

Safest City Report 2015

Authored by: Alexander Papatchidis, Safe City Mississauga

Foreword by: Rosemary Gartner, University of Toronto

Safe City Mississauga, Suite 1055A – 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga, ON, L5B 3C9

All rights reserved. The content of this publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Safe City Mississauga, subject to the following conditions: that it is done solely for the purpose of private study, research, criticism, review, newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Safe City Mississauga be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", is appropriate): Safe City Mississauga, name of product, reference prior and page(s). Otherwise, no part of the publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopy, for any purposes, without the prior written permission of the Communications Department of Safe City Mississauga, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada, L5B 3C9.

Release Date: January 2017
Report By: Alexander Papatchidis

Safe City Mississauga
1055A - 300 City Centre Drive
Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 3C9
info@safecitymississauga.on.ca



Note of Appreciation

Safe City Mississauga would like to thank Peel Regional Police for providing the crime data detailed in this report. Without this long-standing partnership, this report could not have been produced.

Our Partners



**Peel Regional
Police**
A Safer Community



Table of Contents

Foreword	3
Introduction and Executive Summary	4
Methodology	5
Table 1 CMA population Data for Selected Cities	5
Selection of Cities (CMAs)	5
Indicators of Crime	6
Crime Rate	6
Crime Severity Index (CSI)	6
Data Sources.....	6
Peel Regional Police Data	7
Uniform Crime Reporting Survey	7
Results and Analysis	7
Figure 1 Map of Peel Regional Police Divisions	8
Data Limitations.....	8
Crime Rates.....	8
Figure 2 Mississauga Crime Rates (2008-2015).....	9
Figure 3 Mississauga Crimes Against Persons Count and Rate	10
Figure 4 Mississauga Homicide Count and Rate.....	11
Figure 5 Mississauga Robbery Count and Rate	12
Figure 6 Mississauga Sexual Assault Count and Rate	13
Figure 7 Mississauga Assault Count and Rate	14
Figure 8 Mississauga Crimes Against Property Count and Rate	15
Figure 9 Mississauga Break and Enter Count and Rate	16
Figure 10 Mississauga Mischief Count and Rate	17
Figure 11 Mississauga Theft Over and Under Count and Rate.....	18
Figure 12 Mississauga Fraud Count and Rate.....	19
Figure 13 Mississauga Motor Vehicle Theft Count and Rate	20
Figure 14 Mississauga Other Criminal Code Offences Count and Rate	21
Figure 15 Mississauga Total Criminal Code Offences Count and Rate	22
Figure 16 Mississauga Traffic Offences Count and Rate	23
Figure 17 Mississauga Drug Offences Count and Rate	24
Figure 18 Crime Rates by Census Metropolitan Area.....	25

Table 2 Police-reported crime for selected offences, by Census Metropolitan Area	26
Figure 19 Police-reported Homicides by Census Metropolitan Area	26
Figure 20 Police-reported Sexual Assault by Census Metropolitan Area	27
Figure 21 Police-reported Robbery by Census Metropolitan Area	27
Figure 22 Police-reported Break and Enter by CMAs	28
Figure 23 Police-reported Motor Vehicle Theft by CMAs	28
Trends in Property Crime	29
Figure 24 Mississauga Property Crime Trends	29
Statistics Canada's Crime Severity Index (CSI) and Crime Rate	30
Clearance Rates	32
Figure 25 Mississauga police-reported Clearance Rates	32
Conclusion	32
Appendices	33
Appendix A: Police-Reported Clearance Rate for 2014 and 2015, Mississauga.....	33
Appendix B: Crime rates for the city of Mississauga ¹ , 2008-2015.....	34
Appendix C: Crimes, by type of violation, and by province and territory, 2015	35
Appendix D: Received Property Crime Data from Peel Regional Police, 2015.....	37

Foreword

Like death and taxes, crime will always be with us. No human society has ever been ‘crime-free’, and some famous thinkers have argued that a society without crime could not exist for very long, because crime reflects and encourages social change and social solidarity. Because societies change – they grow in population, they experience natural and human-made disasters, they become more diverse and complex – crime rates also change. Some ‘crimes’ – such as abortion, homosexual behaviour, or heresy – disappear. Others – such as cyber-fraud, child abuse, or marital rape – are discovered or created. A remarkable fact about the most serious forms of crime, such as murder, is that they have declined over the long term. Evidence from historians, archeologists, anthropologists, and others convincingly shows that humans are much less violent and rapacious than they were centuries (and even millennia) ago. As Steven Pinker, the Harvard psychologist, has asserted in his book *The Better Angels of Our Nature*, “we may be living in the most peaceable era in our species’ existence.”

Such a claim runs counter to many people’s deeply held beliefs and perceptions. Evidence and images of violence and crime pour out of our television and computer screens, newspapers, and other forms of social media. This is why compendia, such as this Safest City Report 2015, are so important. They provide the hard data that allow people to put more anecdotal and sensationalistic information about crime into a broader context. The Safest City Reports have now been published for eight years, providing a valuable longitudinal analysis of crime in Mississauga. Looking across those reports shows that violent crime rates, property crime rates, and the rate of other criminal code offenses were between 25% and 29% lower in 2015 than in 2008. This declining trend reflects a similar pattern for Canada as a whole, where crime rates have been falling since the early 1990s.

This is an important part of the broader context for thinking about the 2015 crime data presented in this Report. The Crime Severity Index (CSI), which measures both the volume and severity of crime, was 2% higher in Mississauga in 2015 compared to 2014. Similarly, in Canada as a whole, the CSI increased by 5% between 2014 and 2015. In Mississauga, however, the increase in the CSI was due to an almost 6% increase in property crimes; in contrast, rates of violent crimes and other criminal code offenses declined slightly. As a consequence, Mississauga continues to live up to the title of this report – it is, indeed, among the safest in Canada.

For many armchair criminologists, this might be surprising, given another important part of the context for thinking about the data presented in this report. Since 2008, Peel Region’s population has grown substantially, as has its ethnic and linguistic diversity; and the average age of its population is lower than any other region in the broader GTA. During this period, the number of police per capita in the Region remained steady; and in Ontario as a whole, incarceration rates declined, particularly for young offenders. These demographic and criminal justice trends are often associated in people’s minds with higher crime rates. Peel Region serves as a reminder that many popular conceptions about the causes of crime – similar to popular conceptions about trends in violence over human history -- are misplaced. Of course, as noted above, no city, region, or country will ever be crime free and crime rates rise as well as fall. Nevertheless, residents of Mississauga have good reason to continue to support local policies, programs, and practices that have made it one of the safest cities in Canada.

Rosemary Gartner
Professor of Criminology and Sociology
University of Toronto

Introduction and Executive Summary

Safe City Mississauga is a registered charity tasked with providing the city of Mississauga with many of its crime prevention programs and initiatives. As part of the organization's mandate to education provision and crime analysis and research, it is also responsible for the release of the *Safest City Report*, a comprehensive annual publication on the previous year's criminal activity.

Similar to previous releases, this report uses a longitudinal lens to analyze Canadian crime data at both the municipal and national level, from 2008 until 2015. The analysis uses a comparative approach to review the crime counts, rates, and severity among densely populated cities, and to track how Mississauga compares across Canada. 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, allowing for comparisons among cities. The latter measures the overall severity of crime in an area, with more serious crimes 'weighing' more than less serious ones, providing a different view of the impact of crime. The data presented in this report is 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 annually.



In 2015, Mississauga experienced an overall crime rate of 2,370 per 100,000 people. This represented a 2% increase from 2014's crime rate of 2,315 per 100,000 people. The majority of these incidents continue to fall under property crime at 71.2%, while the remainder fall under crimes against persons at 17.5% and other criminal code offences at 11.3%. The Mississauga crime rates in this report are calculated using population estimates from the Region of Peel, which indicated that Mississauga had a population of 763,400 people, and remained as the 6th most populous city in Canada.¹ 2015 represented the second year that the overall crime rate in Mississauga has increased since Safe City Mississauga began tracking the trend of crime in 2008. Statistics Canada notes that 2015 marks the first time since 2003 where Canada has seen an increase in the crime severity index, rising 5% to an index of 69.7. Despite these increases, both Mississauga and Canada remain among the safest cities and countries in which to live.

Levels of crime and perceptions of safety are integral to a citizen's quality of life, because it dictates how safe they feel and how trusting they are of their community. Reports like these take the data often unseen by residents, and presents it in a way that is both transparent and easy to understand, so that Canadians can develop their own logical perceptions of criminality in their city and country. We invite you to enjoy the 8th annual *Safest City Report*.

Alexander Papatchidis

Neighbourhood Watch Program Coordinator and Staff Criminologist
Safe City Mississauga

¹ Region of Peel, (2014). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2015, December].

Methodology

Table 1 CMA population Data for Selected Cities in 2015²

CMA	Population (2015 Census)
Montréal (Que.)	4,060,700
Ottawa-Gatineau (Ont.-Que.)	1,332,000
Toronto (Ont.)	6,129,900
Winnipeg (Man.)	793,400
Calgary (Alta.)	1,439,800
Edmonton (Alta.)	1,363,300
Vancouver (B.C.)	2,504,300
Victoria (B.C.)	365,300
Mississauga ³	763,400
Peel ³	1,442,700
Canada ⁴	35,848,600

Selection of Cities (CMAs)

This report will often make comparisons between large cities in Canada for the purpose of determining which experience a higher or lower occurrence of criminal incidents. Statistics Canada reports crime rates for Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), which form the basis for these comparisons. A Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) refers to one or more municipalities centred on a population 'core' of 100,000 people or more, of which at least half must be residents. ⁵ Table 1 lists several CMAs within Canada, along with their respective 2015 populations. 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 2015's crime rates in Mississauga.

² Ibid.

³ Region of Peel, (2016). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available:

<http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2016, November].

⁴ Statistics Canada (2016). "Population by year, by province and territory (Number)" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/l01/cstl01/demo02a-eng.htm> [2016, November].

⁵ Statistics Canada, (2016). "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=> [2016, 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 an analysis of crime with a comparative lens.

The use of a total crime rate to measure criminal activity is limited by its inability to adequately express the severity of crime. 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 potentially misleading picture of crime trends. When crime rates are analyzed at the level of specific offences, 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 for that type of crime 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, 2015*. 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’ report 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 allows for a more comprehensive analysis of locally and nationally aggregated data.

⁶ Statistics Canada, (2015). “Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2015” [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2016001/article/14642-eng.pdf> [2016, 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 24). Peel Regional Police data can be found in Appendix A, B, and D 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 provide 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 criminal event (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) and Microsoft Excel to track trends and rates. The graphs and tables generated serve as a basis for the analyses in this report. Trends in crime, both against persons and property, are discussed both categorically and specifically in terms of their respective offence classification.

Additionally, this report is the first to provide categorical analysis for traffic and drug offences in Mississauga. All graphs and tables presented in this report were created by Safe City Mississauga using the data provided by the Peel Regional Police, 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. Several appendices are provided at the conclusion of this report, with aggregated data referenced throughout the report.

9 Peel Regional Police, (2014). "A Brief History" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelpolice.on.ca/en/aboutus/abriefhistory.asp> [2016, November].

10 Statistics Canada, (2013). "Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR)" [Online]. Available: <http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3302> [2016, November].

11 Statistics Canada, (2014). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2014" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14211-eng.pdf> [2016, November].

Figure 1 Map of Peel Regional Police 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 those agencies as offences. This does not account for other calls for service which are not counted as crime incidents.

Furthermore, the data does not account for unreported criminal activity, and therefore will under-estimate the true volume of crime an area experiences. According to the Statistics Canada 2009 General Social Survey (GSS) on victimization, 31% of Canadians reported experiencing or witnessing a crime in 2009 – as such, a large percentage of crime goes unreported and undetected by police forces.¹³

However, more serious crimes, such as murder, are less likely to go unreported than less serious crimes, such as vandalism. Thus, data on serious crimes are a better reflection of those crimes' actual occurrence.

It is also important to note that UCR Survey data regards events where multiple incidents are present only as represented by 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, the total crime rate reported in Mississauga and the Peel Region will be slightly higher 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 2015, Mississauga had a total crime rate of 2,370 per 100,000 people, a 2% increase from 2014, when the crime rate was 2,316 per 100,000 people. Despite this increase, Mississauga's 2015 total crime rate remains well below the rate of crime during 2008-2012. Mississauga had a population of 763,400 people in 2015.¹⁵

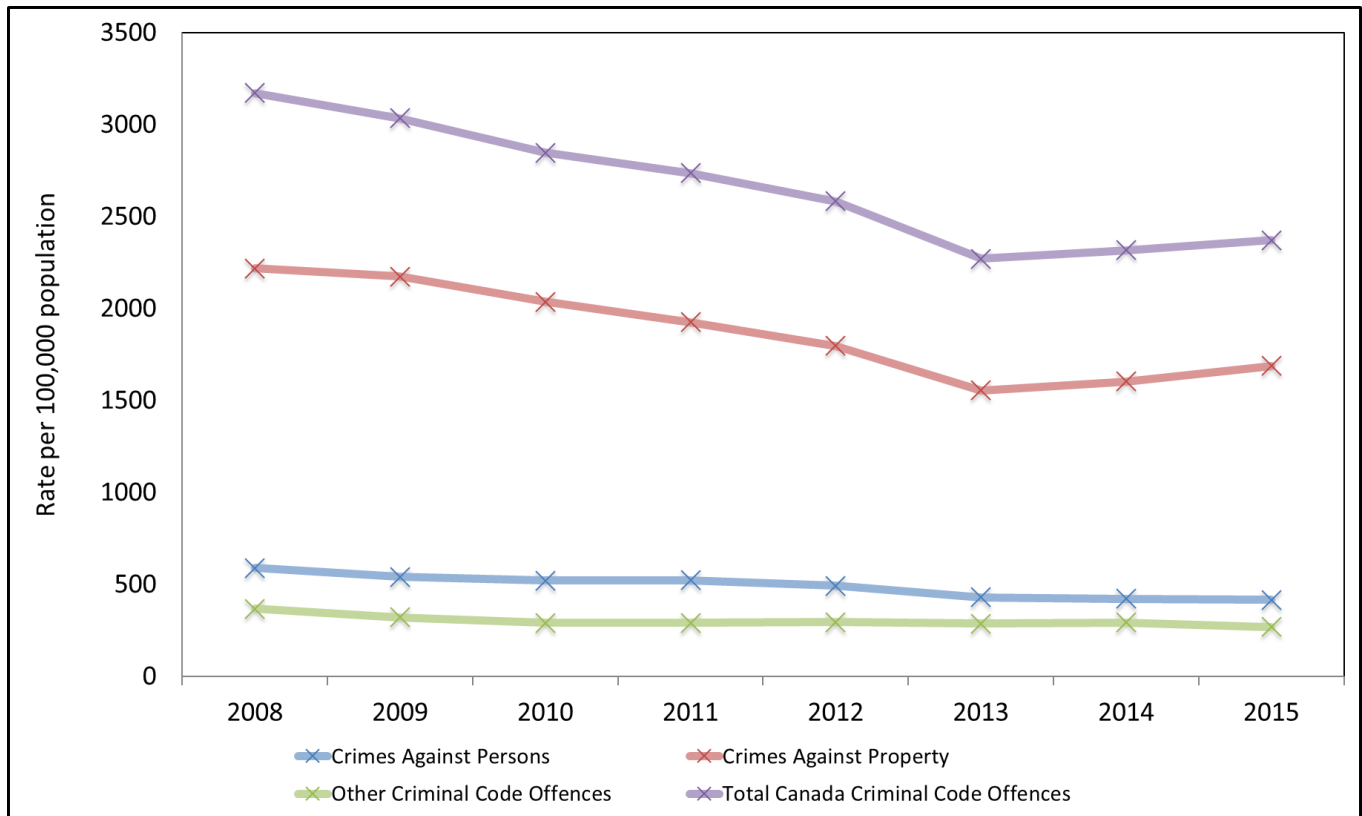
¹² Peel Regional Police, (2014). "Police Stations Map" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelpolice.on.ca/en/aboutus/findapolicestationinyourneighbourhood.asp> [2016, November].

¹³ Statistics Canada, (2014). "General Social Survey: An Overview, 2009" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89f0115x/89f0115x2009001-eng.htm> [2016, November].

¹⁴ Statistics Canada, (2014). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2014" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14211-eng.pdf> [2016, November].

¹⁵ Region of Peel (2015). "Population and Housing Estimates" [Online]. Available: <http://www.peelregion.ca/planning/pdc/data/population-est/population-housing-est.htm#mis> [2016, November].

Figure 2 Mississauga Crime Rates (2008-2015)¹⁶



Crime Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Crimes Against Persons	588	540	520	521	491	429	421	415
Crimes Against Property	2,217	2,172	2,037	1,926	1,796	1,555	1,604	1,687
Other Criminal Code Offences	366	321	290	290	295	286	291	268
Total Canada Criminal Code Offences	3,172	3,034	2,846	2,736	2,582	2,270	2,316	2,370

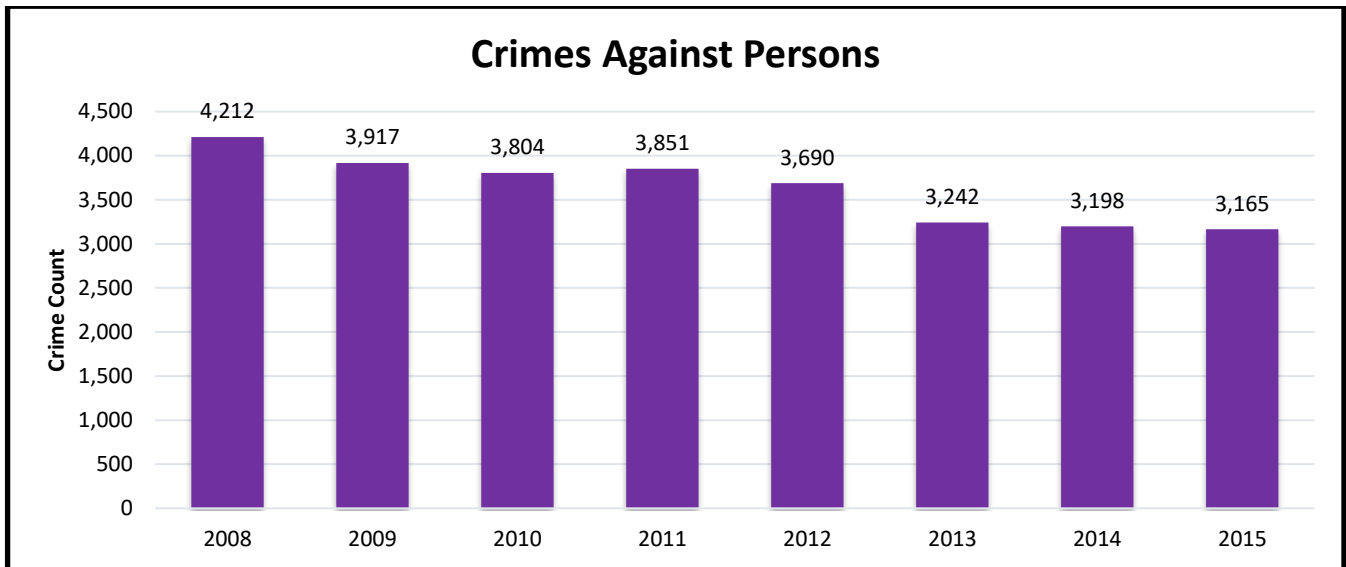
Figure 2 tracks the trends in rates of crimes against persons, crimes against property, other Criminal Code Offences, and the total Criminal Code Offences (the sum of the previous three categories) in Mississauga. Peel Regional Police reports that the total count of Criminal Code Offences recorded in the City of Mississauga, excluding the Airport Division, for 2015 was 18,094.¹⁷ Following past years, property crime continues to comprise a majority of these offences, representing 71.2% of all the Canadian Criminal Code Offences in the city. Crimes against persons comprised 17.5% of total offences, and Other Criminal Code Offences comprised 11.3% - a pattern that closely follows occurrences in 2014.

¹⁶ Peel Regional Police, (2016). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2015 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)". [2016, November].

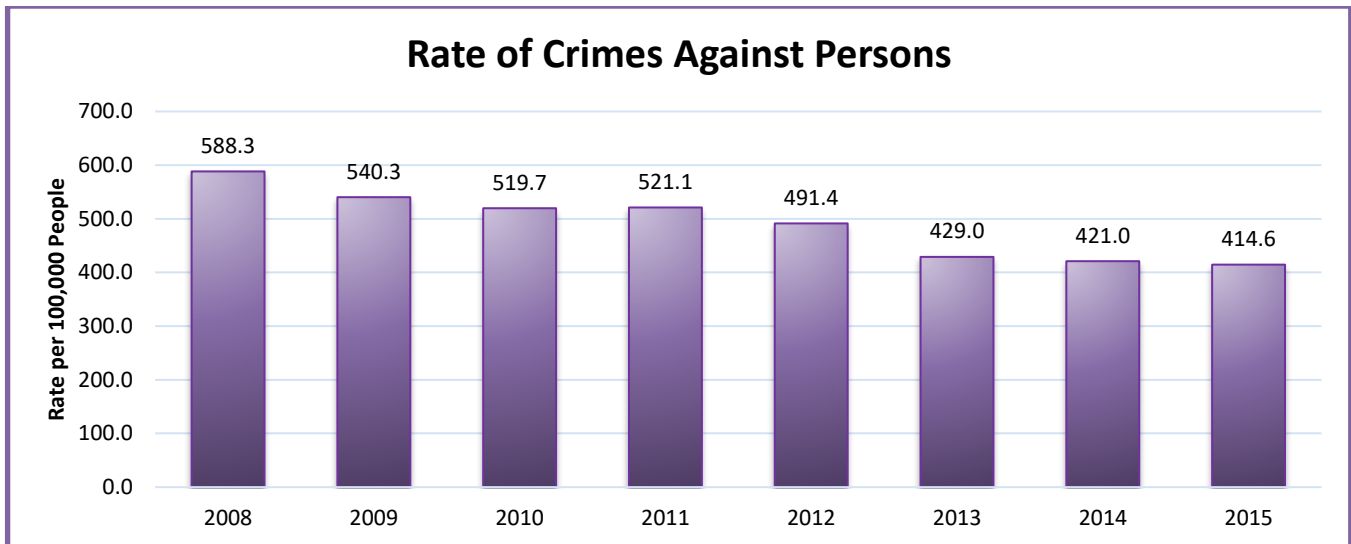
¹⁷ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Figure 3 Mississauga Crimes Against Persons Count and Rate (2008-2015)¹⁸



In 2015, Mississauga had a total of 3,165 crimes against persons. This represented a decrease of 33 crimes against persons compared to 2014, or a reduction of 1% from 2014 to 2015. Figures 4 to 7 present data separately for the following crimes in this category: Homicide, Robbery, Sexual Assault, and Assault.

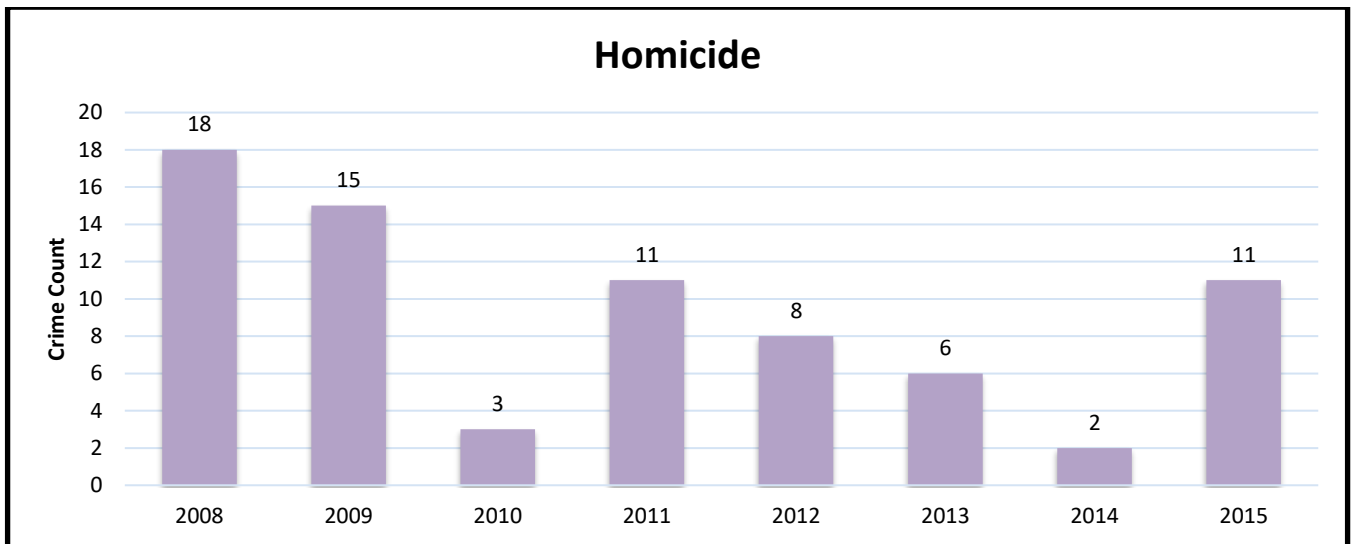


In 2014, the rate of crimes against persons in Mississauga was 421 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this rate decreased by 2% to a rate of 414.6 per 100,000 people. Because of population growth in Mississauga, the rate of crimes against persons decreased more (i.e., by 2%) in 2015 than did the number of crimes against persons.

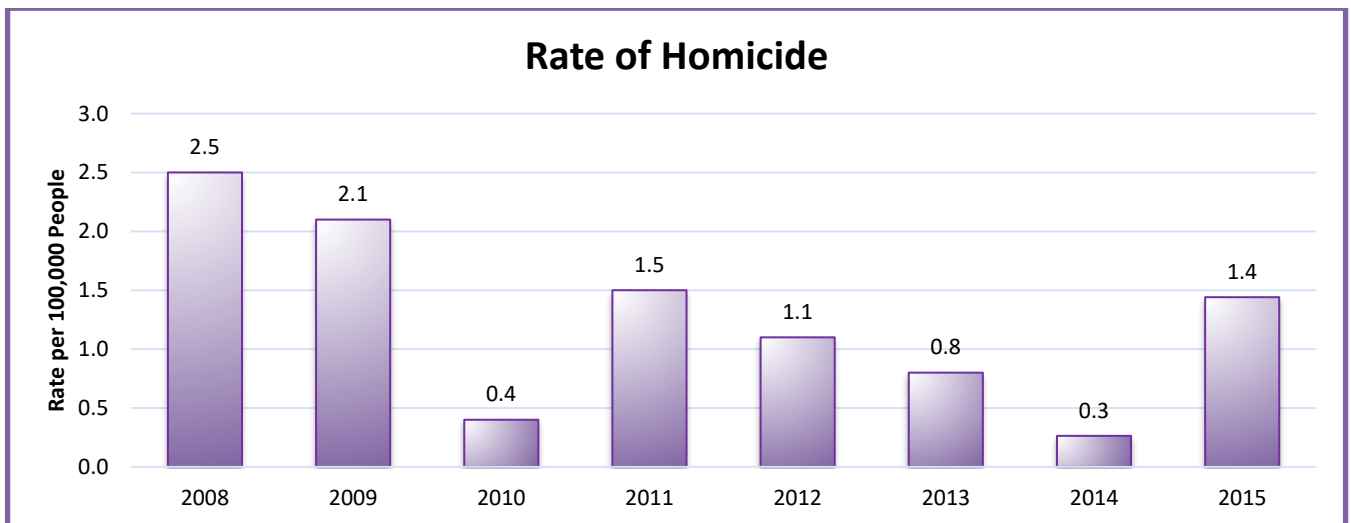
¹⁸ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Figure 4 Mississauga Homicide Count and Rate (2008-2015)¹⁹



Mississauga experienced 11 homicides in 2015, 9 more than in 2014. This indicates a 450% increase in homicides between these two years. Since 2008 (when there were 18 homicides), Mississauga's count of homicide has decreased by 38.8%.

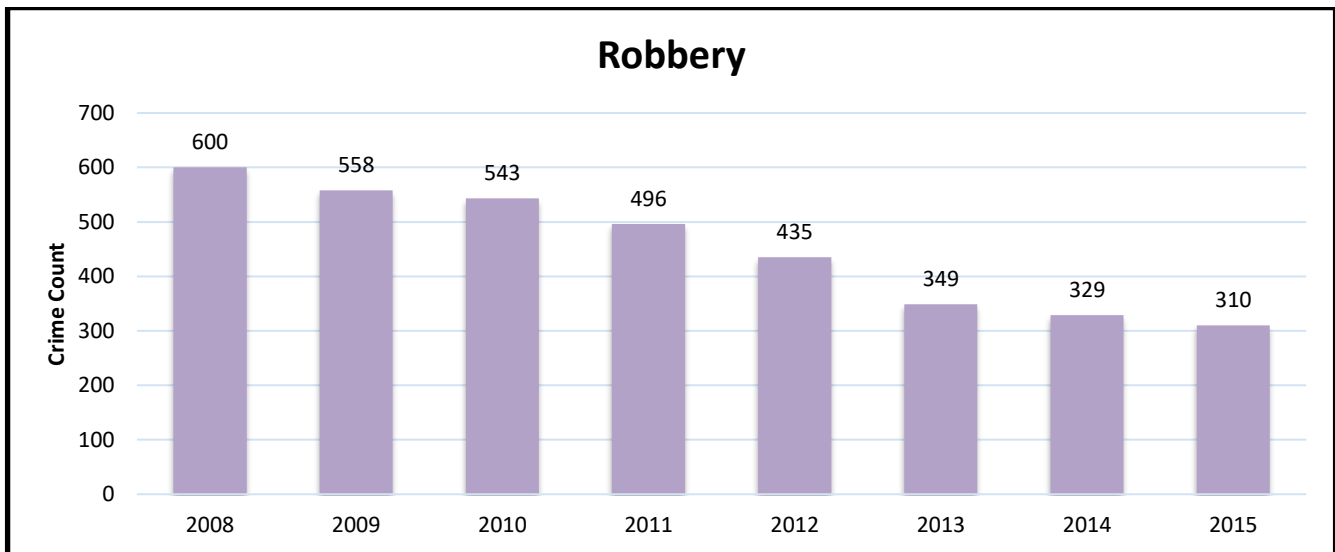


The rate of homicide in Mississauga for 2015 was 1.4 per 100,000 people. This represents a 366% increase from a rate of 0.3 in 2014. The rate of homicide in Mississauga has decreased by 44% since 2008.

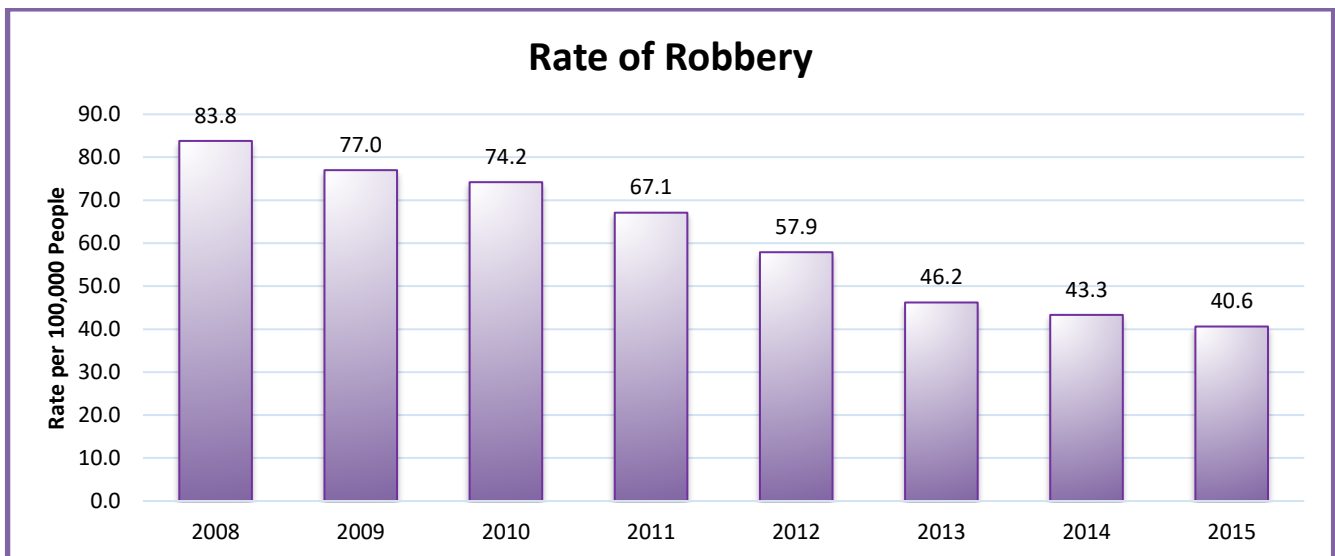
¹⁹ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Figure 5 Mississauga Robbery Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁰



Mississauga experienced 310 robberies in 2015, a decline of 19 robberies (or a 6% decrease) from 2014. The number of robberies in Mississauga has decreased by 48% since 2008.

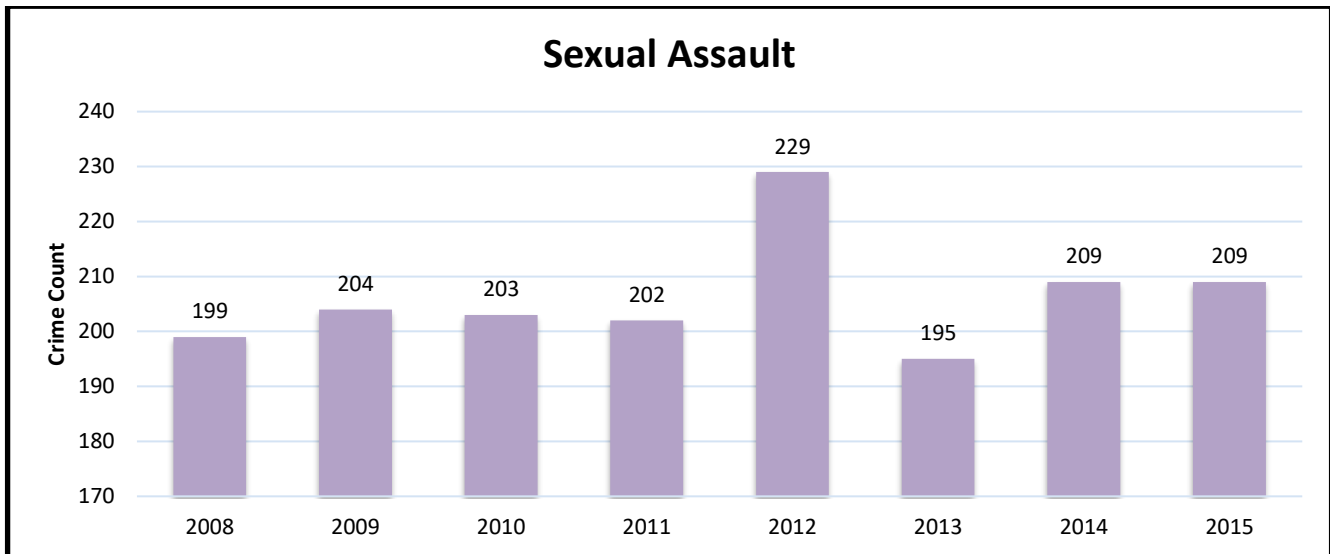


The rate of robbery in Mississauga for 2015 was 40.6 per 100,000 people. This represents a 6% decrease from a rate of 43.3 in 2014. The rate of robbery in Mississauga has decreased by 51.5% since 2008.

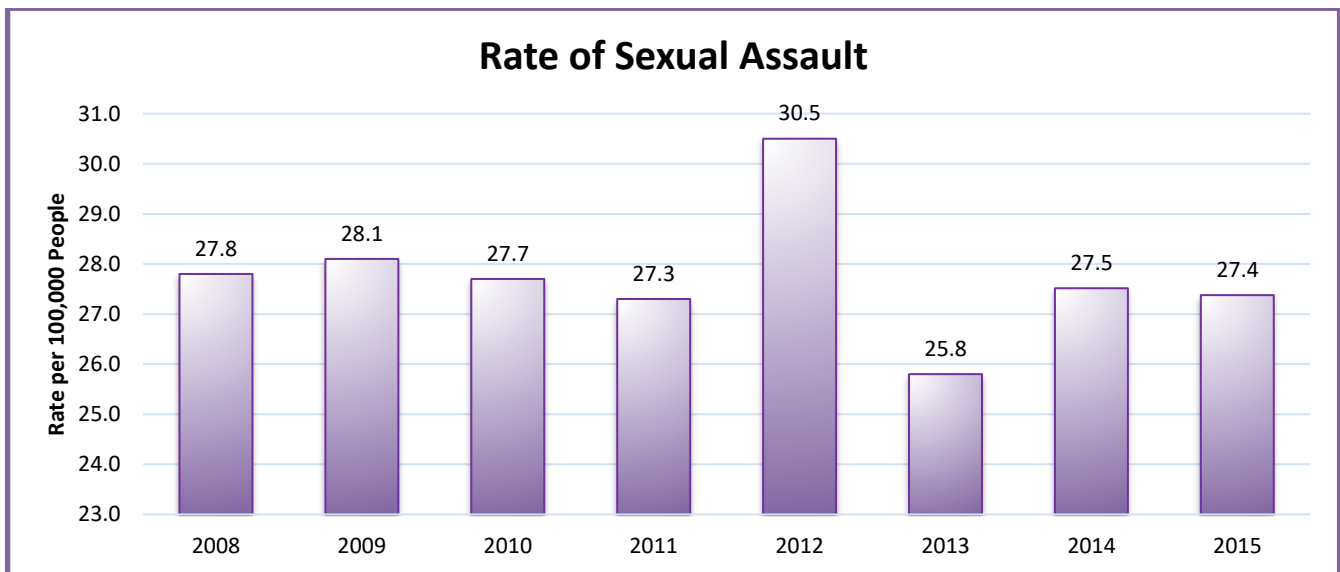
²⁰ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Figure 6 Mississauga Sexual Assault Count and Rate (2008-2015)²¹



Mississauga experienced 209 sexual assaults in 2015, the same amount as in 2014. The count has increased by 5% since 2008. The number of sexual assaults has remained remarkably stable in Mississauga since 2008, varying less than 35 from year to year.

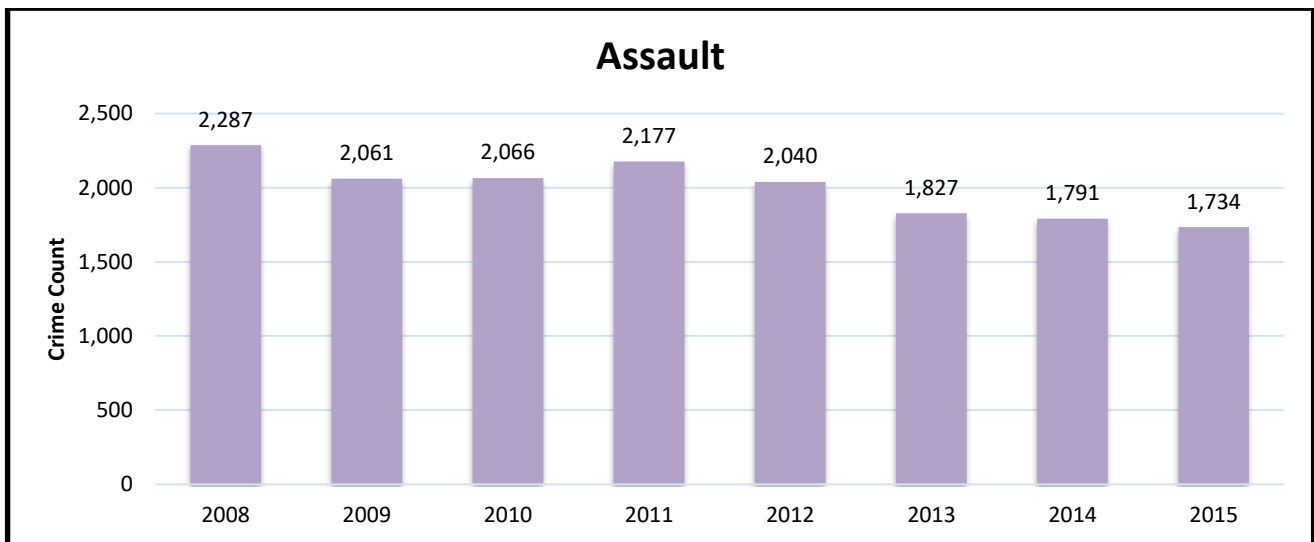


The rate of sexual assault in Mississauga for 2015 was 27.4 per 100,000 people, a negligible decrease from 2014. Due to population growth, the rate of sexual assault between 2008 and 2015 has remained relatively unchanged.

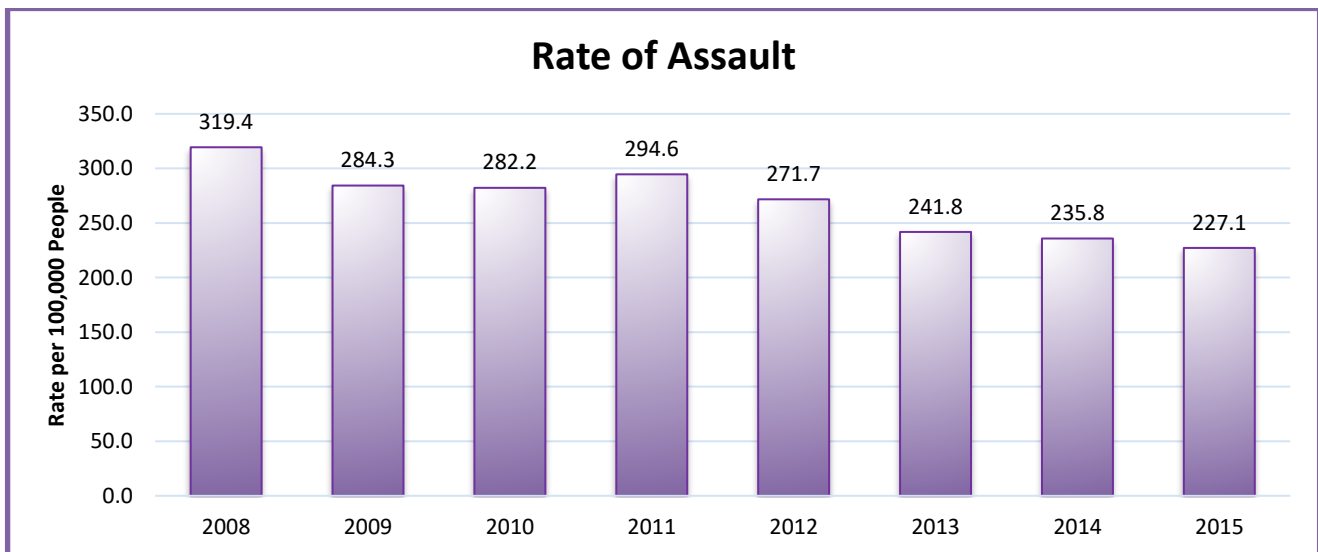
²¹ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

Figure 7 Mississauga Assault Count and Rate (2008-2015)²²



Mississauga experienced 1,734 assaults in 2015, a drop of just 57 (or 3%) from 2014. The number of assaults in Mississauga in 2015 was 24% less than in 2008.

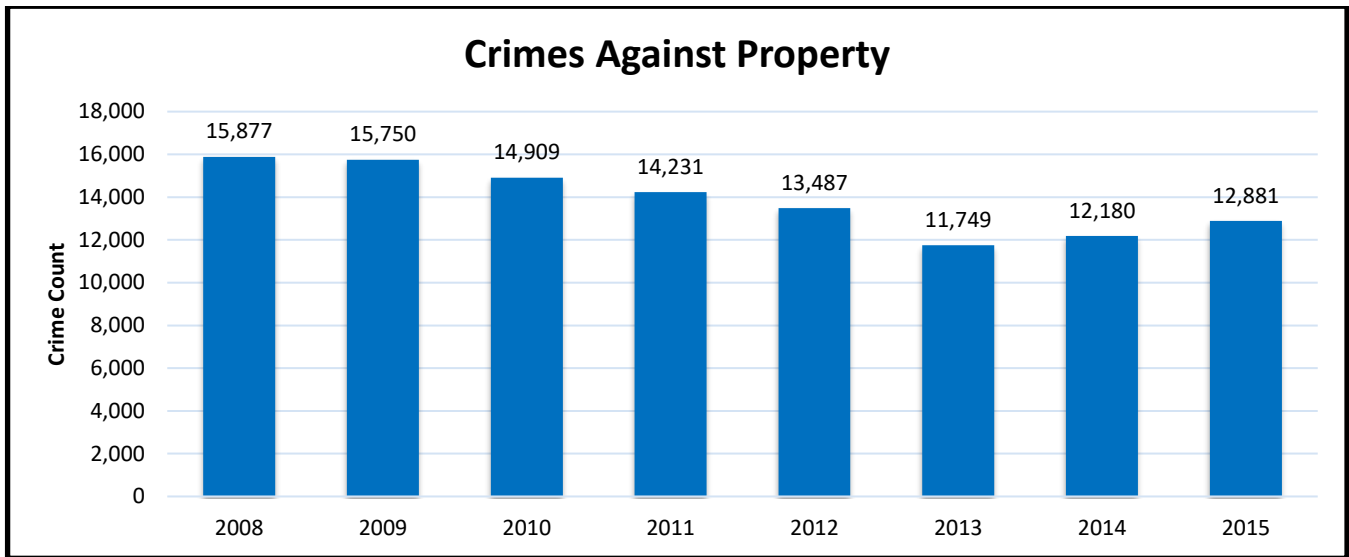


The rate of assault in Mississauga for 2015 was 227.1 per 100,000 people. This represents a 3.7% decrease from a rate of 235.8 in 2014. The rate of assault in Mississauga has decreased by 29% since 2008.

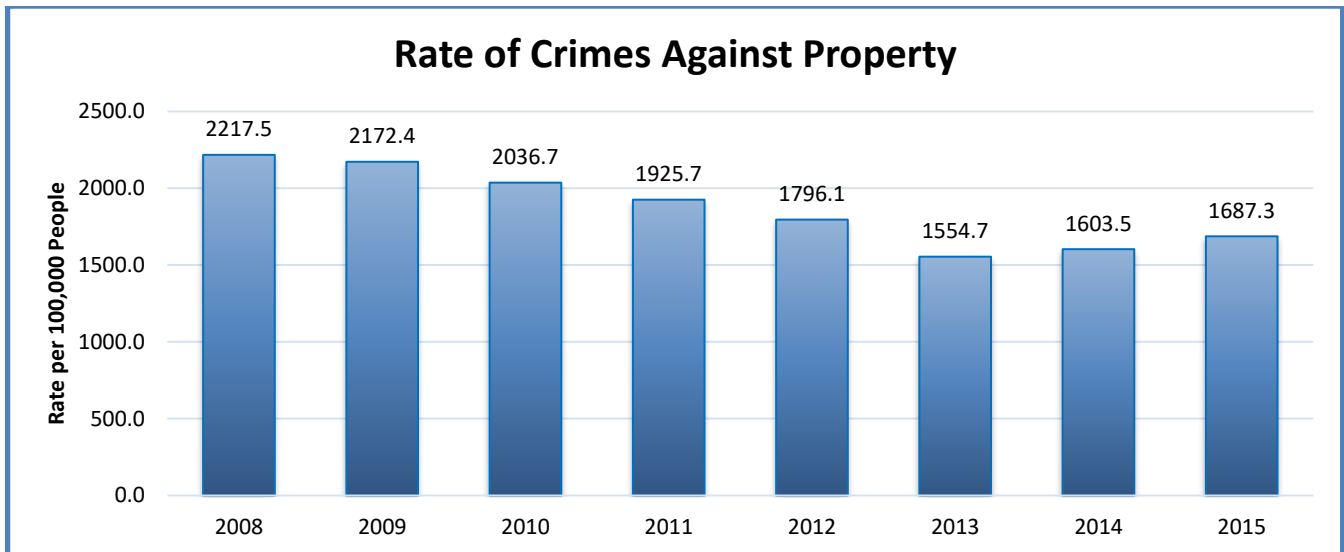
²² Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 8 Mississauga Crimes Against Property Count and Rate (2008-2015)²³



Crimes against property constitute the largest category of crime in the city. In 2015, Mississauga had a total of 12,881 crimes against property. This represented an increase of 701 property crimes (or 5.7%) from 2014. Figures 9 to 13 present information on the following crimes in this category: Break and Enter, Mischief, Theft Over and Under \$5000, Frauds, and Motor Vehicle Theft.

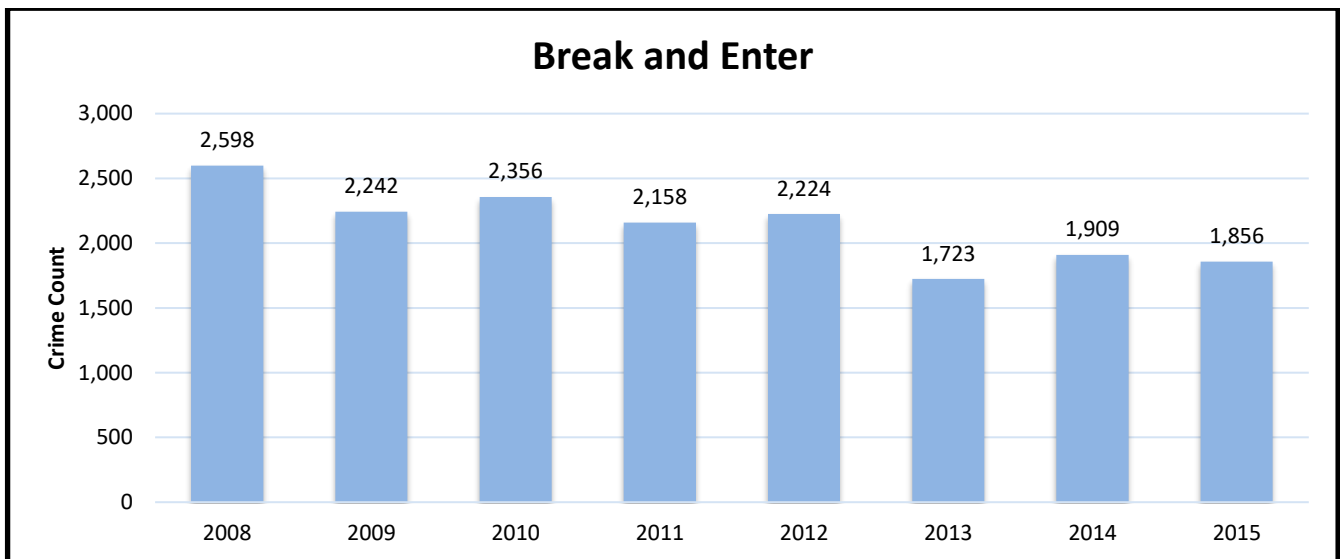


In 2014, the rate of crimes against property in Mississauga was 1,603.5 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this grew by 5.2% to a rate of 1687.3 per 100,000 people, an increase of 83.8 property crimes per 100,000 population.

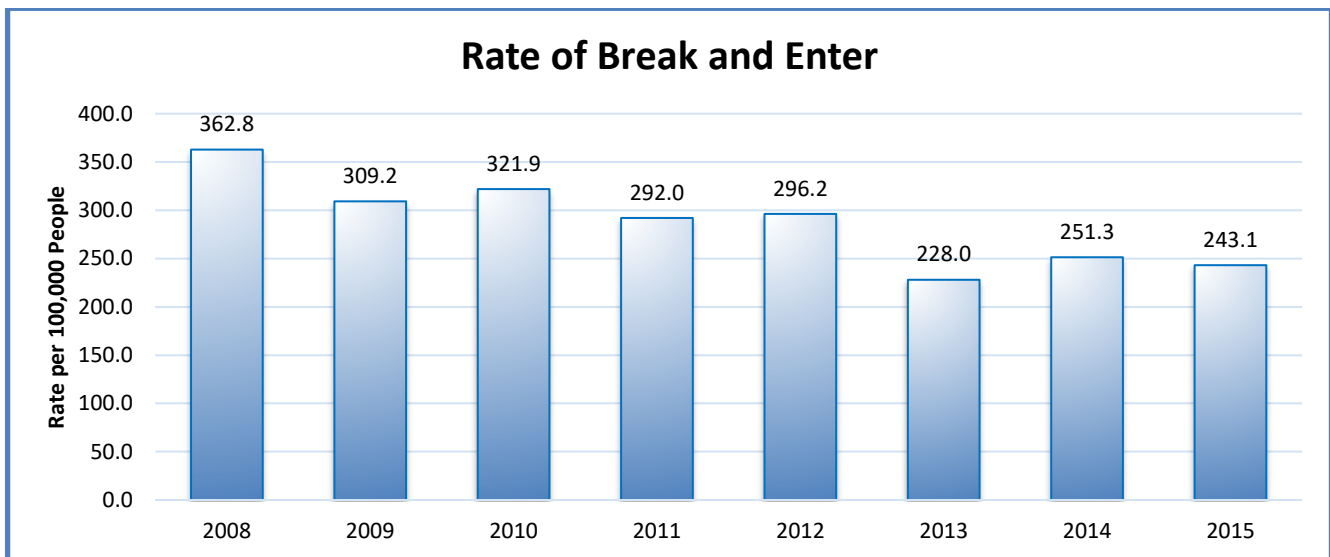
²³ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 9 Mississauga Break and Enter Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁴



Mississauga experienced 1,856 break and enters in 2015, a decrease of 53 incidents (or 2.7%) over the number in 2014. The number of break and enters in Mississauga in 2015 was lower than in any year other than 2013, and was 28.5% less than in 2008.

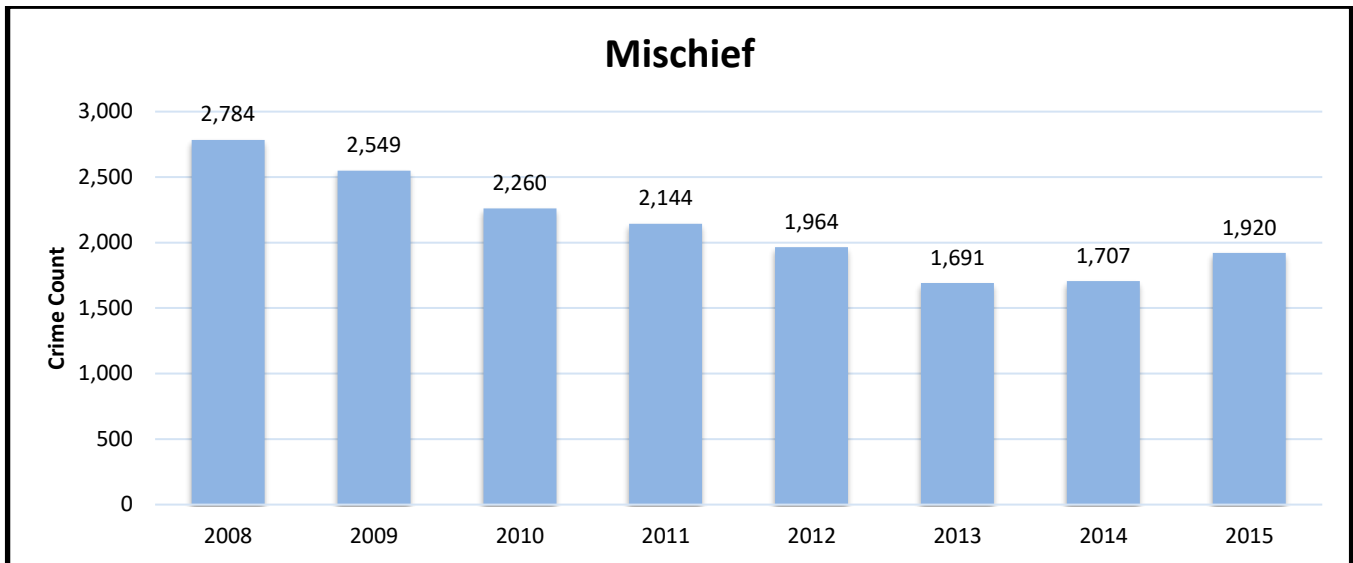


The rate of break and enter in Mississauga for 2015 was 243.1 per 100,000 people, a 3% decrease from a rate of 251.3 in 2014. The rate of break and enter in Mississauga has decreased by 33% since 2008.

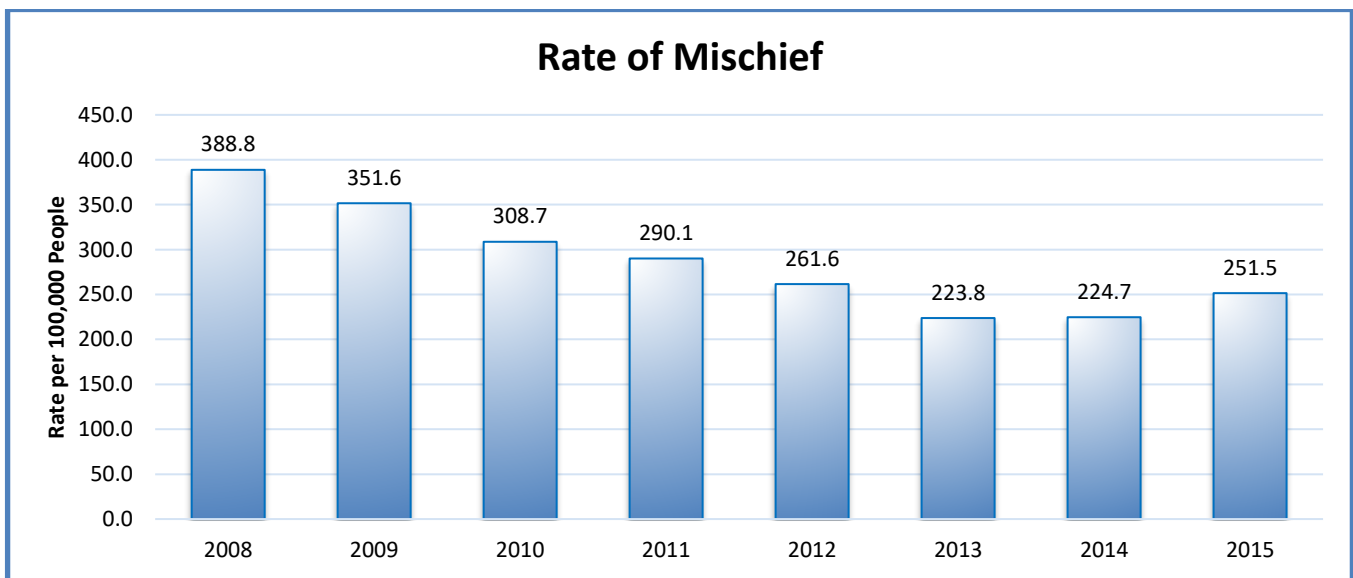
²⁴ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 10 Mississauga Mischief Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁵



Mississauga experienced 1,920 occurrences of mischief in 2015, an increase of 213 (or 12.4%) from 2014. Since 2008, the number of mischief crimes in Mississauga has decreased by 31%.

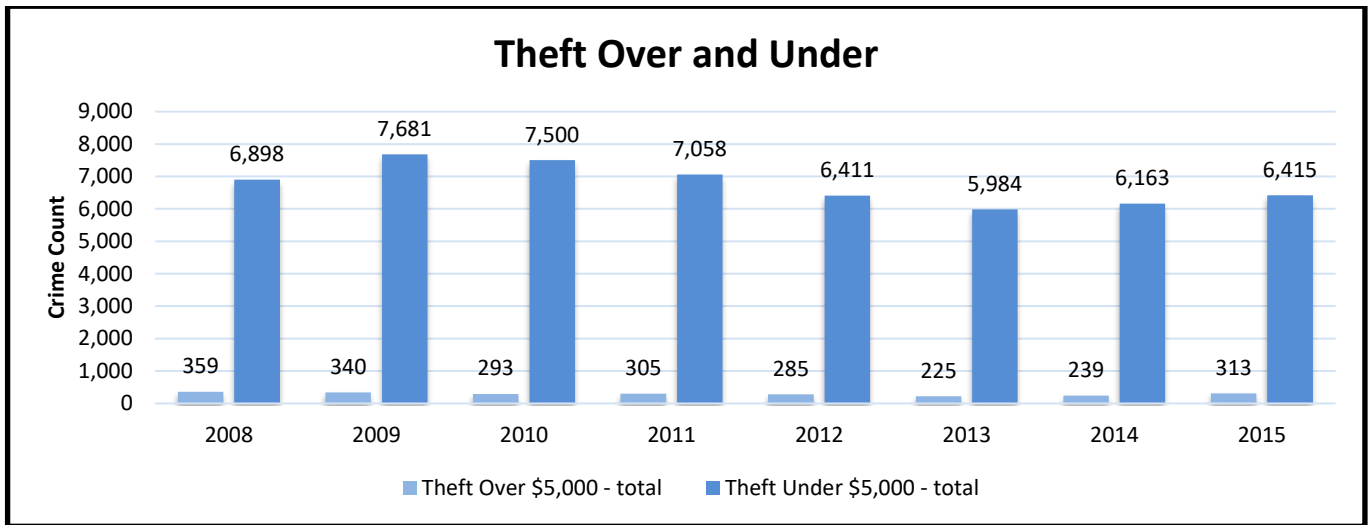


The rate of mischief in Mississauga for 2015 was 251.5 per 100,000 people. This represents an increase of 12% from a rate of 224.7 in 2014. The rate of mischief in Mississauga has decreased by 35.3% since 2008.

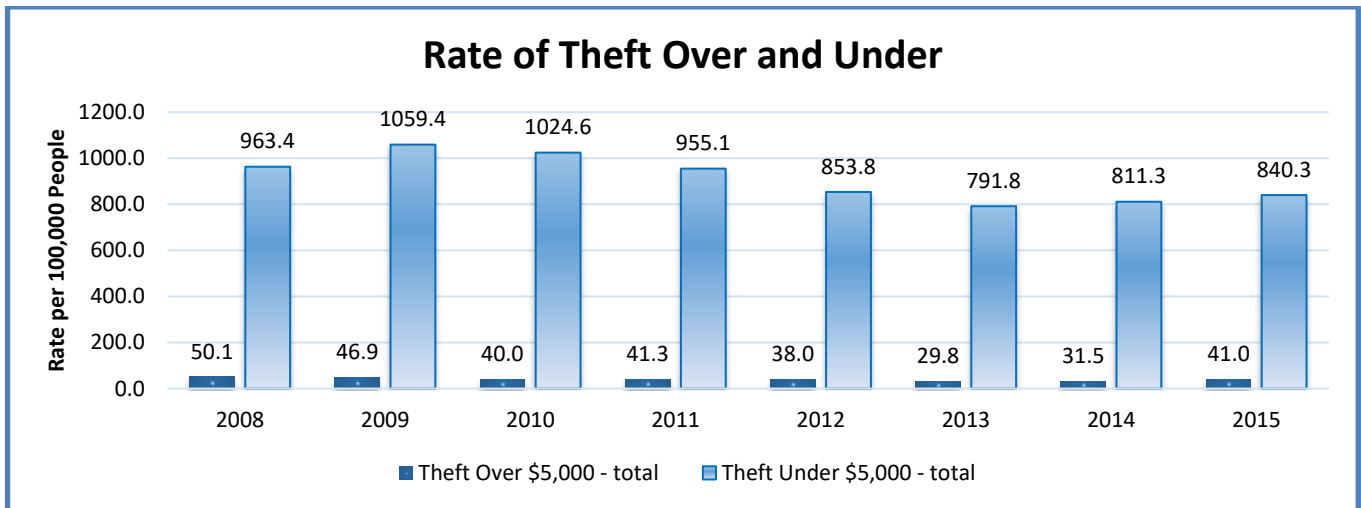
²⁵ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 11 Mississauga Theft Over and Under Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁶



Mississauga experienced 313 occurrences of theft over \$5000 in 2015, an increase of 74 over the number in 2014. This indicates a 31% increase in thefts over \$5000 between these two years. Since 2008, the number of thefts over \$5000 in Mississauga has decreased by 12.8%. Mississauga experienced 6,415 occurrences of theft under \$5000 in 2015, an increase of 252 (or 4%) from the number in 2014. Since 2008, the number of thefts under \$5000 in Mississauga has decreased by 7%.

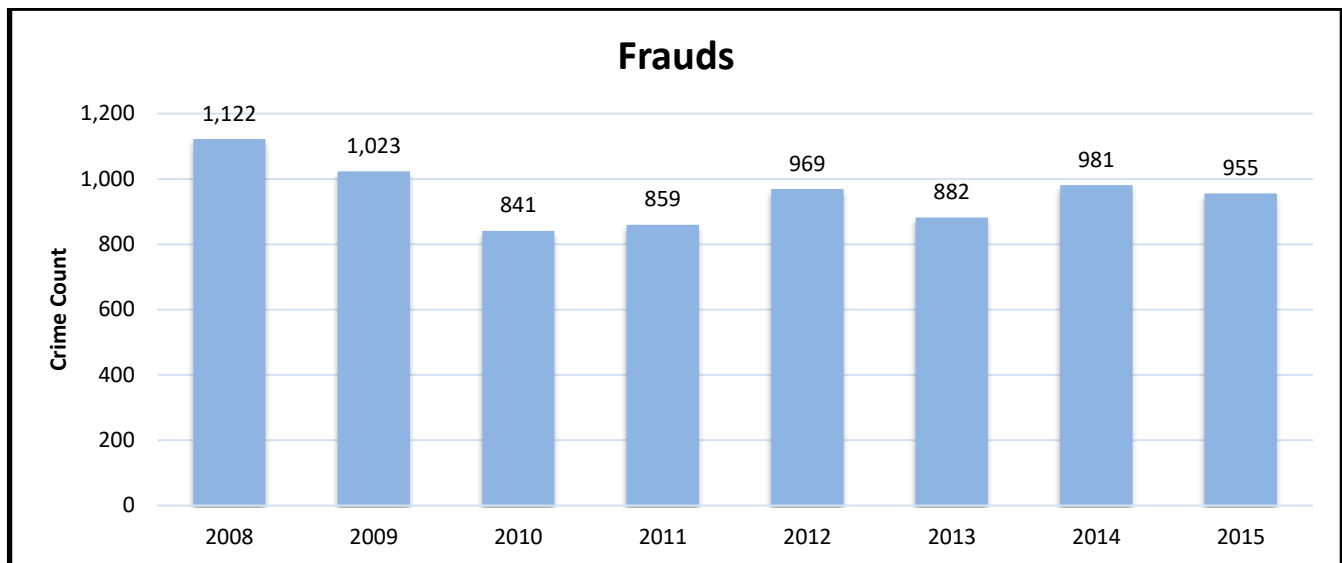


The rate of theft over \$5000 in Mississauga for 2015 was 41 per 100,000 people or a 30% increase from a rate of 31.5 in 2014. The rate of theft over \$5000 in Mississauga has decreased by 18% since 2008. The rate of theft under \$5000 in Mississauga for 2015 was 840.3 per 100,000 people, or a 3.5% increase from a rate of 811.3 in 2014. The rate of theft under \$5000 in Mississauga has decreased by 12.7% since 2008.

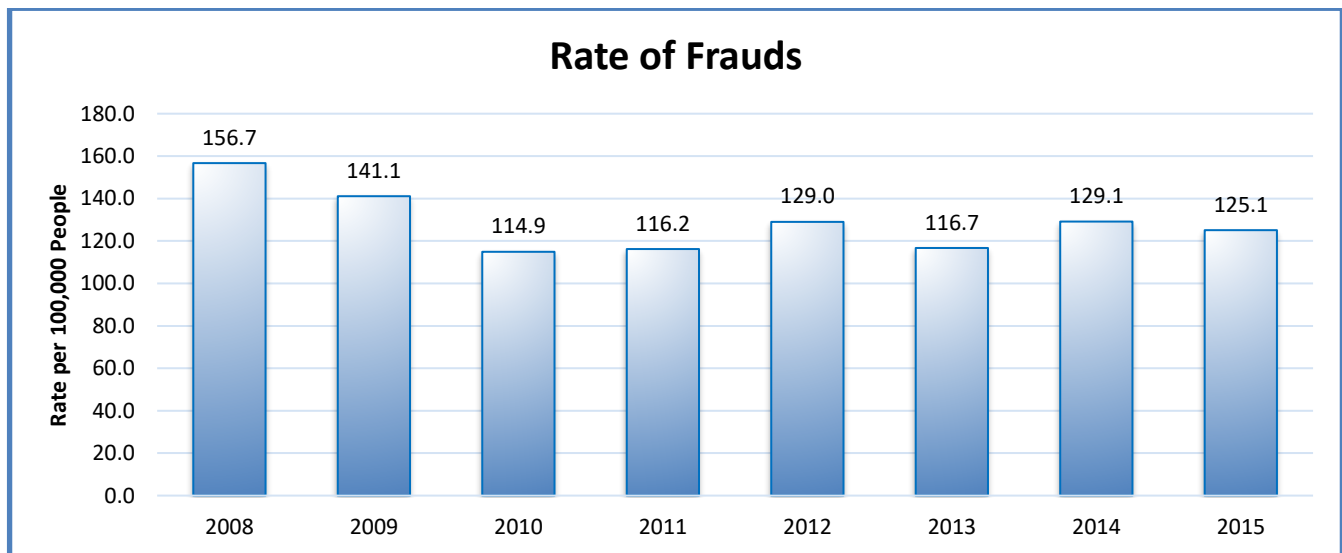
²⁶ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 12 Mississauga Fraud Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁷



Mississauga experienced 955 occurrences of fraud in 2015, a decrease of 26 frauds (or 2.6%) from the previous year. Since 2008, the number of frauds in Mississauga has not followed a particular trend; however, there were 14.8% fewer frauds in 2015 compared to 2008.

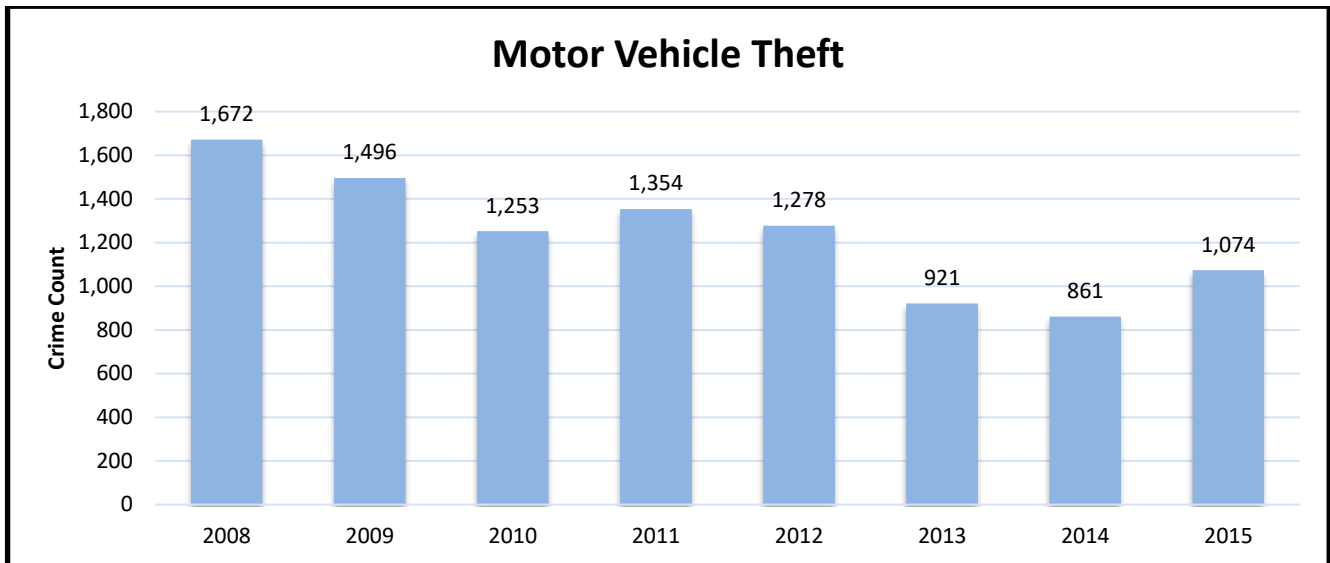


The rate of frauds in Mississauga for 2015 was 125.1 per 100,000 people. This represents an 3% decrease from a rate of 129.1 in 2014. As with the trend in the number of frauds, the rate of frauds in Mississauga has not followed a distinct trend since 2008, but was 20% lower in 2015 than in 2008.

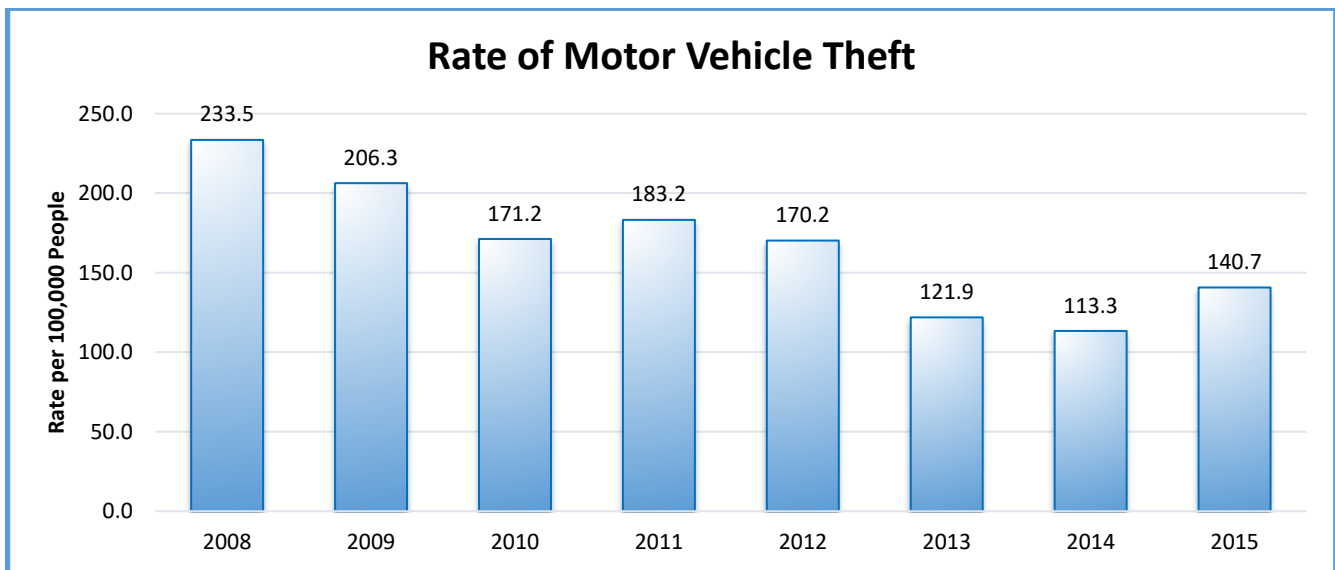
²⁷ Ibid.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

Figure 13 Mississauga Motor Vehicle Theft Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁸



Mississauga experienced 1,074 motor vehicle thefts in 2015, an increase of 213 vehicle thefts from 2014. This indicates a 24.7% increase in motor vehicle thefts between these two years. Since 2008, the number of motor vehicle thefts has decreased by 35.7%.

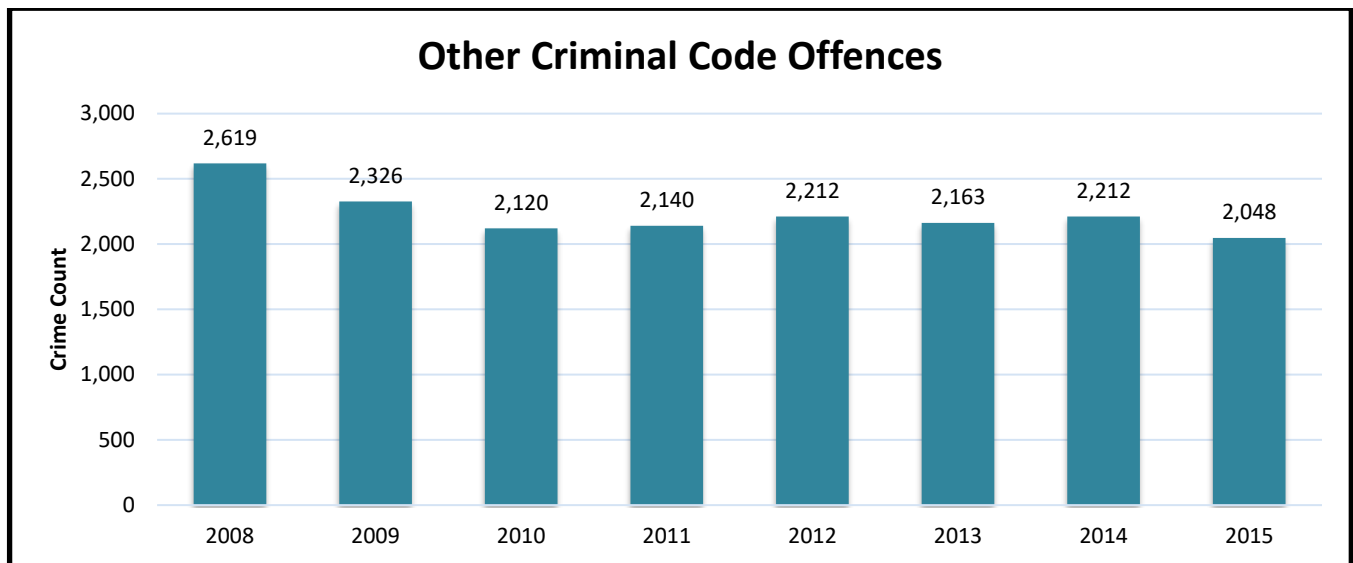


The rate of motor vehicle theft in Mississauga for 2015 was 140.7 per 100,000 people, or a 24% increase from a rate of 113.3 in 2014. The rate of motor vehicle theft in Mississauga has decreased by 39.7% since 2008.

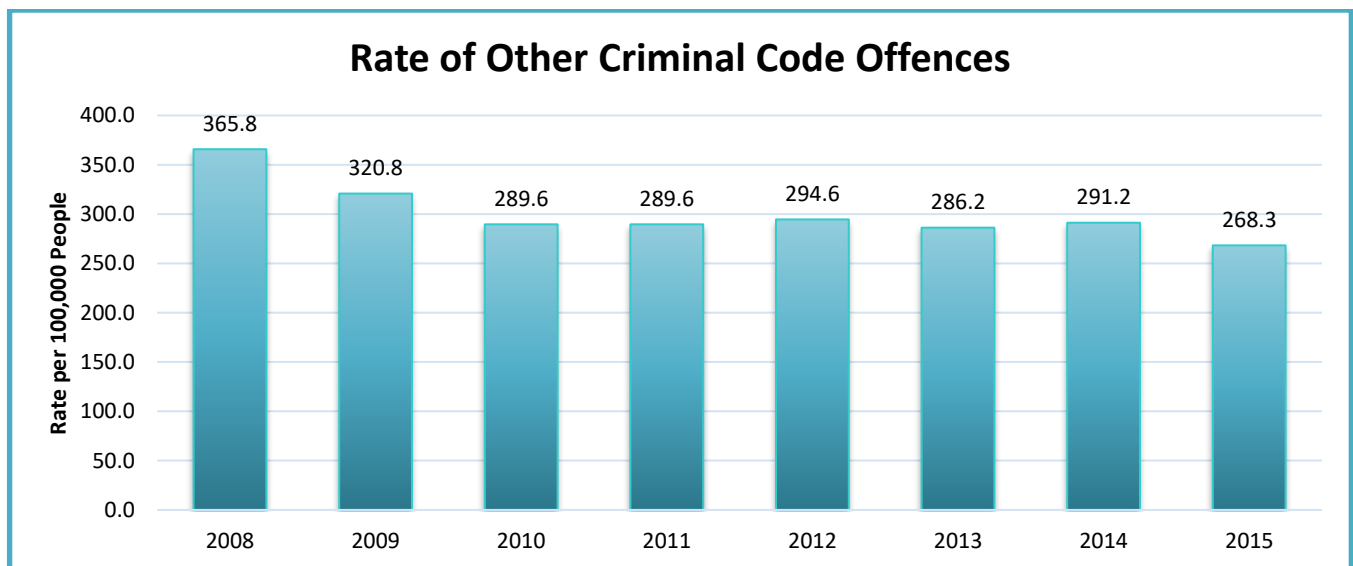
²⁸ Ibid.

OTHER CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES

Figure 14 Mississauga Other Criminal Code Offences Count and Rate (2008-2015)²⁹



This category includes crimes which fall outside the scope of crimes against persons or property, but excludes data on drug or traffic crimes. In 2015, Mississauga had a total of 2,048 'other' offences. This represented a decrease of 164 (or 7.4%) from 2014. This category includes crimes such as offensive weapons, counterfeiting, and indecent acts.

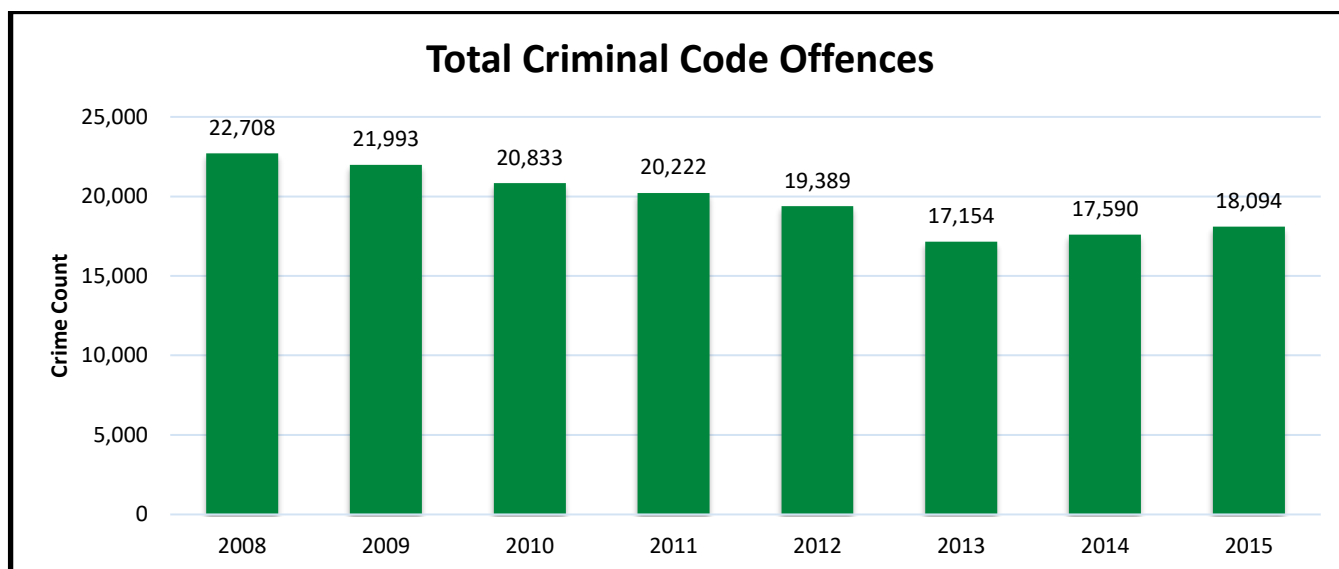


In 2014, the rate of other criminal code offences in Mississauga was 291.2 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this rate decreased 7.8% to 268.3 per 100,000 people. Since 2008, the rate of other criminal code offences has decreased by 26.7%.

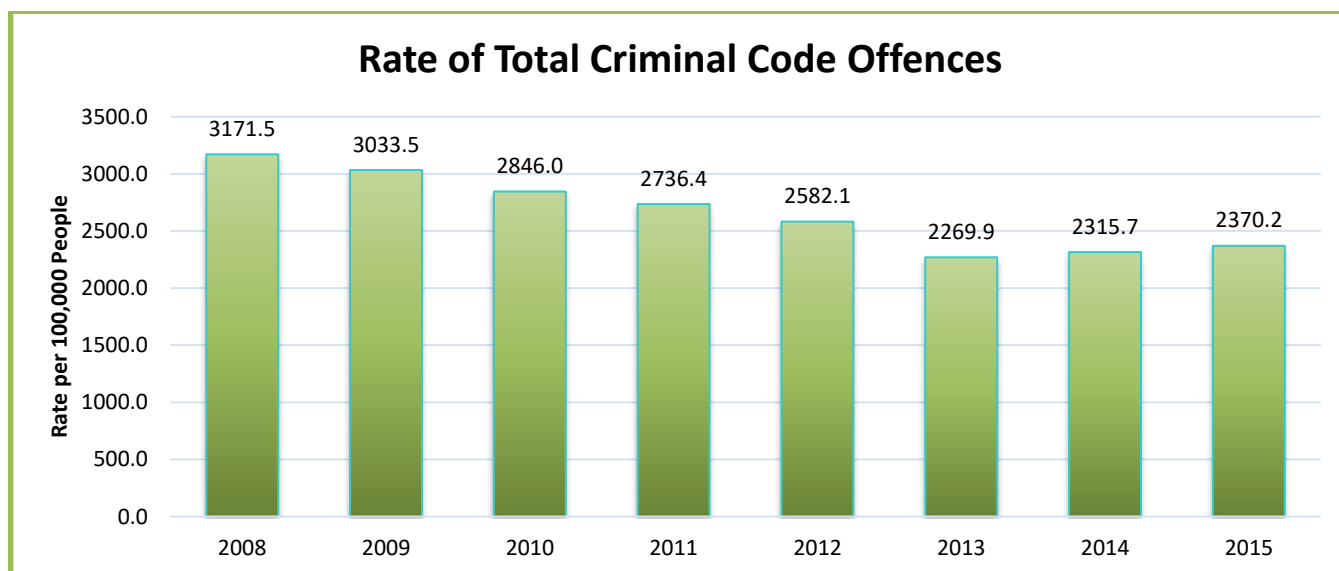
²⁹ Ibid.

TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE OFFENCES

Figure 15 Mississauga Total Criminal Code Offences Count and Rate (2008-2015)³⁰



Total criminal code offences represent the total of all crimes against persons, property, and other criminal code offences, but does not include drug and traffic offences. Mississauga experienced 18,094 criminal code offences in 2015, which represented an increase of 504 (or 2.8%) from 2014. Since 2008, Mississauga's count of criminal code offences has decreased by 20.3%.

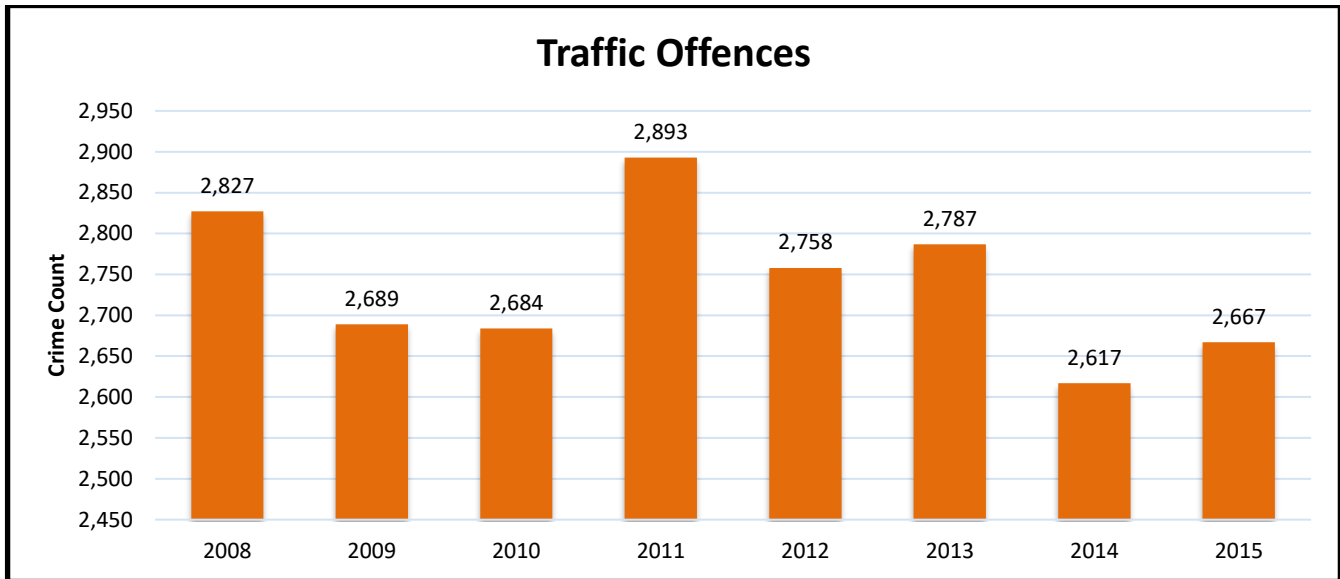


In 2014, the rate of total criminal code offences in Mississauga was 2315.7 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this rate increased by 54.5 (or 2.3%) to a rate of 2370.2 per 100,000 people.

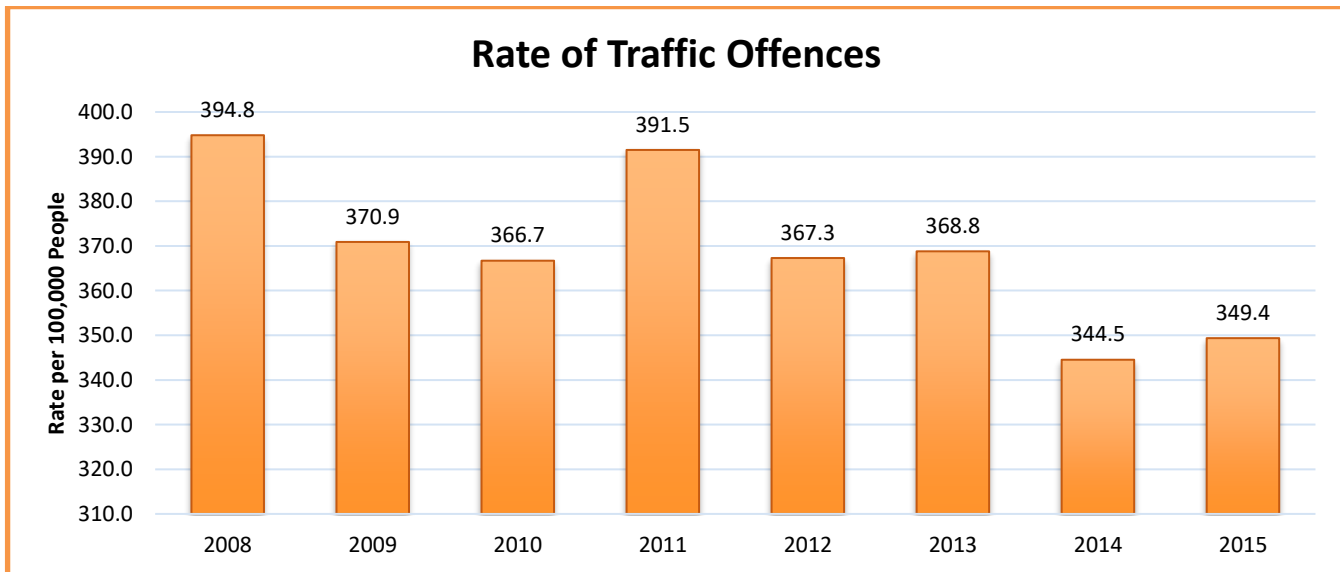
³⁰ Ibid.

TRAFFIC OFFENCES

Figure 16 Mississauga Traffic Offences Count and Rate (2008-2015)³¹



Mississauga experienced 2,667 traffic offences in 2015, which represented an increase of 50 traffic offences (or a 1.9% increase) from 2014. Traffic offences have not followed a distinct trend since 2008; however, the number of traffic offences in 2015 was 5.6% less than the number in 2008.

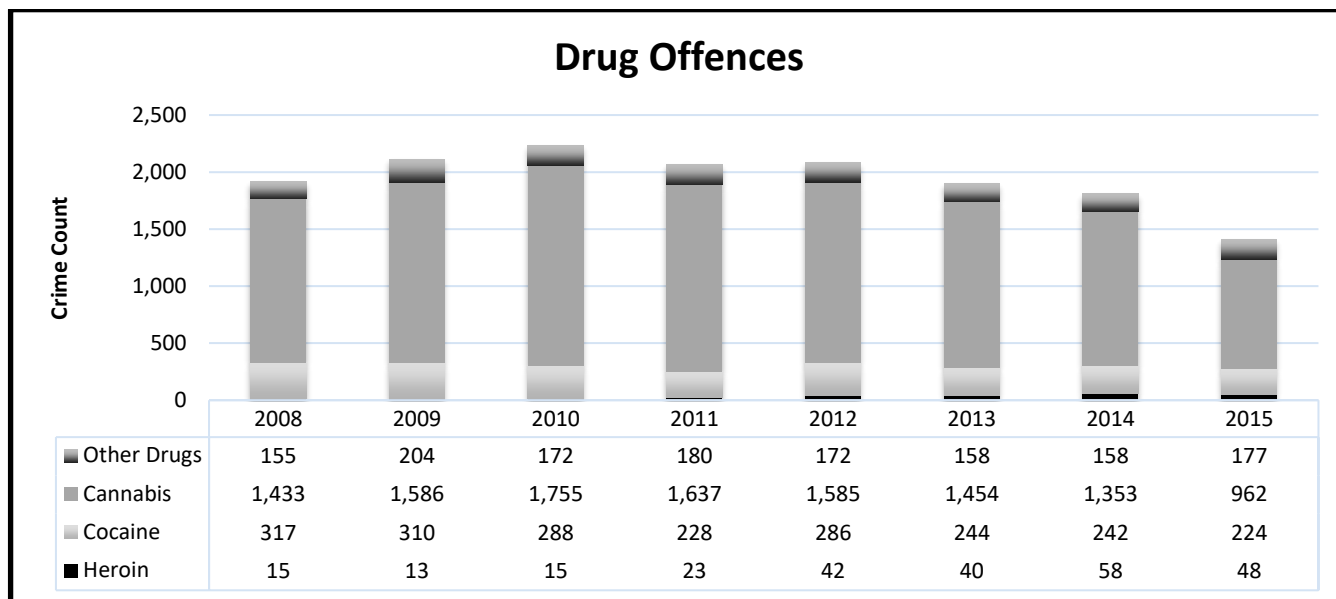


In 2014, the rate of traffic offences in Mississauga was 344.5 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this rate increased by 4.9 (or 1.4%) to 349.4 per 100,000 people.

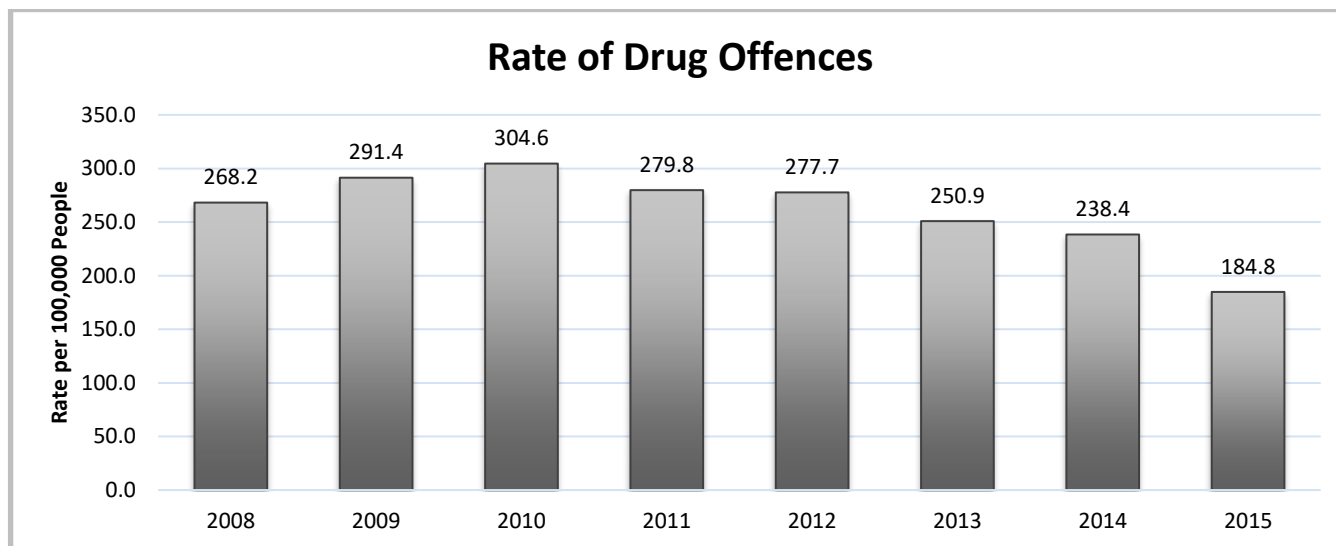
³¹ Ibid.

DRUG OFFENCES

Figure 17 Mississauga Drug Offences Count and Rate (2008-2015)³²



In 2015, the police recorded 1,411 drug offences in Mississauga, a decrease of 400 drug offenses (or 22%) from 2014. After 2008, the number of drug offenses rose until 2010 and has been declining since then. In 2015, the number of drug offenses was 36.7% lower than in 2010. In 2015, the bulk of drug offenses reported was for cannabis, which accounted for 68% of the category's total.



In 2014, the rate of drug offences in Mississauga was 238.4 per 100,000 people. In 2015, this rate decreased 22.4% to a rate of 184.8 per 100,000 people, or a decline of 53.6 drug offenses per 100,000 people.

³² Ibid.

Figure 18 Crime Rates by Census Metropolitan Area (2015)³³

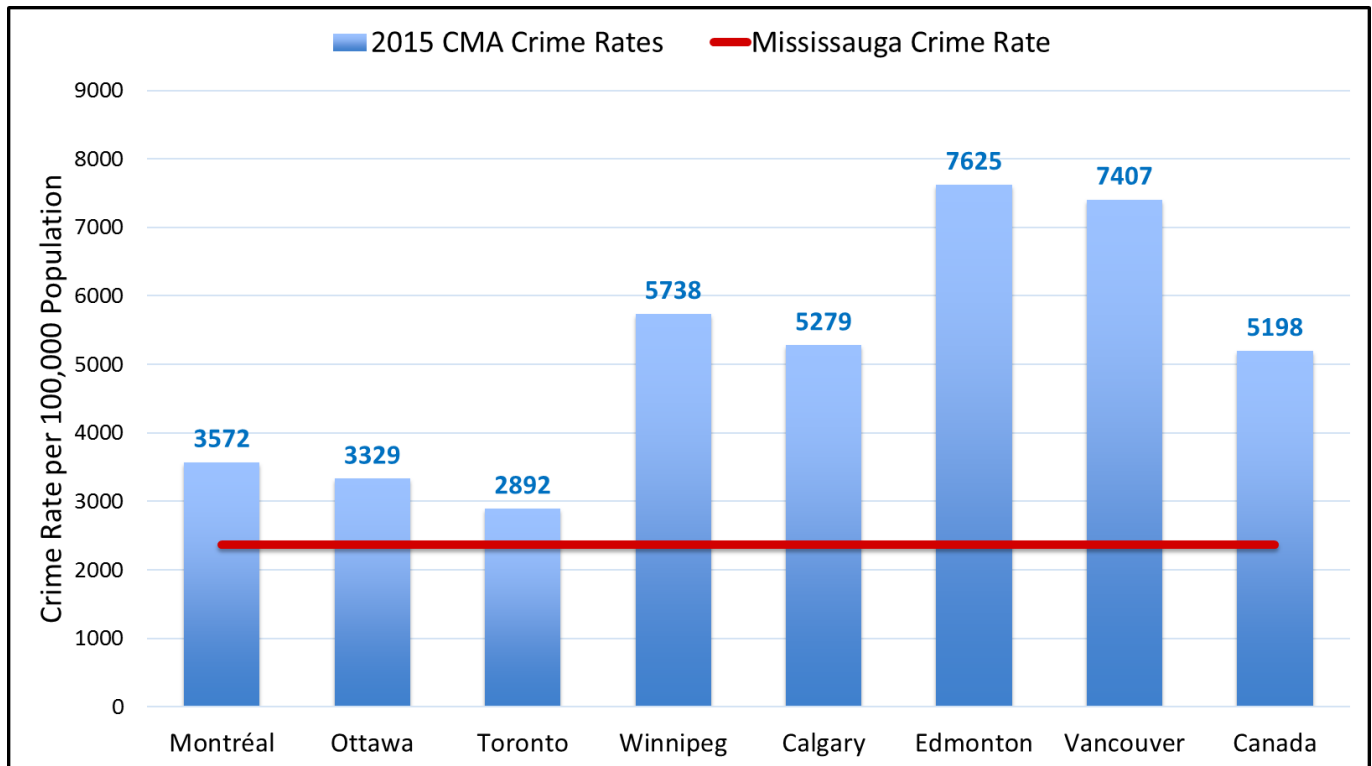


Figure 18 shows the crime rate per 100,000 people for 7 CMA's in Canada, as well as the national average for 2015. Mississauga's rate of crime is represented by the red line to assist in comparison.

In comparison to the 7 CMA's in this graph, Mississauga had the lowest crime rate in 2015, at a rate of 2,370 per 100,000 people.³⁴ The Toronto CMA had a crime rate of 2,892 per 100,000 people in 2015, a decrease from the city's 2014 rate of 3,252.³⁵ The national rate of crime in Canada for 2015 was 5,198 per 100,000 people. Mississauga's crime rate in 2015 was therefore less than half of the rate for the nation as a whole.³⁶

33 Statistics Canada, (2015). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2015" [Online]. Available <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2016001/article/14642-eng.pdf> [2016, November].

34 Peel Regional Police, (2016). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2015 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)". [2016, November].

35 Statistics Canada, (2015). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2015" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2016001/article/14642-eng.pdf> [2016, November].

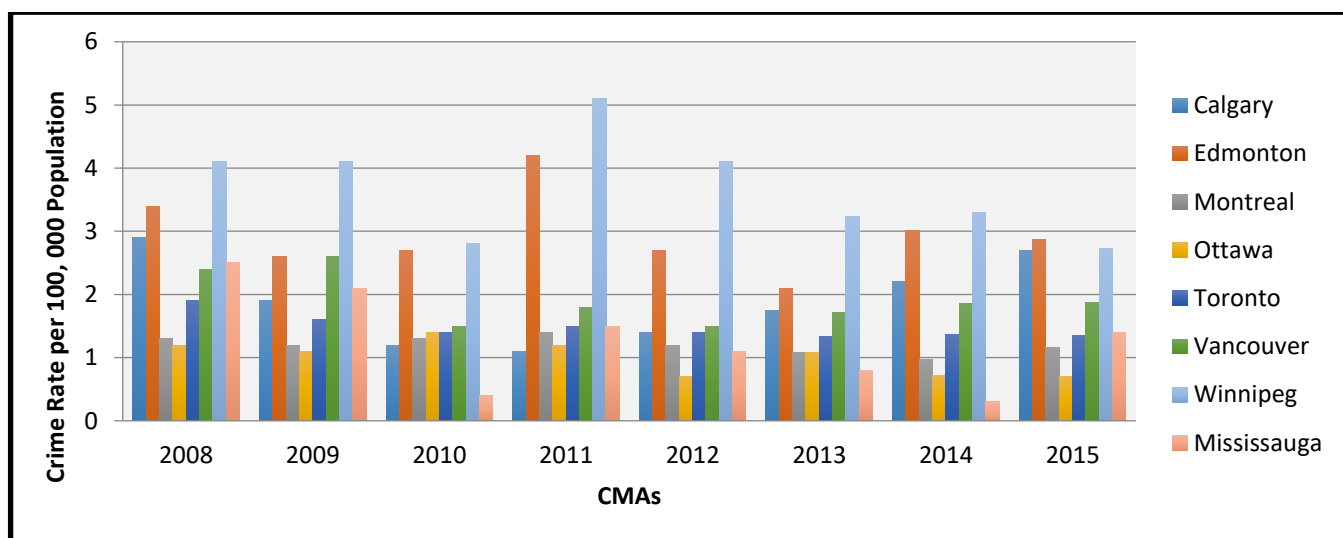
36 Ibid.

Table 2 Police-reported crime for selected offences, by Census Metropolitan Area (2015)³⁷

CMAs	Population	Homicide		Sexual Assaults (Level 1, 2, and 3)		Robbery		Break and Enters		Theft of Motor Vehicle	
		Rate	% Change in 2015	Rate	% Change in 2015	Rate	% Change in 2015	Rate	% Change in 2015	Rate	% Change in 2015
Calgary	1,445,521	2.7	23%	51	13%	82	22%	634	54%	532	68%
Edmonton	1,360,356	2.87	-5%	78	3%	111	23%	603	34%	436	16%
Montreal	4,065,823	1.16	20%	43	5%	82	0%	405	-7%	188	-16%
Ottawa	996,621	0.7	-1%	54	4%	58	14%	233	9%	89	-5%
Toronto	6,059,112	1.35	-2%	46	-2%	76	-6%	225	0%	113	2%
Vancouver	2,505,033	1.88	1%	46	2%	102	5%	683	-6%	334	-14%
Winnipeg	808,028	2.72	-17%	84	-7%	178	8%	590	17%	306	0%
Canada	35,851,774	1.68	16%	60	3%	62	5%	444	4%	220	6%

Table 2 contains information from Statistics Canada on the rate of selected offences among CMAs and the national average for 2015, as well as the percentage change of that rate from 2014 to 2015. Mississauga is represented in the Toronto CMA's data. Toronto's CMA has seen an increase from 2014 to 2015 in the rate of motor vehicle theft, but a decrease in rates of homicide, sexual assaults (level 1, 2, and 3), and robbery. Break and enters have not seen a notable change. This table utilizes population data provided by Statistics Canada to calculate the rate of crime in the CMAs. Figures 19 to 23 utilize these rates to display specific crime data from 2008 to 2015 for these 7 selected CMAs and Mississauga.

Figure 19 Police-reported Homicides by Census Metropolitan Area (2008 – 2015)³⁸



Among the CMAs selected, Mississauga had the 4th lowest rate of homicide in 2015, at a rate of 1.4 per 100,000 people. 2015 represented a 366% increase in the rate of homicide in the city. The CMA with the lowest rate of homicide was Ottawa with 0.7 per 100,000 people. Mississauga rests just above Toronto's homicide rate of 1.35 per 100,000 people.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid.

Figure 20 Police-reported Sexual Assault by Census Metropolitan Area (2008 – 2015)³⁹

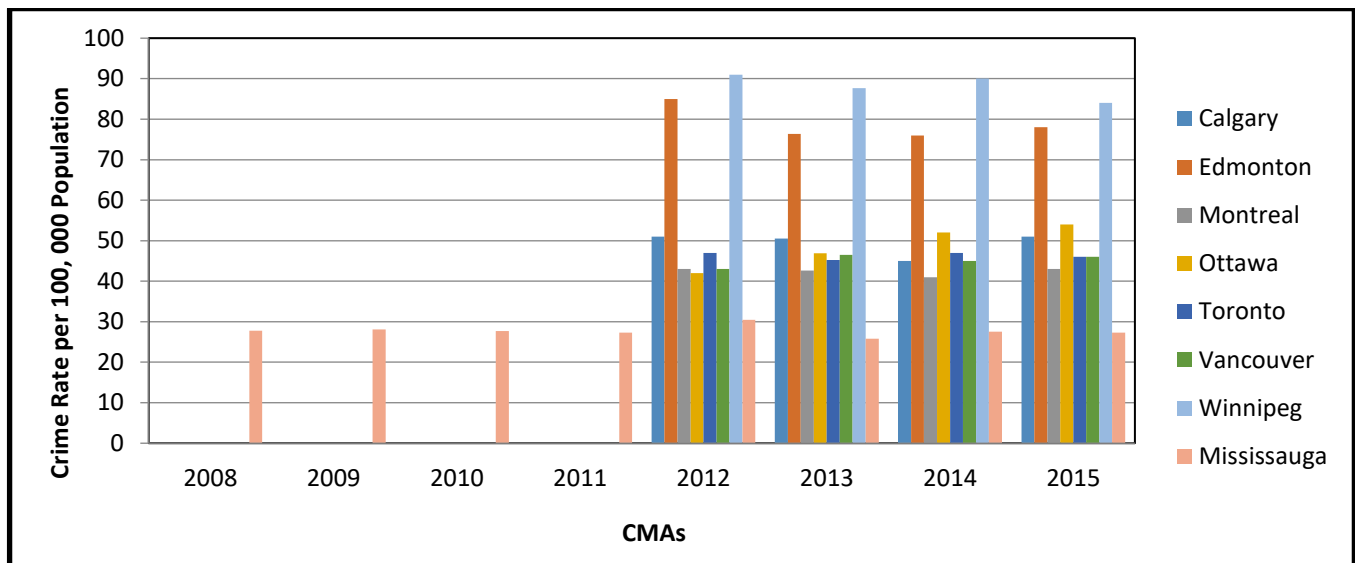


Figure 20 is missing data from 2008 to 2011 for the additional CMAs as it was not provided by Statistics Canada until 2012. IN 2015, Mississauga experienced 27.3 sexual assaults per 100,000 people – a 0.2 decrease since 2014’s rate of 27.5. Mississauga had the lowest rate of sexual assaults in 2015 among these CMAs; the second lowest rate (43 per 100,000) was in Montréal.

Figure 21 Police-reported Robbery by Census Metropolitan Area (2008 – 2015)⁴⁰

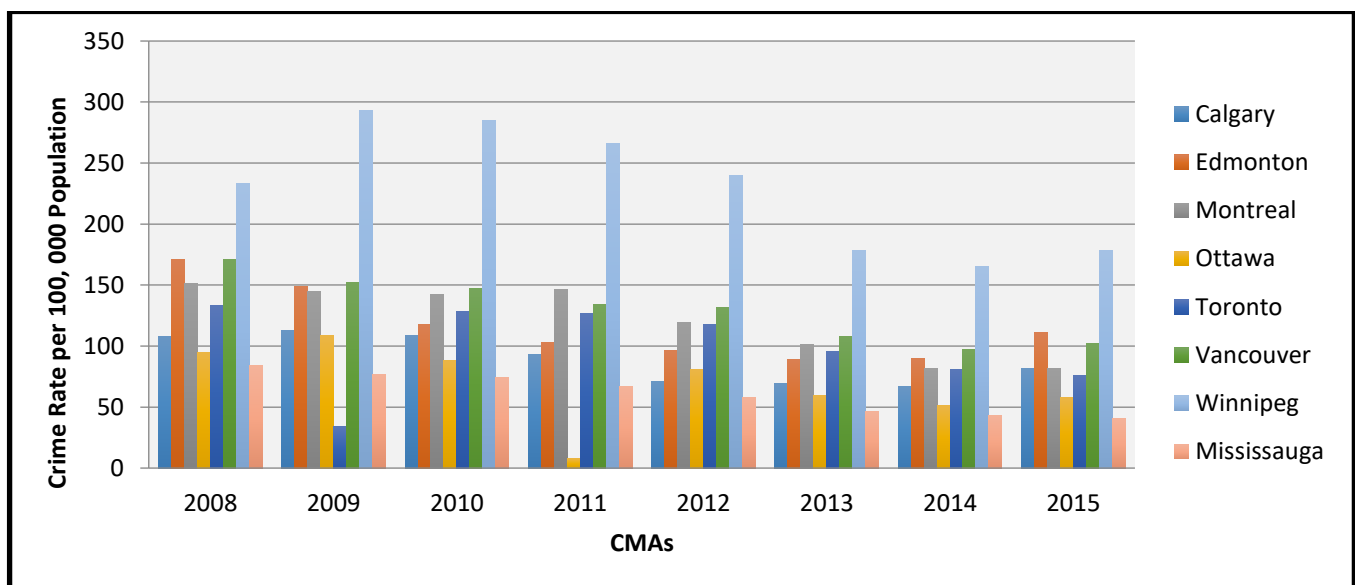
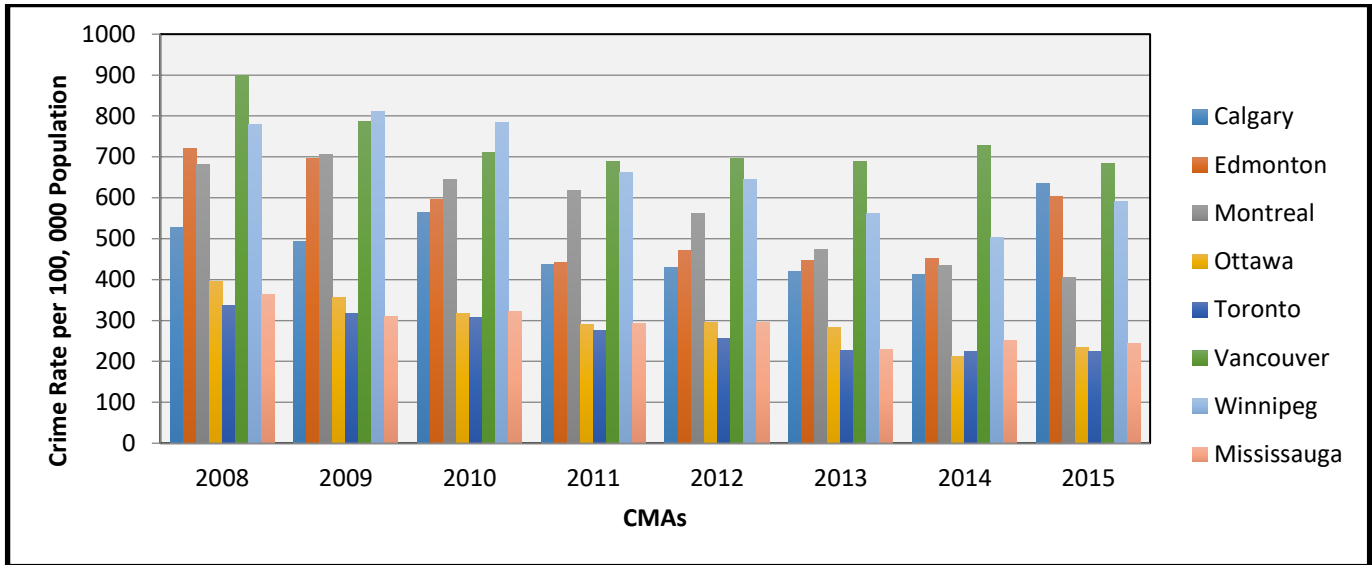


Figure 21 indicates that Mississauga experienced the lowest rate of robbery among the selected CMAs for 2015, at a rate of 40.6 per 100,000 people. Mississauga’s rate of robbery decreased from 43.3 in 2014 to 40.6 per 100,000 people in 2015, representing a change of 6%.

³⁹ Ibid.

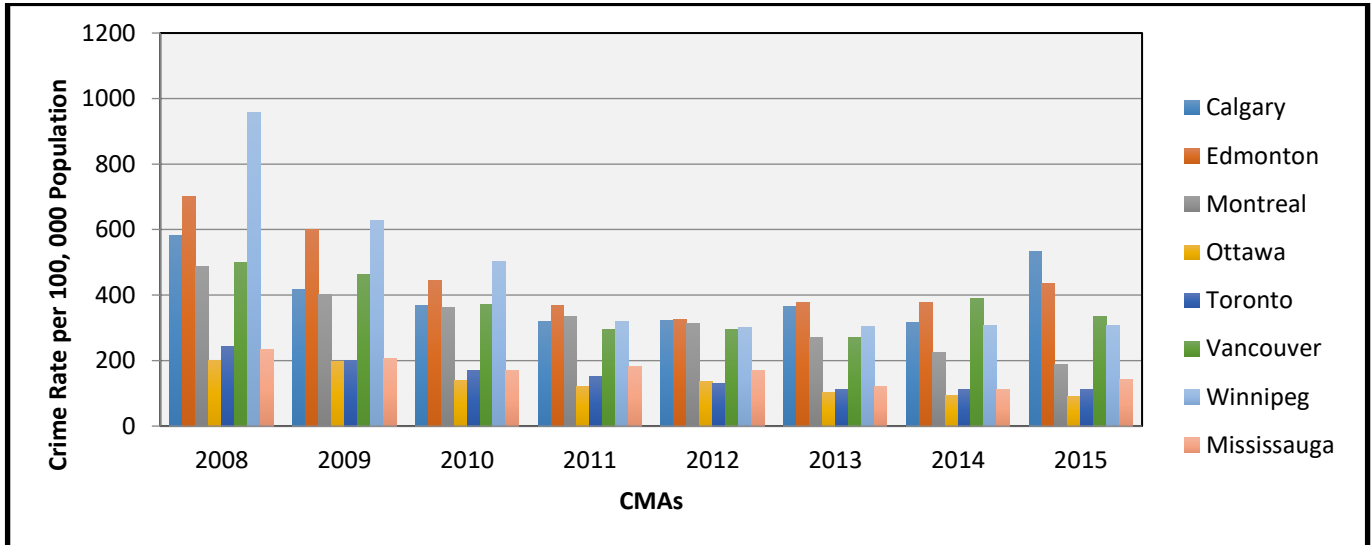
⁴⁰ Ibid.

Figure 22 Police-reported Break and Enter by CMAs (2008 – 2015)⁴¹



In 2015 the rate of break and enters in Mississauga decreased by 3.1%, from 251 to 243 per 100,000 people. Among the CMAs selected, Mississauga had the 3rd lowest rate of break and enters, with only Ottawa and Toronto experiencing lower rates, at 233 and 225 per 100,000 people, respectively.

Figure 23 Police-reported Motor Vehicle Theft by CMAs (2008 – 2015)⁴²



From 2014 to 2015 Mississauga's rate of motor vehicle theft increased by 24.5%, from 113 to 140.7 per 100,000 people. Among the CMAs selected, only Ottawa and Toronto had lower rates of motor vehicle thefts, with rates of 89 and 113 per 100,000 people, respectively.

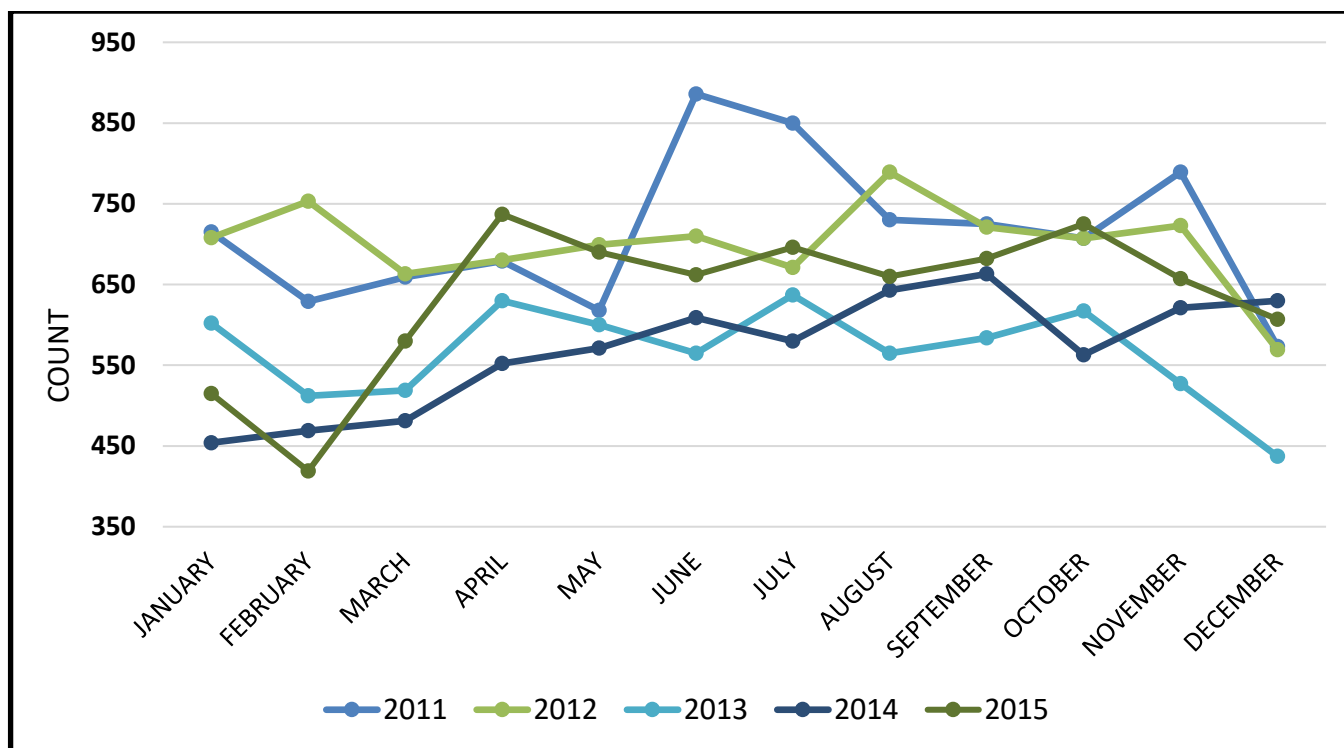
⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Ibid.

Trends in Property Crime

Consistent with data from 2014, property crime and other criminal code offences continued to make up the majority of all police-reported offences in Mississauga for 2015, at over 71% of the total volume. Since 2014, the property crime rate in Mississauga has increased by 5%, rising from 1,604 per 100,000 to 1,687 per 100,000 in 2015.⁴³

Figure 24 Mississauga Property Crime Trends (2011 – 2015)⁴⁴



Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2011	715	629	659	679	618	886	850	730	725	707	789	573	8,560
2012	708	753	663	680	699	710	671	789	721	707	723	569	8,393
2013	602	512	519	630	600	565	637	565	584	617	527	437	6,795
2014	454	469	481	552	571	609	580	643	663	563	621	630	6,836
2015	515	419	580	737	690	662	696	660	682	725	657	607	7,630

Figure 24 shows the trend in the frequency of police-reported property crime offences in Mississauga per month from 2011 to 2015. The data presented in this graph is supplied by Peel Regional Police to Safe City Mississauga in bi-weekly files of property offence incidents. The data provided covers 52 types of property offences, details of which are presented in Appendix D. 2015's crime count for these property offences was 7,630, an increase from a count of 6,836 in 2014. The 2015 count of crime represents an 11.6% increase in property offences since 2014.

⁴³ Peel Regional Police, (2016). "City of Mississauga 2008 – 2015 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)".

⁴⁴ Peel Regional Police, (2016). "Mississauga Monthly Report, January – December 2015".

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

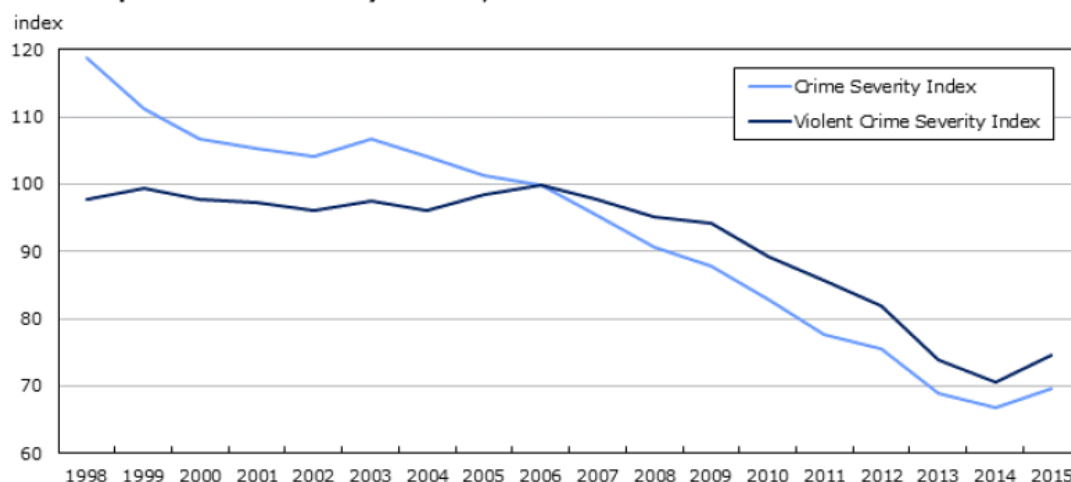
As mentioned under Indicators of Crime, the CSI was developed by Statistics Canada to provide a measure of crime that takes into account not only its frequency but also its severity.⁴⁵ By taking into account both the volume and the relative seriousness of crimes, the CSI corrects for the

overrepresentation of minor (i.e., less serious) crimes in the total crime rate, and allows the assessment of trends over time in the severity of crime.

Statistics Canada reports that the Crime Severity Index in Canada increased for the

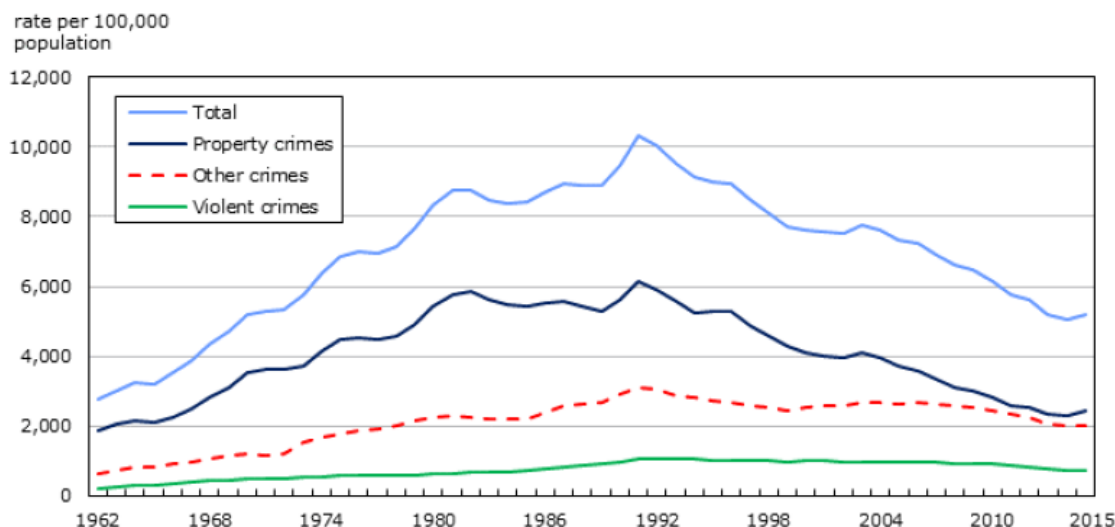
first time since 2003, rising from an index of 66.7 in 2014 to 69.7 in 2015, a 5% increase. The change in CSI in 2015 was due primarily to increases in fraud, break and enters, robbery, and homicide.⁴⁶

Chart 1
Police-reported Crime Severity Indexes, 1998 to 2015



Similar to the data presented in Chart 1, Statistics Canada presents the following chart to track the trend in the national crime rate from 1962 to 2015. The upward movement in the national CSI was

Chart 3
Police-reported crime rates, Canada, 1962 to 2015



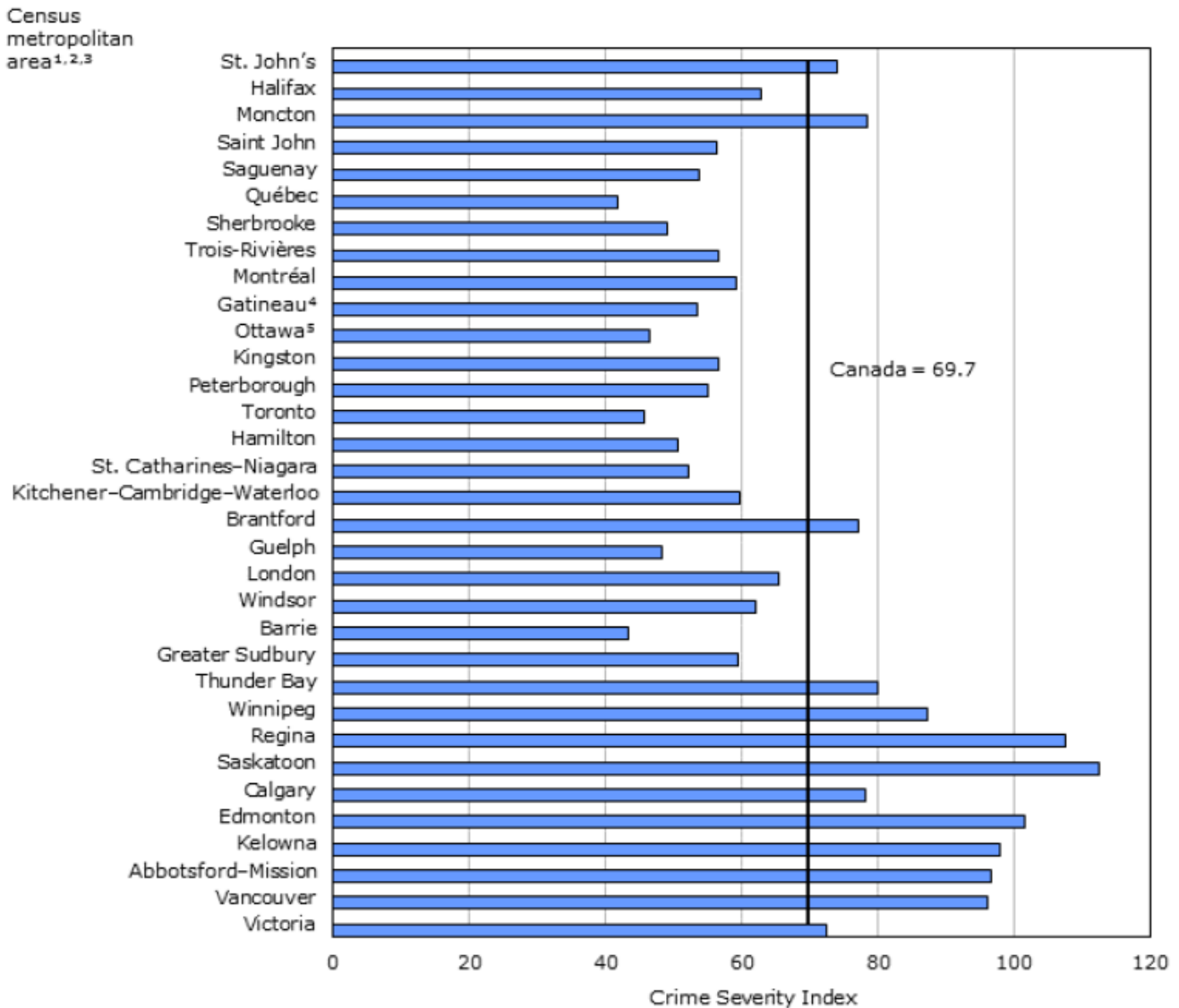
driven by a growth of crime reported in Alberta. While 2015 saw a growth in a rate of crime (at 3%), the trend has been generally on a decrease, with only 2003 and 2015 showing increases.⁴⁷

⁴⁵ Statistics Canada, (2015). "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2015" [Online]. Available: <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2016001/article/14642-eng.pdf> [2016, November]

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ Ibid.

Chart 8
Police-reported Crime Severity Index, by census metropolitan area, 2015



The above chart from Statistics Canada shows police-reported CSI values by CMA for 2015. CMAs are listed on the left along with their respective crime severity index. The vertical black line represents the national CSI average of 69.7. Mississauga, represented in the Toronto CMA bar, remains below the national average index at 45.7, and is one of the CMAs with the lowest crime severity index in the country.⁴⁸

⁴⁸ Ibid.

Clearance Rates

Figure 25 Mississauga police-reported Clearance Rates (2015)⁴⁹

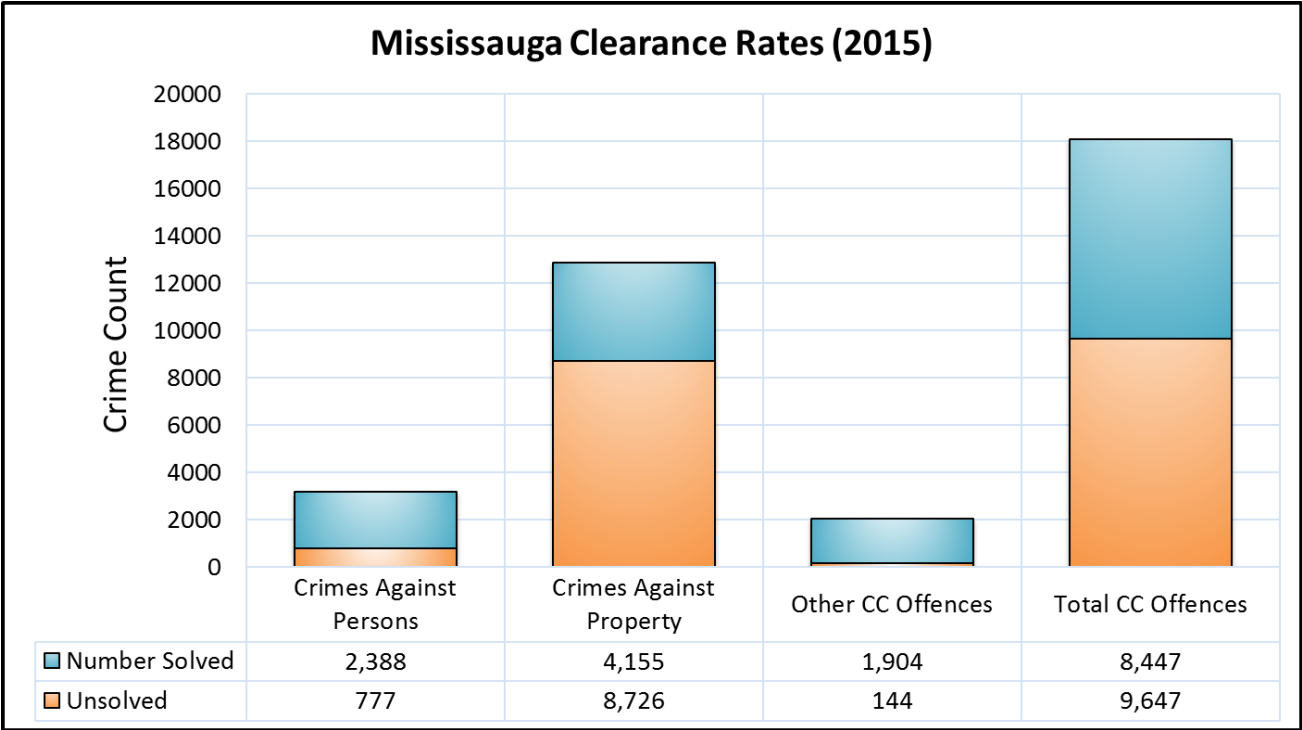


Figure 25 represents Peel Regional Police’s reported clearance rates for crime categories in 2015. ‘Clearance rates’ refer to the proportion of criminal incidents solved by police in comparison to the total number of reported criminal incidents. For an incident to be cleared, a suspect must be identified, and there must be sufficient evidence to lay a charge.⁵⁰

For all four crime categories presented in Figure 25, the clearance percentage decreased from 2014 to 2015. In 2014, 78.4% of crimes against persons, 35.8% of crimes against property, and 93.7% of other criminal code offences were solved, leading to a total of 50.8% of total criminal code offences being cleared. In 2015 the percentage of crimes cleared dropped slightly to 75.5% of crimes against persons, 32.3% of crimes against property, and 93% of other criminal code offences. As such, the percentage of total criminal code offences cleared in 2015 was 47.7% - less than half of all crimes.

Conclusion

The city of Mississauga continues to be among the safest cities in Canada. Despite an overall crime rate increase of 3% from 2014, the crime rate of 2,370 crimes per 100,000 people is still low in comparison to other densely populated cities, and do not appear to be out of the ordinary for any particular crime category.

49 Peel Regional Police, (2016). “City of Mississauga 2008 – 2015 Statistics (excluding Airport Division)”.

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

Appendices

Appendix A: Police-Reported Clearance Rate for 2014 and 2015, Mississauga

Appendix A: Policed reported clearance rate for 2014 and 2015, Mississauga	Number	Percent Solved	Rate per 100,000	Number	Percent Solved	Rate per 100,000
	2014			2015		
Crimes Against Persons	3,198	78.4	427	3,165	75.5	420.9
Homicide	2	100	0.3	11	100	1.5
Attempt murder	3	100	0.4	13	84.5	1.7
Robbery - Total	329	42.9	43.9	310	32.9	41.2
with weapons	170	42.4	22.7	170	31.8	22.6
without weapons	159	43.4	21.2	140	34.3	18.6
Non-sexual assault	1,791	85.8	239.1	1,734	85.8	230.6
Sexual assault	209	61.7	27.9	209	53.1	27.8
Other sexual offences	66	92.4	8.8	58	82.8	7.7
Utter Threats	544	82.2	72.6	609	74.5	81
Criminal harassment (stalking)	129	86.8	17.2	101	84.2	13.4
Other crimes against persons	125	60.8	16.7	120	65	16
Crimes Against Property	12,180	35.8	1,626.20	12,881	32.3	1,712.90
Break and enter-total	1,909	27.4	254.9	1,856	22.8	246.8
Residence	1,129	29.1	150.7	1,074	18.6	142.8
Business	704	25.9	94	721	29.8	95.9
Other	76	17.1	10.1	61	14.8	8.1
Theft motor vehicle	861	11.6	115	1,074	17.2	142.8
Theft Over \$5,000 - total	239	14.6	31.9	313	9.3	41.6
Bicycles	0	0	0	1	0	0.1
From motor vehicle	57	7	7.6	77	2.6	10.2
Shoplifting	6	0	0.8	8	25	1.1
Other	176	17.6	23.5	227	11	30.2
Theft Under \$5,000 - total	6,163	39.8	822.8	6,415	36.1	853.1
Bicycles	190	7.9	25.4	221	5.4	29.4
From motor vehicle	1,759	13.9	234.8	2,165	10.3	287.9
Shoplifting	2,261	83.5	301.9	2,236	80.6	297.3
Other	1,953	15.6	260.7	1,793	15.4	238.4
Possession and trafficking of stolen goods	282	96.8	37.7	317	97.5	42.2
Frauds	981	45.9	131	955	43.7	127
Mischief Total	1,707	30.7	227.9	1,920	24.6	255.3
Mischief Over (property)	1,243	26.3	166	1,449	19.2	192.7
Mischief Under (property)	428	40.9	57.1	434	40.1	57.7
Mischief Other	36	61.1	4.8	37	54.1	4.9
Arson	38	13.2	5.1	31	9.7	4.1
Other Criminal Code Offences	2,212	93.7	295.3	2,048	93	272.3
Offensive weapons	287	91.6	38.3	288	88.2	38.3
Counterfeiting	16	37.5	2.1	16	62.5	2.1
Indecent acts	101	40.6	13.5	84	36.9	11.2
Total Canada Criminal Code Offences	17,590	50.8	2,349	18,094	46.7	2,406
Drugs	1,811	99.7	241.8	1,411	99.7	187.6
Heroin	58	100	7.7	48	100	6.4
Cocaine	242	99.6	32.3	224	99.6	29.8
Cannabis	1,353	99.9	180.6	962	99.7	127.9
Other (Other Drugs, Ecstasy and Meth)	158	98.1	21.1	117	100	23.5
Traffic Offences (Federal)	2,617	37.9	349.4	2,667	37.8	354.7
Impaired driving	690	56.4	92.1	664	100	88.3
Fail/refuse breath/blood sample	63	100	8.4	85	100	11.3
Fail to stop/remain	1,683	3.9	224.7	1,729	4.7	229.9

Appendix B: Crime rates for the city of Mississauga¹, 2008-2015

Crime Category or Type	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Number of Occurrences								Rate per 100,000 population							
Crimes Against Persons	4,212	3,917	3,804	3,851	3,690	3,242	3,198	3,165	588.3	540.3	519.7	521.1	491.4	429.0	421.0	414.6
Homicide	18	15	3	11	8	6	2	11	2.5	2.1	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.4
Attempt murder	7	11	9	9	2	4	3	13	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.7
Robbery - Total	600	558	543	496	435	349	329	310	83.8	77.0	74.2	67.1	57.9	46.2	43.3	40.6
Non-sexual assault	2,287	2,061	2,066	2,177	2,040	1,827	1,791	1,734	319.4	284.3	282.2	294.6	271.7	241.8	235.8	227.1
Sexual assault	199	204	203	202	229	195	209	209	27.8	28.1	27.7	27.3	30.5	25.8	27.5	27.4
Other sexual offences	58	77	65	66	88	79	66	58	8.1	10.6	8.9	8.9	11.7	10.5	8.7	7.6
Abduction	1	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utter Threats	790	697	644	662	607	556	544	609	110.3	96.1	88.0	89.6	80.8	73.6	71.6	79.8
Criminal harassment (stalking)	125	133	133	115	158	134	129	101	17.5	18.3	18.2	15.6	21.0	17.7	17.0	13.2
Other crimes against persons	127	158	135	110	120	92	125	120	17.7	21.8	18.4	14.9	16.0	12.2	16.5	15.7
Crimes Against Property	15,877	15,750	14,909	14,231	13,487	11,749	12,180	12,881	2217.5	2172.4	2036.7	1925.7	1796.1	1554.7	1603.5	1687.3
Break and enter-total	2,598	2,242	2,356	2,158	2,224	1,723	1,909	1,856	362.8	309.2	321.9	292.0	296.2	228.0	251.3	243.1
Residence	1,311	1,333	1,462	1,362	1,551	1,054	1,129	1,074	183.1	183.9	199.7	184.3	206.6	139.5	148.6	140.7
Business	1,245	828	798	684	599	590	704	721	173.9	114.2	109.0	92.6	79.8	78.1	92.7	94.4
Other	42	81	96	112	74	79	76	61	5.9	11.2	13.1	15.2	9.9	10.5	10.0	8.0
Theft motor vehicle	1,672	1,496	1,253	1,354	1,278	921	861	1,074	233.5	206.3	171.2	183.2	170.2	121.9	113.3	140.7
Theft Over \$5,000 - total	359	340	293	305	285	225	239	313	50.1	46.9	40.0	41.3	38.0	29.8	31.5	41.0
Theft Under \$5,000 - total	6,898	7,681	7,500	7,058	6,411	5,984	6,163	6,415	963.4	1059.4	1024.6	955.1	853.8	791.8	811.3	840.3
Possession stolen goods	379	358	350	304	311	273	282	317	52.9	49.4	47.8	41.1	41.4	36.1	37.1	41.5
Frauds	1,122	1,023	841	859	969	882	981	955	156.7	141.1	114.9	116.2	129.0	116.7	129.1	125.1
Mischief Total	2,784	2,549	2,260	2,144	1,964	1,691	1,707	1,920	388.8	351.6	308.7	290.1	261.6	223.8	224.7	251.5
Arson	65	61	56	49	43	50	38	31	9.1	8.4	7.7	6.6	5.7	6.6	5.0	4.1
Other Criminal Code Offences	2,619	2,326	2,120	2,140	2,212	2,163	2,212	2,048	365.8	320.8	289.6	289.6	294.6	286.2	291.2	268.3
Offensive weapons	467	384	382	347	343	292	287	288	65.2	53.0	52.2	47.0	45.7	38.6	37.8	37.7
Counterfeiting	43	6	21	3	9	12	16	16	6.0	0.8	2.9	0.4	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.1
Indecent acts	75	83	64	62	85	83	101	84	10.5	11.4	8.7	8.4	11.3	11.0	13.3	11.0
Total Criminal Code Offences²	22,708	21,993	20,833	20,222	19,389	17,154	17,590	18,094	3171.5	3033.5	2846.0	2736.4	2582.1	2269.9	2315.7	2370.2
Drugs	1,920	2,113	2,230	2,068	2,085	1,896	1,811	1,411	268.2	291.4	304.6	279.8	277.7	250.9	238.4	184.8
Heroin	15	13	15	23	42	40	58	48	2.1	1.8	2.0	3.1	5.6	5.3	7.6	6.3
Cocaine	317	310	288	228	286	244	242	224	44.3	42.8	39.3	30.9	38.1	32.3	31.9	29.3
Cannabis	1,433	1,586	1,755	1,637	1,585	1,454	1,353	962	200.1	218.8	239.8	221.5	211.1	192.4	178.1	126.0
Other Drugs	155	204	172	180	172	158	158	177	21.6	28.1	23.5	24.4	22.9	20.9	20.8	23.2
Traffic Offences	2,827	2,689	2,684	2,893	2,758	2,787	2,617	2,667	394.8	370.9	366.7	391.5	367.3	368.8	344.5	349.4
Impaired driving	693	669	725	789	801	763	690	664	96.8	92.3	99.0	106.8	106.7	101.0	90.8	87.0
Fail/refuse breath/blood sample	84	90	80	79	71	73	63	85	11.7	12.4	10.9	10.7	9.5	9.7	8.3	11.1
Fail to stop/remain	2,050	1,930	1,733	1,835	1,732	1,787	1,683	1,729	286.3	266.2	236.7	248.3	230.7	236.5	221.6	226.5
1. Excludes Airport Division																
2. Includes: Crimes Against Persons, Property, Other CCC. Excludes: Drugs, Traffic																
Notes: Occurrences for the city of Mississauga were provided by Corporate Planning and Research, Peel Regional Police. Population estimates were taken from the Region of Peel Data Centre November 2016.																

Appendix C: Crimes, by type of violation, and by province and territory, 2015

	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
	incidents													
All violations	2,111,021	33,545	6,849	53,193	41,597	345,122	550,391	113,643	144,047	367,521	412,078	9,696	20,784	12,555
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (including traffic)	1,989,509	32,291	6,549	50,085	39,552	320,442	518,064	109,210	136,123	352,384	383,028	9,358	20,191	12,232
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (excluding traffic)	1,863,675	30,575	6,065	46,864	37,189	279,859	489,195	105,557	126,723	333,924	367,354	8,835	19,538	11,997
Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	380,795	7,204	1,078	11,057	8,939	79,093	108,353	23,157	22,899	54,206	56,994	1,533	3,348	2,934
Homicide ¹	604	3	1	12	11	77	174	47	43	133	95	1	5	2
Attempted murder	774	4	3	33	17	212	247	30	28	63	129	4	3	1
Sexual assault (levels 1-3)	21,362	365	73	635	438	3,981	7,628	1,356	1,146	2,880	2,426	90	172	172
Assault ²	219,068	4,001	560	5,690	4,847	43,012	61,274	15,289	15,394	32,749	31,004	1,003	2,298	1,947
Robbery	22,080	186	16	318	154	4,030	7,636	1,642	978	3,404	3,651	20	26	19
Criminal harassment	20,001	329	68	517	641	4,930	8,340	218	576	2,173	1,997	49	94	69
Uttering Threats	62,845	1,857	200	2,411	2,081	15,515	14,929	3,144	3,032	8,049	10,437	262	495	433
Other violent violations ³	34,061	459	157	1,441	750	7,336	8,125	1,431	1,702	4,755	7,255	104	255	291
Property crime violations	1,154,315	18,151	4,206	27,776	22,460	166,181	314,915	60,863	70,507	216,619	233,159	3,604	10,315	5,559
Breaking and entering	159,338	2,558	502	3,202	3,346	32,665	39,736	8,842	9,401	27,517	30,133	300	527	603
Theft of motor vehicle	78,849	472	95	390	932	13,123	16,851	4,108	4,840	22,330	14,697	140	233	98
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	15,573	226	19	214	221	3,350	4,458	395	626	3,160	2,828	35	32	9
Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	488,540	6,136	1,904	11,335	9,114	65,337	153,557	17,726	19,775	84,165	117	970	830	383
Mischief	274,725	7,369	1,220	8,206	6,056	30,081	55,477	25,222	28,665	52,503	45,108	1,974	8,481	4,363
Other property crime violations ⁴	137,290	1,390	466	3,889	2,777.99	21,625	44,836	4,570	7,194	26,944	23,085	185	212	103
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	328,565	5,220	781	8,031	5,790	34,585	65,927	21,537	33,317	63,099	77,201	3,698	5,875	3,504
Disturb the peace	104,129	1,917	314	1,538	1,612	568	6,011	9,124	6,844	20,263	46,228	2,638	4,455	2,617
Administration of justice violations	175,341	2,448	320	4,597	2,796	27,763	47,827	10,255	22,948	34,728	18,913	930	1,116	700
Other violations ⁵	49,091	855	147	1,896	1,382	6,254	12,086	2,158	3,524	7,108	12,060	130	304	187
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	125,934	1,716	484	3,221	2,363	40,583	28,869	3,653	9,400	18,460	15,674	523	653	235
Impaired driving	72,039	1,376	386	2,653	1,795	15,199	15,280	2,811	6,519	13,189	11,652	453	534	192
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	53,795	340	98	568	568	25,384	13,589	842	2,881	5,271	4,022	70	119	43
Federal Statute violations	121,512	1,254	300	3,108	2,045	24,680	32,327	4,433	7,924	15,137	29,050	338	593	323
Drug violations	96,423	1,080	236	2,742	1,582	21,069	27,382	3,010	3,560	12,646	22,156	188	479	293
Other Federal Statutes ⁶	25,089	174	64	366	463	3,611	4,945	1,423	4,364	2,491	6,894	150	114	30

	rate per 100,000 population													
All violations	5,888.19	6,356.16	4,676.78	5,640.82	5,517.79	4,176.41	3,990.64	8,786.53	12,706.62	8,757.89	8,799.18	25,905.74	47,142.08	34,006.88
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (including traffic)	5,549.26	6,118.55	4,471.92	5,311.23	5,246.52	3,877.75	3,756.25	8,443.78	12,007.64	8,397.18	8,178.87	25,002.67	45,797.04	33,131.99
All <i>Criminal Code</i> violations (excluding traffic)	5,198.28	5,793.40	4,141.43	4,969.66	4,933.07	3,386.65	3,546.93	8,161.34	11,178.45	7,957.28	7,844.18	23,605.32	44,315.91	32,495.46
Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	1,062.14	1,365.02	736.1	1,172.53	1,185.75	957.13	785.62	1,790.43	2,019.96	1,291.71	1,217.00	4,095.86	7,593.90	7,947.13
Homicide ¹	1.68	0.57	0.68	1.27	1.46	0.93	1.26	3.63	3.79	3.17	2.03	2.67	11.34	5.42
Attempted murder	2.16	0.76	2.05	3.50	2.26	2.57	1.79	2.32	2.47	1.5	2.75	10.69	6.8	2.71
Sexual assault (levels 1-3)	59.58	69.16	49.85	67.34	58.1	48.17	55.31	104.84	101.09	68.63	51.81	240.46	390.13	465.89
Assault ²	611.04	758.12	382.4	603.39	642.95	520.5	444.26	1,182.11	1,357.93	780.39	662.04	2,679.81	5,212.30	5,273.71
Robbery	61.59	35.24	10.93	33.72	20.43	48.77	55.37	126.95	86.27	81.12	77.96	53.44	58.97	51.46
Criminal harassment	55.79	62.34	46.43	54.82	85.03	59.66	60.47	16.86	50.81	51.78	42.64	130.92	213.21	186.9
Uttering Threats	175.29	351.87	136.57	255.67	276.04	187.75	108.24	243.08	267.46	191.8	222.86	700.01	1,122.75	1,172.84
Other violent violations ³	95.02	86.96	107	152.82	99.5	88.78	58.92	110.63	150.13	113.31	154.91	277.86	578.38	788.22
Property crime violations	3,213.69	3,439.28	2,872.03	2,945.49	2,979.29	2,011.00	2,283.31	4,705.74	6,219.54	5,161.95	4,978.69	9,629.15	23,396.39	15,057.29
Breaking and entering	444.44	484.69	342.79	339.55	443.84	395.29	288.11	683.64	829.81	655.72	643.44	801.54	1,195.34	1,633.31
Theft of motor vehicle	219.93	89.44	64.87	98.62	123.63	158.8	122.18	317.62	426.94	532.12	313.83	374.05	528.49	265.45
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	43.44	42.84	12.97	22.69	29.32	40.54	32.32	30.54	55.22	75.3	60.39	93.51	72.58	24.38
Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	1,362.67	1,162.66	1,300.13	1,202.01	1,208.96	790.66	1,113.37	1,370.52	1,744.37	2,005.62	2,504.90	2,591.64	1,882.60	1,037.41
Mischief	766.28	1,396.29	833.07	870.2	803.32	364.02	402.24	1,950.09	2,528.59	1,251.13	963.2	5,274.13	19,236.53	11,817.76
Other property crime violations ⁴	382.94	263.38	318.2	412.42	370.22	261.69	325.07	353.34	634.6	642.07	492.93	494.29	480.86	278.98
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	916.45	989.09	533.3	851.64	768.04	418.52	478.01	1,665.17	2,938.95	1,503.63	1,648.49	9,880.30	13,325.62	9,491.05
Disturb the peace	290.44	363.24	214.41	163.1	213.83	6.87	43.58	705.44	603.72	482.86	987.12	7,048.20	10,104.79	7,088.49
Administration of justice violations	489.07	463.85	218.51	487.49	370.89	335.87	346.77	792.88	2,024.28	827.56	403.85	2,484.77	2,531.30	1,896.04
Other violations ⁵	136.93	162.01	100.38	201.06	183.32	75.67	87.64	166.85	310.86	193.21	257.52	347.33	689.53	506.52
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	350.98	325.15	330.49	341.57	313.45	491.11	209.32	282.44	829.19	439.89	334.69	1,397.35	1,481.13	636.53
Impaired driving	200.94	260.73	263.58	281.37	238.1	183.93	110.79	217.34	575.05	314.29	248.81	1,210.32	1,211.21	520.06
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	150.05	64.42	66.92	60.23	75.34	307.18	98.53	65.1	254.14	125.61	85.88	187.03	269.91	116.47
Federal Statute violations	338.93	237.61	204.85	329.59	271.27	298.66	234.39	342.75	698.99	360.71	620.31	903.07	1,345.04	874.89
Drug violations	268.95	204.64	191.15	290.77	209.85	254.96	198.53	232.72	314.03	301.35	473.1	502.3	1,086.46	793.63
Other Federal Statutes ⁶	69.98	32.97	43.7	38.81	61.42	43.69	35.86	110.02	384.96	59.36	147.21	400.77	258.57	81.26

1. Homicide data is extracted from the homicide survey.

2. Total assault includes assault level 3 aggravated, assault level 2 weapon 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: 2016-11-06.

Appendix D: Received Property Crime Data from Peel Regional Police, 2015

Crime Description	Count of Crime
Arson-Apartment Building	2
Arson-Auto	5
Arson-Business	6
Arson-Other	10
Arson-Private Dwelling	5
Arson-Schools	1
Break & Enter - Residential Garage	93
Break & Enter-Apartment Lockers	16
Break & Enter-Apartments	89
Break & Enter-Construction Sites	27
Break & Enter-Factories	1
Break & Enter-Gas Stations	19
Break & Enter-Houses	845
Break & Enter-Offices	25
Break & Enter-Other	41
Break & Enter-Other Business	392
Break & Enter-Other Residential	21
Break & Enter-Pharmacy	3
Break & Enter-Restaurants	115
Break & Enter-Schools	15
Break & Enter-Stores	116
Cultivation Of Cannabis	5
Indecent Acts	81
Mischief Over - Property	1403
Mischief Under - Property	401
Mischief/(Non-Physical) Property	27
Motor vehicle theft - automobile	469
Motor vehicle theft - motorcycle	52
Motor vehicle theft - other motor vehicles	52
Motor vehicle theft - truck	505
Other Robberies	132
Pursesnatch with Violence	6
Robbery with Firearms	82
Robbery with Other Offensive Weapons	84
Suspicious Vehicle	103
Theft - Trucks	1
Theft Over - From Motor Vehicles	67
Theft Over-Bicycles	1
Theft Under - From Motor Vehicles	2083
Theft Under-Bicycles	217
Trespass at Night	12
Grand Total	7630