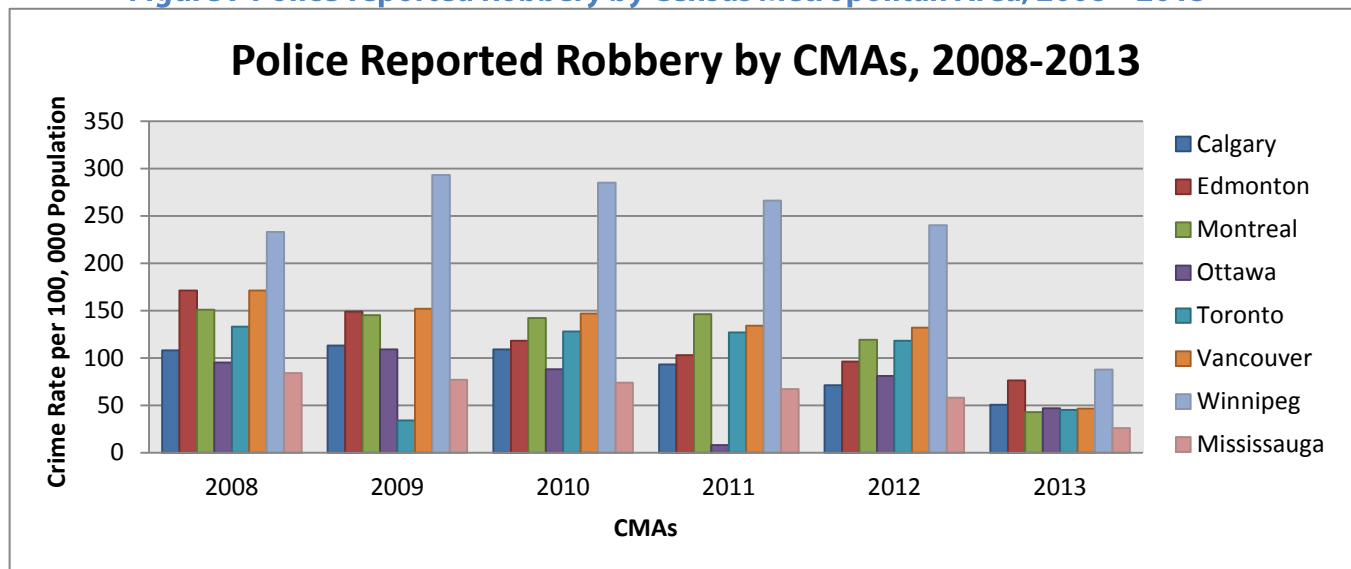


Figure 6 tracks the trend in homicide rates in 7 CMAs and Mississauga from 2008 to 2013. The homicide rate ranges considerably across CMAs in 2013, from 1.08 per 100,000 in Ottawa and Montreal, to 3.24 per 100,000 in Winnipeg. Mississauga's homicide rate remains below the national average as well, which in 2013 was at its lowest point in more than 40 years, at 1.44 homicides per 100,000 people (see Table 2).

Robbery

Figure 7 Police-reported Robbery by Census Metropolitan Area, 2008 – 2013²¹



²⁰ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

Figure 7 tracks the trend in police-reported robbery rates in 7 CMAs and Mississauga from 2008 to 2013. The figure indicates a decreasing rate of robberies in all CMAs and Mississauga. In Mississauga, the robbery rate decreased from 84 per 100,000 people in 2008 to 25.8 per 100,000 in 2013 – a 69.3% decrease. Mississauga has the lowest robbery crime rate in 2013 when compared to the CMAs in the above graph.

Trends in Property Crime

Consistent with data from 2012, property crime and other criminal code offences continued to make up the majority of all police-reported offences in Mississauga for 2013, at over 80%. Since 2012, the property crime rate in Mississauga has decreased 13.4%, dropping from 1,796 per 100,000 to 1,555 per 100,000 in 2013.²²

Figure 8 Mississauga Property Crime Trends, 2011-2013²³

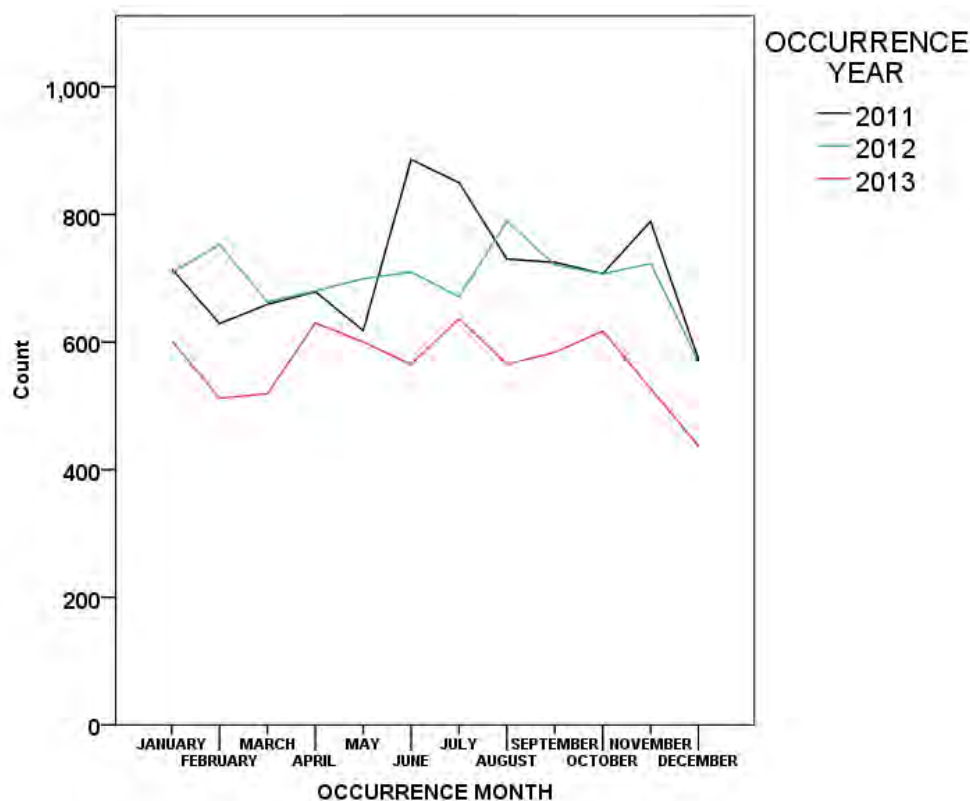


Figure 8 shows the frequency trend for selected police-reported property crime offences in Mississauga per month for the years 2011, 2012, and 2013. This graph is created based on property crime data supplied to Safe City Mississauga by Peel Regional Police throughout the year. As such, it does not contain all property crime offences in the city. The 52 types of offences included can be found in Appendix D. 2013's crime count for property crime remains below that of 2012's for all months of the year.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

²³ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "Mississauga Monthly Report, January – December 2013".

Break and Enter

Figure 9 Police-reported Break and Enter for Various Ontario Cities, 2008 – 2013²⁴

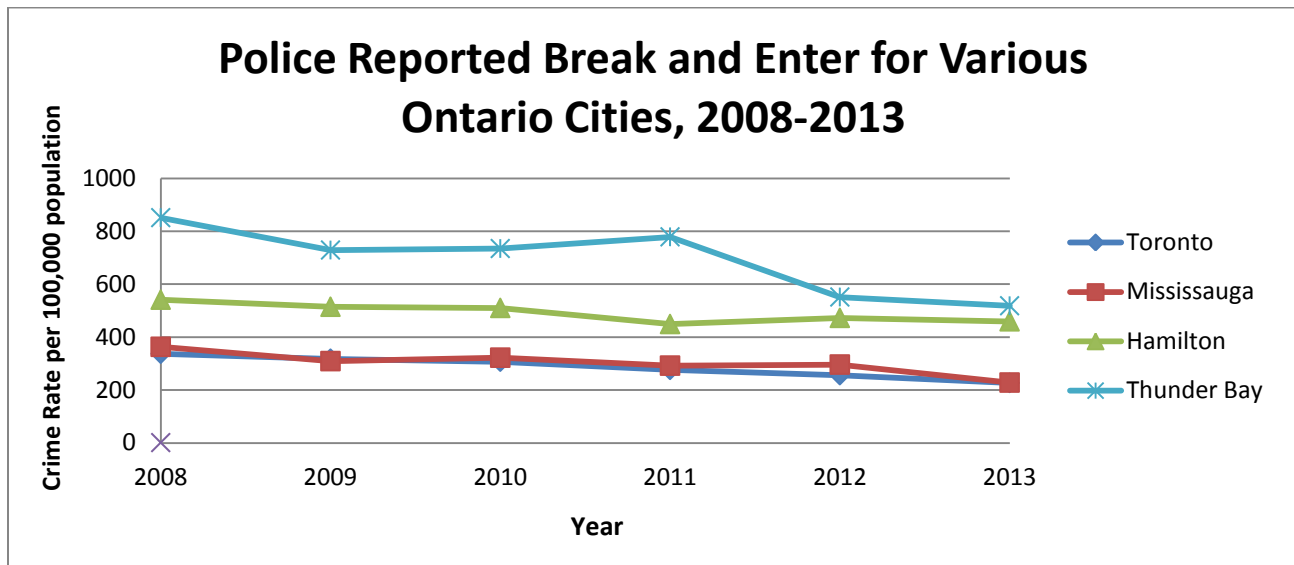
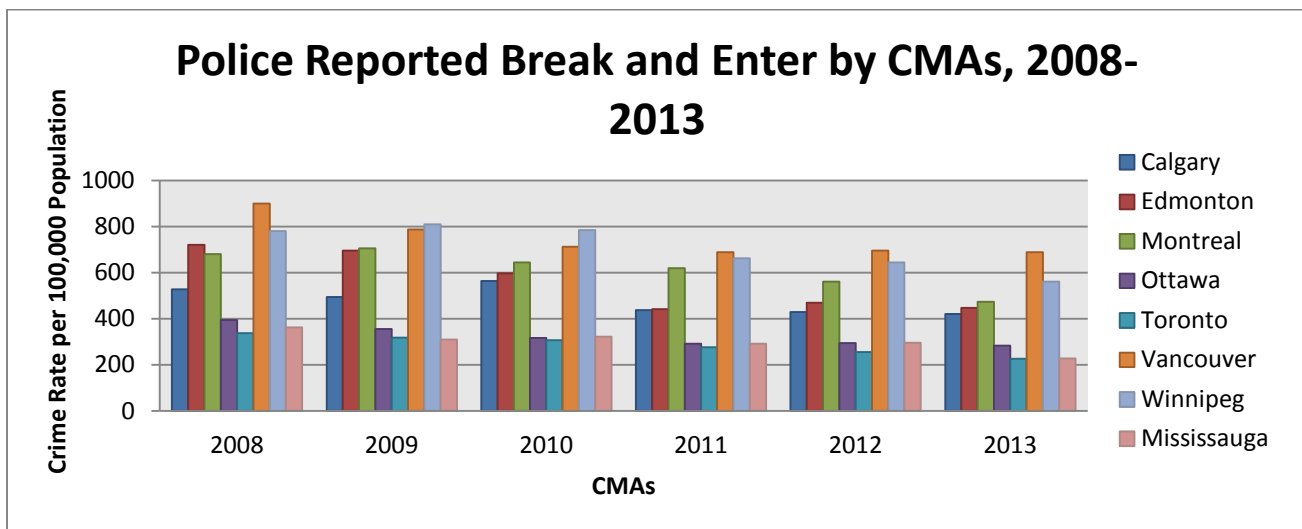


Figure 9 shows the trend in the rate of break and enters in Toronto, Mississauga, Hamilton, and Thunder Bay from 2008 to 2013. Mississauga saw an increase in break and enters from 2011 to 2012, with the crime rate increasing slightly from 292 to 296 per 100,000 people. In 2013, there was a significant decrease in the rate of break and enters, with the rate at 228 per 100,000 people, a 23% decrease.²⁵

Figure 10 Police-reported Break and Enter by CMAs, 2008 – 2013²⁶



²⁴ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

²⁵ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

²⁶ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

Figure 10 shows police-reported break and enters for 7 Ontario CMAs and Mississauga. When compared to other CMAs in Ontario, both Toronto and Mississauga have the lowest rate of break and enters in 2013. The rate for break and enters in 2011, 2012, and 2013 for Mississauga was 292, 296, and 228 per 100,000, respectively.²⁷ Statistics Canada also notes that the large drop in the Crime Severity Index for 2013 was due in part to the nation-wide decrease in breaking and entering, and in robbery.²⁸ The downward trend in break and enters in Mississauga therefore follows the pattern seen nationally.

Motor Vehicle Theft

Figure 11 Police-reported Motor Vehicle Theft by CMAs, 2008 – 2013²⁹

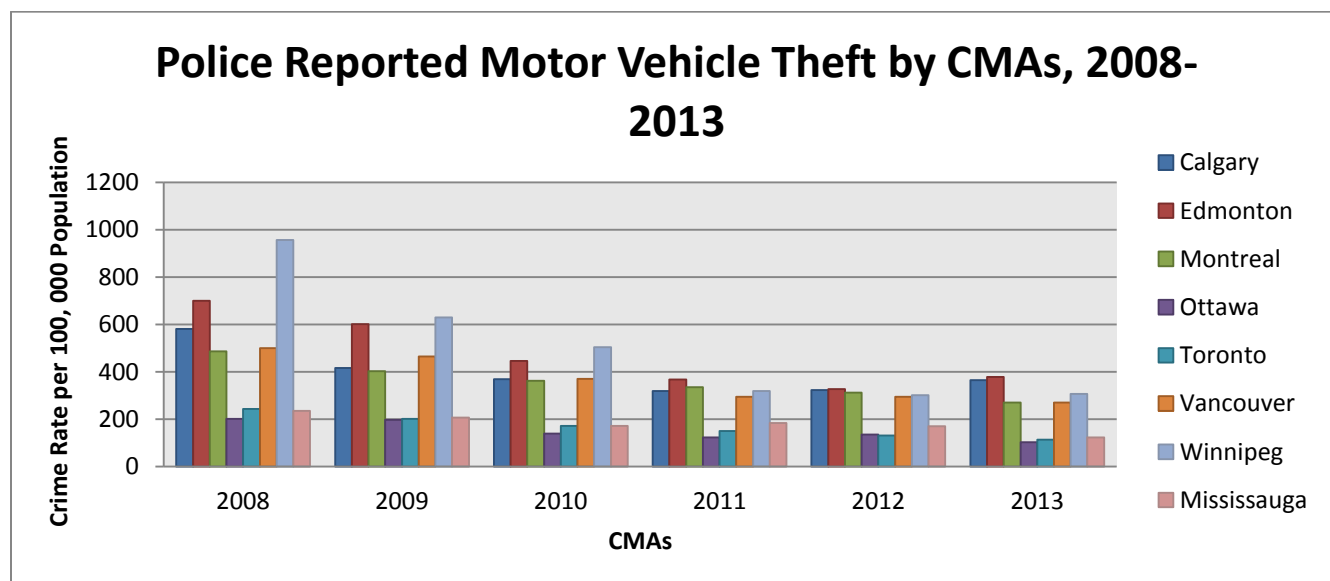


Figure 11 tracks the trend in police reported motor vehicle theft for 7 CMAs and Mississauga from 2008 to 2013. Most CMAs saw a relative decrease or static rate of motor vehicle theft; however Mississauga remains among the top three cities with the most apparent decrease in motor vehicle thefts since 2008. Since 2008, the rate of motor vehicle theft has decreased by half.³⁰ Despite the large decrease, Mississauga still maintains a relatively higher rate of motor vehicle theft than either Toronto or Ottawa.

²⁷ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

²⁸ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November].

²⁹ Ibid.

³⁰ Peel Regional Police, (2014). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2013 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

Statistics Canada's Crime Severity Index (CSI) and Crime Rate

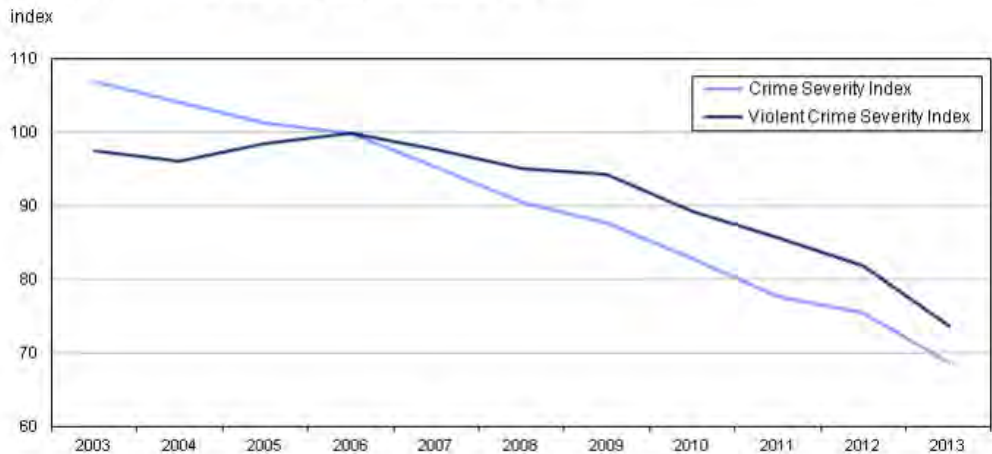
As mentioned under Indicators of Crime, the CSI was developed by Statistics Canada to ensure that more severe crimes were represented more heavily in their calculations, providing a more accurate account of the effect of crime on Canada.³¹ By taking into account both the volume of crimes and the relative seriousness of those crimes, the CSI corrects for the under- and overrepresentation of minor crimes that might impact a crime rate calculation.

Statistics

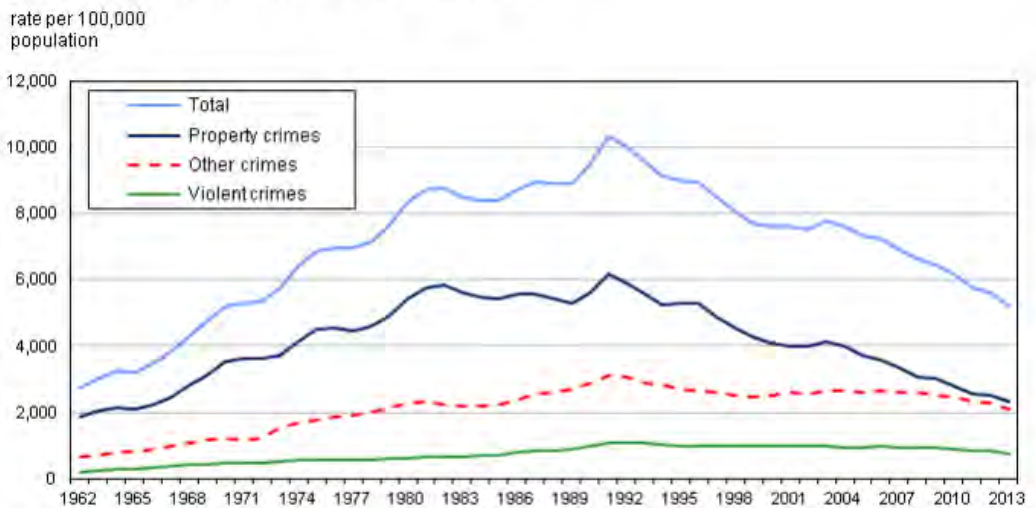
Canada reports that the Crime Severity Index in Canada decreased for its tenth consecutive year in 2013, dropping to 68.7, a 9% decrease from 2012. This decline represented the most evident decrease in the CSI since 1998, due in part to Canada reporting 132,000 fewer Criminal Code incidents than in 2012.³²

Similar to the data presented in Figure 2, Statistics Canada presents the following chart to track the trend in the national crime rate from 1962 to 2013. They report that the decrease seen in the police-reported crime rate in 2013 continues the downward trend that began in the 1990s. The criminal offences which contributed the most to this decrease in 2013 were breaking and entering, robbery, theft (both over and under \$5000), and mischief.³³

Police-reported Crime Severity Indexes, 2003 to 2013



Police-reported crime rates, Canada, 1962 to 2013

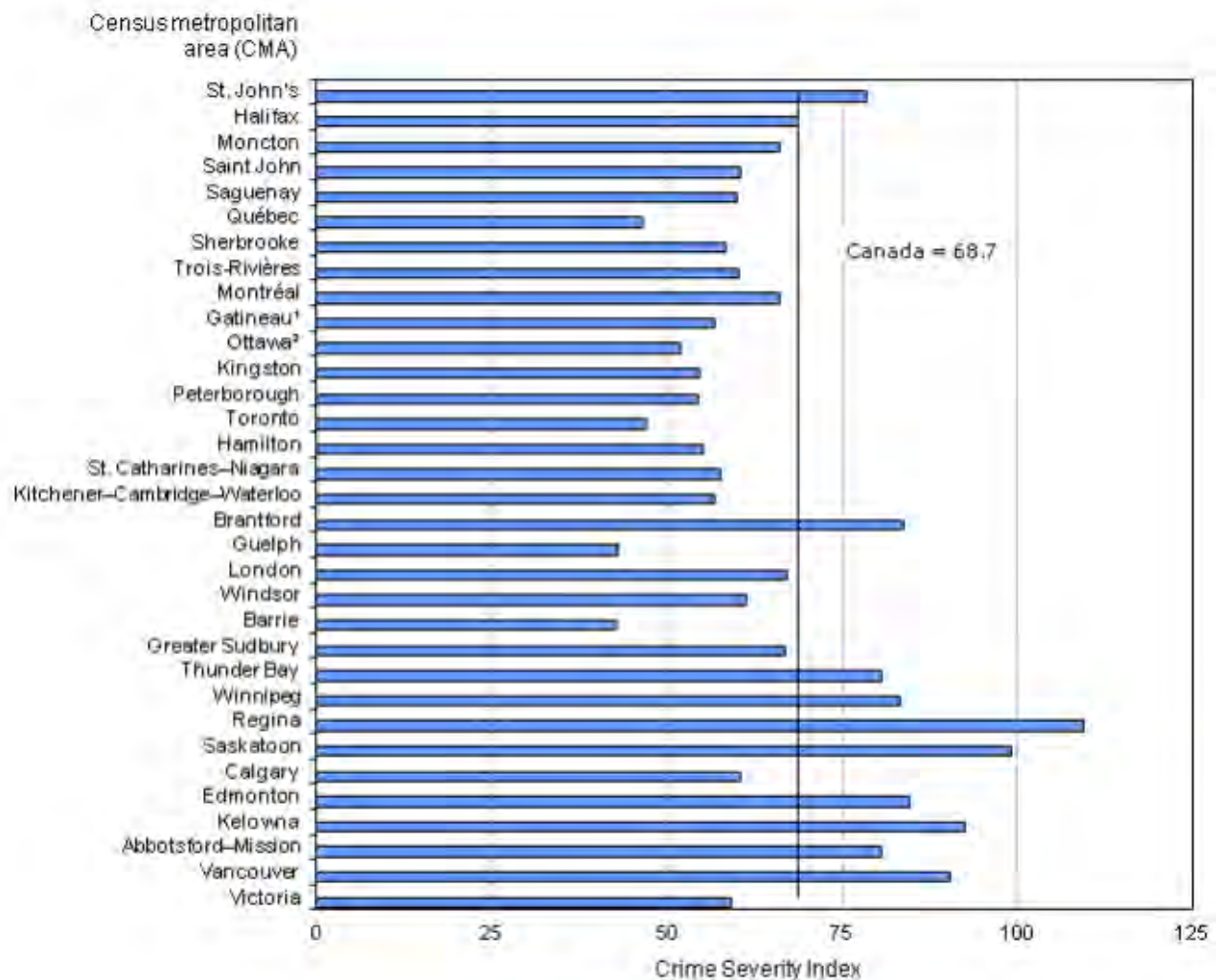


³¹ Statistics Canada, (2013). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2013" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14040-eng.pdf> [2014, November]

³² Ibid.

³³ Ibid.

Police-reported Crime Severity Index, by census metropolitan area, 2013



The above chart from Statistics Canada shows police-reported CSI by CMA for 2013. CMAs are listed on the left with their respective crime severity value, with the black line representing the national average. Mississauga, represented in the Toronto CMA, remains below the national average index, and is one of the CMAs with the lowest crime severity value.³⁴

Clearance Rates

Both Figure 12 and Table 3 represent Peel Regional Police's reported clearance rates for selected crime categories in 2012 and 2013. 'Clearance rates' refer to the proportion of criminal incidents solved by police in comparison to the total number of reported criminal incidents. For an incident to be cleared, a suspect must be identified, and there must be sufficient evidence to lay a charge.³⁵ For all four categories, the clearance rate increased from 2012 to 2013. In 2013, 80.7% of crimes against persons were solved, a 2.6% increase from the previous year's 78.1%. Likewise, the

³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ Statistics Canada (2014). "Definitions" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/definitions-eng.htm> [November, 2014]

clearance rate for break and enters, motor vehicle theft, and mischief also increased in 2013, by 5.8%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

Figure 12 Police-reported clearance rates for 2013 and 2012, Mississauga

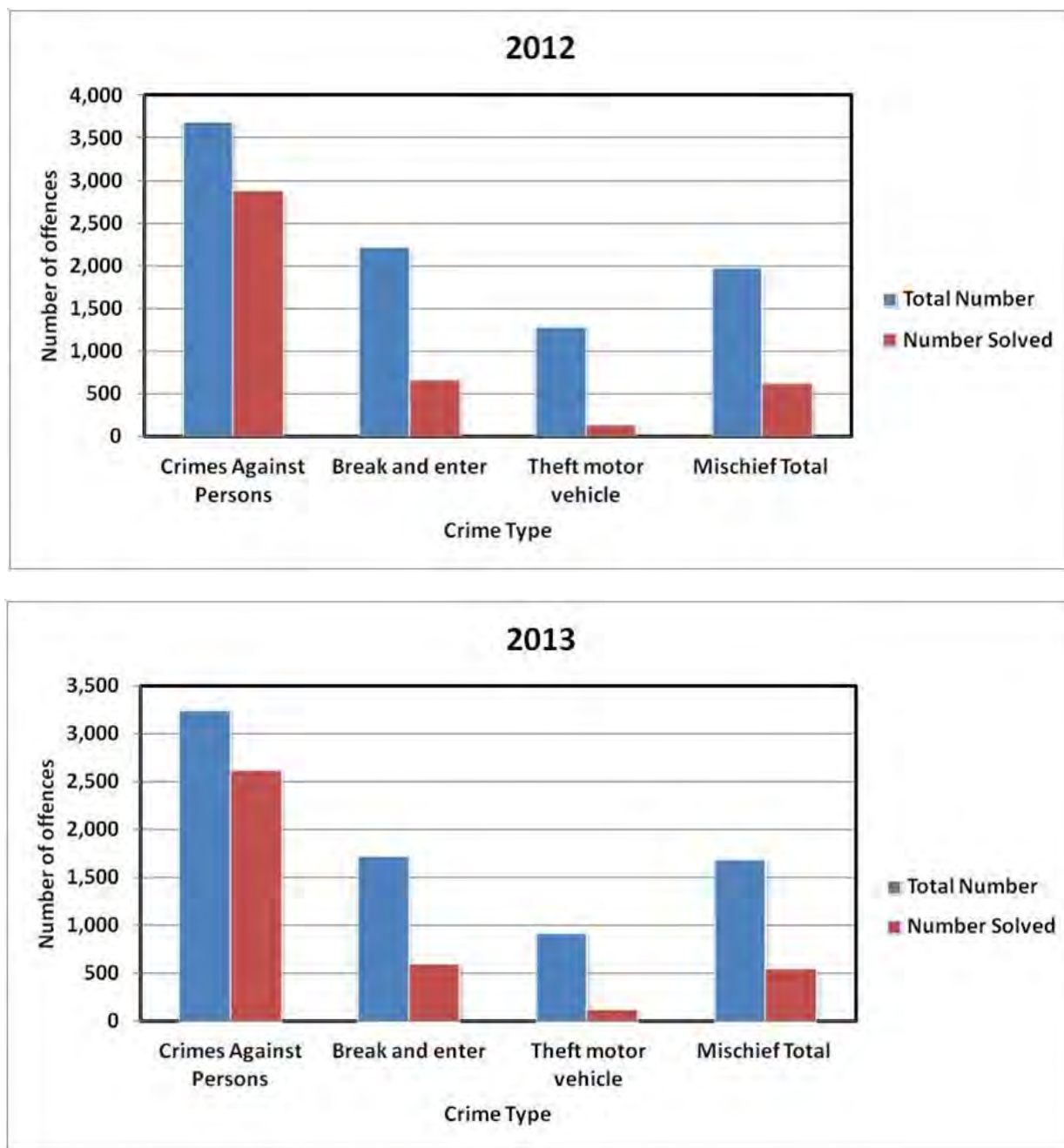


Table 3 Policed reported clearance rate for 2013 and 2012, Mississauga

2013	Total Number	Number Solved	Percentage Solved	Variance (2012 to 2013)
Crimes Against Persons	3,242	2616	80.7%	2.6% ↑
Break and Enter	1,723	606	35.2%	5.8% ↑
Theft Motor Vehicle	921	128	13.9%	4.0% ↑
Mischief	1,691	554	32.8%	2.0% ↑

2012	Total Number	Number Solved	Percentage Solved
Crimes Against Persons	3,693	2884	78.1%
Break and Enter	2,222	653	29.4%
Theft Motor Vehicle	1,280	126	9.9%
Mischief	1,966	605	30.8%

Conclusion

The city of Mississauga continues to be among the safest cities in Canada. From 2011 to 2012, Mississauga saw a decrease in its overall crime rate by 5.7%. This trend has continued into 2013, with the crime rate once again decreasing since 2012, but at a higher rate (12.1%). Despite Mississauga's large population, it remains one of Canada's safest densely populated cities in which to live.

Appendix

Appendix A: Police-Reported Clearance Rate for 2012 and 2013, Mississauga

Appendix A: Policed reported clearance rate for 2013 and 2012, Mississauga	Number	Percent Solved	Rate per 100,000	Number	Percent Solved	Rate per 100,000
	2012			2013		
Crimes Against Persons	3,693	78.1	497.7	3,242	80.7	435.2
Homicide	9	100.0	1.2	6	83.3	0.8
Attempt murder	2	100.0	0.3	4	100.0	0.5
Robbery - Total	435	41.1	58.6	349	43.0	46.8
with weapons	206	35.9	27.8	178	43.8	23.9
without weapons	229	45.9	30.9	171	42.1	23.0
Non-sexual assault	2,042	85.9	275.2	1,827	88.1	245.2
Sexual assault	228	59.6	30.7	195	68.2	26.2
Other sexual offences	90	88.9	12.1	79	88.6	10.6
Utter Threats	607	84.0	81.8	556	83.1	74.6
Criminal harassment (stalking)	158	84.8	21.3	134	86.6	18.0
Other crimes against persons	122	67.2	16.4	92	71.7	12.3
Crimes Against Property	13,477	38.0	1,816.3	11,749	37.7	1,577.0
Break and enter-total	2,222	29.4	299.5	1,723	35.2	231.3
Residence	1,549	30.1	208.8	1,054	36.6	141.5
Business	599	28.4	80.7	590	30.5	79.2
Other	74	24.3	10.0	79	50.6	10.6
Theft motor vehicle	1,280	9.9	172.5	921	13.9	123.6
Theft Over \$5,000 - total	285	15.4	38.4	225	17.3	30.2
Bicycles	1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
From motor vehicle	57	15.8	7.7	44	9.1	5.9
Shoplifting	9	55.6	1.2	6	33.3	0.8
Other	218	13.8	29.4	175	18.9	23.5
Theft Under \$5,000 - total	6,410	43.9	863.9	5,984	40.4	803.2
Bicycles	169	7.7	22.8	131	3.1	17.6
From motor vehicle	2,024	18.3	272.8	1,681	12.3	225.6
Shoplifting	2,327	89.8	313.6	2,203	84.7	295.7
Other	1,890	18.1	254.7	1,969	17.2	264.3
Possession and trafficking of stolen goods	314	102.2	42.3	273	97.8	36.6
Frauds	957	57.5	129.0	882	46.9	118.4
Mischief Total	1,966	30.8	265.0	1,691	32.8	227.0
Mischief Over (property)	1,425	26.6	192.0	1,262	27.2	169.4
Mischief Under (property)	477	36.7	64.3	385	46.8	51.7
Mischief Other	64	79.7	8.6	44	72.7	5.9
Arson	43	4.7	5.8	50	14.0	6.7
Other Criminal Code Offences	2,222	94.4	299.5	2,163	95.0	290.3
Offensive weapons	347	93.4	46.8	292	94.5	39.2
Counterfeiting	9	77.8	1.2	12	66.7	1.6
Indecent acts	85	32.9	11.5	83	48.2	11.1
Total Canada Criminal Code Offences	19,392	52.1	2,614	17,154	53.1	2,303
Drugs	2,088	99.1	281.4	1,896	99.3	254.5

Heroin	42	95.2	5.7	40	102.5	5.4
Cocaine	286	98.3	38.5	244	98.4	32.8
Cannabis	1,587	99.5	213.9	1,454	99.5	195.2
Other (includes Other Drugs, Ecstasy and Meth)	173	97.7	23.3	158	97.5	21.2
Traffic Offences (Federal)	2,764	39.7	372.5	2,787	37.6	374.1
Impaired driving	803	100.0	108.2	763	99.7	102.4
Fail/refuse breath/blood sample	72	100.0	9.7	73	98.6	9.8
Fail to stop/remain	1,733	4.2	233.6	1,787	3.4	239.9

Appendix B: Crime rates for the city of Mississauga¹, 2008-2013

Appendix B: Crime rates for the city of Mississauga ¹ , 2008-2013												
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Number of Occurrences						Rate per 100,000 population					
Crimes Against Persons	4,212	3,917	3,804	3,851	3,690	3,242	588.3	540.3	519.7	521.1	491.4	429.0
Homicide	18	15	3	11	8	6	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.8
Attempt murder	7	11	9	9	2	4	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.5
Robbery - Total	600	558	543	496	435	349	83.8	77.0	74.2	67.1	57.9	46.2
Non-sexual assault	2,287	2,061	2,066	2,177	2,040	1,827	319.4	284.3	282.2	294.6	271.7	241.8
Sexual assault	199	204	203	202	229	195	27.8	28.1	27.7	27.3	30.5	25.8
Other sexual offences	58	77	65	66	88	79	8.1	10.6	8.9	8.9	11.7	10.5
Abduction	1	3	3	3	2		0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0
Utter Threats	790	697	644	662	607	556	110.3	96.1	88.0	89.6	80.8	73.6
Criminal harassment (stalking)	125	133	133	115	158	134	17.5	18.3	18.2	15.6	21.0	17.7
Other crimes against persons	127	158	135	110	120	92	17.7	21.8	18.4	14.9	16.0	12.2
Crimes Against Property	15,877	15,750	14,909	14,231	13,487	11,749	2217.5	2172.4	2036.7	1925.7	1796.1	1554.7
Break and enter-total	2,598	2,242	2,356	2,158	2,224	1,723	362.8	309.2	321.9	292.0	296.2	228.0
Residence	1,311	1,333	1,462	1,362	1,551	1,054	183.1	183.9	199.7	184.3	206.6	139.5
Business	1,245	828	798	684	599	590	173.9	114.2	109.0	92.6	79.8	78.1
Other	42	81	96	112	74	79	5.9	11.2	13.1	15.2	9.9	10.5
Theft motor vehicle	1,672	1,496	1,253	1,354	1,278	921	233.5	206.3	171.2	183.2	170.2	121.9
Theft Over \$5,000 - total	359	340	293	305	285	225	50.1	46.9	40.0	41.3	38.0	29.8
Theft Under \$5,000 - total	6,898	7,681	7,500	7,058	6,411	5,984	963.4	1059.4	1024.6	955.1	853.8	791.8
Possession stolen goods	379	358	350	304	311	273	52.9	49.4	47.8	41.1	41.4	36.1
Frauds	1,122	1,023	841	859	969	882	156.7	141.1	114.9	116.2	129.0	116.7
Mischief Total	2,784	2,549	2,260	2,144	1,964	1,691	388.8	351.6	308.7	290.1	261.6	223.8
Arson	65	61	56	49	43	50	9.1	8.4	7.7	6.6	5.7	6.6
Other Criminal Code Offences	2,619	2,326	2,120	2,140	2,212	2,163	365.8	320.8	289.6	289.6	294.6	286.2
Offensive weapons	467	384	382	347	343	292	65.2	53.0	52.2	47.0	45.7	38.6
Counterfeiting	43	6	21	3	9	12	6.0	0.8	2.9	0.4	1.2	1.6
Indecent acts	75	83	64	62	85	83	10.5	11.4	8.7	8.4	11.3	11.0

Total Criminal Code Offences²	22,708	21,993	20,833	20,222	19,389	17,154	3171.5	3033.5	2846.0	2736.4	2582.1	2269.9
Drugs	1,920	2,113	2,230	2,068	2,085	1,896	268.2	291.4	304.6	279.8	277.7	250.9
Heroin	15	13	15	23	42	40	2.1	1.8	2.0	3.1	5.6	5.3
Cocaine	317	310	288	228	286	244	44.3	42.8	39.3	30.9	38.1	32.3
Cannabis	1,433	1,586	1,755	1,637	1,585	1,454	200.1	218.8	239.8	221.5	211.1	192.4
Other Drugs	155	204	172	180	172	158	21.6	28.1	23.5	24.4	22.9	20.9
Traffic Offences	2,827	2,689	2,684	2,893	2,758	2,787	394.8	370.9	366.7	391.5	367.3	368.8
Impaired driving	693	669	725	789	801	763	96.8	92.3	99.0	106.8	106.7	101.0
Fail/refuse breath/blood sample	84	90	80	79	71	73	11.7	12.4	10.9	10.7	9.5	9.7
Fail to stop/remain	2,050	1,930	1,733	1,835	1,732	1,787	286.3	266.2	236.7	248.3	230.7	236.5
1. Excludes Airport Division												
2. Includes: Crimes Against Persons, Property, Other CCC. Excludes: Drugs, Traffic												

Appendix C: Crimes, by type of violation, and by province and territory, 2013

Appendix C: Crimes, by type of violation, and by province and territory, 2013														
	Canada	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Incidents														
All violations	2,098,302	9,447	21,189	12,227	35,166	9,454	60,216	41,156	383,252	567,057	110,370	138,282	316,777	393,709
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (including traffic)	1,961,195	9,166	20,493	11,825	33,426	9,098	56,520	38,887	357,171	529,294	105,204	128,508	302,570	359,033
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (excluding traffic)	1,824,837	8,633	19,924	11,512	31,364	8,502	52,982	36,387	314,841	497,939	100,789	117,965	282,467	341,532
Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	383,945	1,509	3,233	3,082	7,329	1,382	11,584	9,314	79,891	112,802	23,230	21,848	50,935	57,806
Homicide ¹	505	0	2	4	7	1	13	7	68	166	49	30	82	76
Attempted murder	642	1	3	2	1	0	63	15	163	201	29	26	48	90
Sexual assault (levels 1-3)	21,311	73	173	182	311	85	647	454	3,983	7,677	1,379	1,049	2,744	2,554
Assault ²	219,392	1,012	2,176	2,122	4,222	732	6,094	4,984	42,760	63,067	14,638	14,779	30,766	32,040
Robbery	23,213	8	24	7	142	23	336	176	4,846	8,912	1,647	867	2,625	3,600
Criminal harassment	21,555	45	75	40	274	74	530	588	4,859	9,365	364	539	2,252	2,550
Uttering Threats	63,970	241	490	478	1,897	242	2,541	2,127	15,934	15,196	3,514	2,941	7,625	10,744
Other violent violations ³	33,357	129	290	247	475	225	1,360	963	7,278	8,218	1,610	1,617	4,793	6,152
Property crime violations	1,106,093	3,477	10,533	4,602	18,761	6,184	32,625	21,450	191,005	319,636	54,371	62,875	171,289	209,285
Breaking and entering	156,357	215	600	600	2,706	646	4,070	3,065	39,247	42,096	7,832	7,559	19,263	28,458
Theft of motor vehicle	72,804	191	172	128	514	120	1,075	1,037	17,766	16,410	3,631	4,274	15,903	11,583
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	14,339	24	23	18	245	29	230	219	3,896	4,148	374	516	2,267	2,350
Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	471,924	976	915	417	6,533	3,304	14,392	8,746	74,824	159,823	16,076	17,311	65,191	103,416
Mischief	273,479	1,914	8,599	3,332	7,336	1,514	9,161	5,978	34,093	57,887	22,670	27,262	49,413	44,320

Other property crime violations ⁴	117,190	157	224	107	1,427	571	3,697	2,401.53	21,179	39,272	3,788	5,953	19,252	19,158
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	334,799	3,647	6,158	3,828	5,274	936	8,773	5,623	43,945	65,501	23,188	33,242	60,243	74,441
Disturb the peace	109,830	2,538	4,891	2,776	1,885	381	1,891	1,395	458	7,493	10,277	6,965	22,167	46,713
Administration of justice violations	176,431	951	1,009	877	2,420	365	5,021	2,671	36,743	45,273	10,729	22,836	31,203	16,333
Other violations ⁵	48,538	158	258	175	969	190	1,861	1,557	6,744	12,735	2,182	3,441	6,873	11,395
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	136,358	533	569	313	2,062	596	3,538	2,500	42,330	31,355	4,415	10,543	20,103	17,501
Impaired driving	78,391	405	463	254	1,726	446	2,875	1,868	15,583	15,806	3,337	7,041	14,662	13,925
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	57,967	128	106	59	336	150	663	632	26,747	15,549	1,078	3,502	5,441	3,576
Federal Statute violations	137,107	281	696	402	1,740	356	3,696	2,269	26,081	37,763	5,166	9,774	14,207	34,676
Drug violations	109,057	207	561	374	1,436	266	3,059	1,780	22,575	31,434	3,604	5,426	11,950	26,385
Other Federal Statutes ⁶	28,050	74	135	28	304	90	637	489	3,506	6,329	1,562	4,348	2,257	8,291
	Rate per 100,000 population													
All violations	5,968.15	25,741.14	48,668.95	34,354.19	6,676.64	6,509.36	6,400.59	5,443.56	4,699.40	4,188.63	8,724.80	12,476.91	7,870.09	8,592.56
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (including traffic)	5,578.18	24,975.48	47,070.31	33,224.69	6,346.28	6,264.24	6,007.72	5,143.44	4,379.60	3,909.69	8,316.42	11,595.02	7,517.13	7,835.76
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (excluding traffic)	5,190.34	23,523.16	45,763.37	32,345.26	5,954.79	5,853.88	5,631.66	4,812.78	3,860.55	3,678.09	7,967.42	10,643.75	7,017.68	7,453.81
Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	1,092.05	4,111.72	7,425.87	8,659.49	1,391.49	951.55	1,231.31	1,231.93	979.62	833.23	1,836.34	1,971.30	1,265.44	1,261.59
Homicide ¹	1.44	0	4.59	11.24	1.33	0.69	1.38	0.93	0.83	1.23	3.87	2.71	2.04	1.66
Attempted murder	1.83	2.72	6.89	5.62	0.19	0	6.7	1.98	2	1.48	2.29	2.35	1.19	1.96
Sexual assault (levels 1-3)	60.61	198.91	397.36	511.37	59.05	58.53	68.78	60.05	48.84	56.7	109.01	94.64	68.17	55.74
Assault ²	624	2,757.48	4,998.06	5,962.18	801.6	504.02	647.75	659.2	524.32	465.86	1,157.14	1,333.47	764.37	699.25
Robbery	66.02	21.8	55.13	19.67	26.96	15.84	35.71	23.28	59.42	65.83	130.2	78.23	65.22	78.57
Criminal harassment	61.31	122.62	172.27	112.39	52.02	50.95	56.34	77.77	59.58	69.18	28.77	48.63	55.95	55.65

Uttering Threats	181.9 5	656.68	1,125.4 8	1,343.0 4	360.1 7	166.6 2	270.09	281.3 3	195.3 8	112.25	277.78	265.36	189.44	234.48
Other violent violations ³	94.88	346.05	666.11	694	90.17	154.9 2	144.56	127.3 8	89.24	60.7	127.27	145.89	119.08	134.28
Property crime violations	3,146. 04	9,474.1 1	24,193. 21	12,930. 24	3,561. 98	4,257. 87	3,467.8 3	2,837. 11	2,342. 09	2,361.0 3	4,298.0 5	5,673.0 9	4,255.5 5	4,567.5 7
Breaking and entering	444.7 2	585.83	1,378.1 4	1,685.8 2	513.7 6	444.7 9	432.62	405.4	481.2 4	310.95	619.12	682.03	478.58	621.09
Theft of motor vehicle	207.0 7	520.44	395.07	359.64	97.59	82.62	114.27	137.1 6	217.8 5	121.21	287.03	385.63	395.1	252.79
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	40.78	65.4	52.83	50.57	46.52	19.97	24.45	28.97	47.77	30.64	29.56	46.56	56.32	51.29
Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	1,342. 28	2,659.4 0	2,101.6 6	1,171.6 4	1,240. 36	2,274. 90	1,529.7 8	1,156. 80	917.4 9	1,180.5 5	1,270.8 1	1,561.9 4	1,619.6 2	2,257.0 2
Mischief	777.8 5	5,215.2 6	19,751. 02	9,361.9 2	1,392. 82	1,042. 43	973.76	790.6 9	418.0 5	427.59	1,792.0 7	2,459.8 0	1,227.6 3	967.27
Other property crime violations ⁴	333.3 3	427.79	514.51	300.63	270.9 3	393.1 5	392.97	318.1	259.7	290.09	299.43	537.12	478.31	418.11
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	952.2 6	9,937.3 3	14,144. 29	10,755. 53	1,001. 33	644.4 6	932.52	743.7 3	538.8 5	483.83	1,833.0 2	2,999.3 6	1,496.6 9	1,624.6 5
Disturb the peace	312.3 9	6,915.5 3	11,234. 12	7,799.7 2	357.8 9	262.3 3	201	184.5 1	5.62	55.35	812.4	628.44	550.72	1,019.4 9
Administration of justice violations	501.8 2	2,591.2 8	2,317.5 7	2,464.1 1	459.4 6	251.3 1	533.7	353.2 8	450.5 4	334.41	848.13	2,060.4 5	775.22	356.46
Other violations ⁵	138.0 6	430.52	592.6	491.7	183.9 8	130.8 3	197.82	205.9 4	82.7	94.06	172.49	310.47	170.75	248.69
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	387.8 4	1,452.3 2	1,306.9 3	879.44	391.4 9	410.3 6	376.07	330.6 7	519.0 5	231.61	349.01	951.27	499.44	381.95
Impaired driving	222.9 7	1,103.5 4	1,063.4 6	713.66	327.7	307.0 8	305.59	247.0 7	191.0 8	116.75	263.79	635.3	364.27	303.91
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	164.8 7	348.77	243.47	165.77	63.79	103.2 8	70.47	83.59	327.9 7	114.85	85.22	315.98	135.18	78.04
Federal Statute violations	389.9 7	765.67	1,598.6 4	1,129.5 0	330.3 6	245.1 2	392.86	300.1 1	319.8	278.94	408.37	881.89	352.96	756.79
Drug violations	310.1 9	564.03	1,288.5 6	1,050.8 3	272.6 4	183.1 5	325.15	235.4 3	276.8 1	232.19	284.9	489.58	296.89	575.84
Other Federal Statutes ⁶	79.78	201.63	310.08	78.68	57.72	61.97	67.71	64.68	42.99	46.75	123.48	392.31	56.08	180.95

[1. Homicide data is extracted from the homicide survey.](#)

2. Total assault includes assault level 3 aggravated, assault level 2 weapons or bodily harm, assault level 1, assault peace officer, assaulting with a weapon or causing bodily harm to a peace officer, aggravated assault to a peace officer, total other assaults.

3. Total other violent violations include total other violations causing death, total sexual violations against children, total firearms (use of, discharge, pointing), total forcible confinement or kidnapping, total abduction, extortion, threatening or harassing phone calls, total other violent violations.

4. Total other property crime violations includes total possession of stolen property, total trafficking in stolen property, fraud, identity theft, identity fraud, arson, altering, removing or destroying vehicle identification number (VIN).

5. Total other violations include counterfeiting, total weapons violations, child pornography, total prostitution, total other violations.

6. Total other federal statutes include youth criminal justice act, total other federal statutes.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 252-0051 and Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

Last modified: 2014-07-23.

Appendix D: Received Property Crime Data from Peel Regional Police, 2011 to 2013

Received property crime data from Peel Regional Police, 2011 to 2013	Frequency	Percent
Arson-Apartment Building	3	.0
Arson-Auto	30	.1
Arson-Business	12	.1
Arson-Other	67	.3
Arson-Private Dwelling	12	.1
Arson-Schools	12	.1
Break & Enter - Residential Garage	301	1.3
Break & Enter-Apartment Lockers	89	.4
Break & Enter-Apartments	660	2.8
Break & Enter-Construction Sites	81	.3
Break & Enter-Factories	8	.0
Break & Enter-Gas Stations	13	.1
Break & Enter-Houses	2932	12.3
Break & Enter-Jewelers	6	.0
Break & Enter-Offices	68	.3
Break & Enter-Other	167	.7
Break & Enter-Other Business	1067	4.5
Break & Enter-Other Residential	54	.2
Break & Enter-Pharmacy	12	.1
Break & Enter-Restaurants	246	1.0
Break & Enter-Schools	94	.4
Break & Enter-Stores	233	1.0
Cultivation Of Cannabis	73	.3
Indecent Acts	211	.9
Mischief Under - Property	49	.2
Mischief Over - Property	4096	17.2
Mischief Over-Property	3	.0
Mischief Under - Property	1330	5.6

Mischief Under-Property	1	.0
Mischief/(Non-Physical) Property	113	.5
Motor vehicle theft - automobile	1393	5.9
Motor vehicle theft - motorcycle	75	.3
Motor vehicle theft - other motor vehicles	103	.4
Motor vehicle theft - truck	1048	4.4
Other Robberies	679	2.9
Purse snatch with Violence	14	.1
Robbery with Firearms	299	1.3
Robbery with Other Offensive Weapons	310	1.3
Suspicious Vehicle	381	1.6
Theft Over - From Motor Vehicles	142	.6
Theft Over-Automobiles	293	1.2
Theft Over-Bicycles	2	.0
Theft Over-Motorcycle or Moped	21	.1
Theft Over-Other Motor Vehicles	31	.1
Theft Over-Trucks	391	1.6
Theft Under - From Motor Vehicles	5692	24.0
Theft Under-Automobiles	234	1.0
Theft Under-Bicycles	482	2.0
Theft Under-Motorcycle or Moped	4	.0
Theft Under-Other Motor Vehicles	4	.0
Theft Under-Trucks	75	.3
Trespass at Night	31	.1
Not Specified	1	.0
Total	23748	100.0