



ACCURACY

INTEGRITY

EFFECTIVENESS

ANNUAL
STATISTICAL REPORT
2009 – 2013



CALGARY
POLICE
SERVICE

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REPORT NOTES

The statistical data in this report is derived from the Police Information Management System (PIMS) and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and is compiled by the Centralized Analysis Unit. In order to make a fair comparison, data is used which has not been allowed to increase due to late reporting of crime. Using static numbers allows us to compare crime levels at a specific point in time and make an accurate determination of increases or decreases.

Major findings are summarized, using both numbers and rates. The number of offences is important from a workload perspective, while rates reflect the relative seriousness of a problem and are an indicator of change.

Except as otherwise noted, statistics for previous years contained in this report will only reflect the number of offences reported in the original publication. They are not updated. Although late reporting may occur, and offences may continue to be cleared as time passes, these new events are not taken into account when preparing this statistical report. It is important to note that cases are often cleared months and sometimes years later. Cases “cleared by charge” and those “cleared otherwise” are included in these totals.

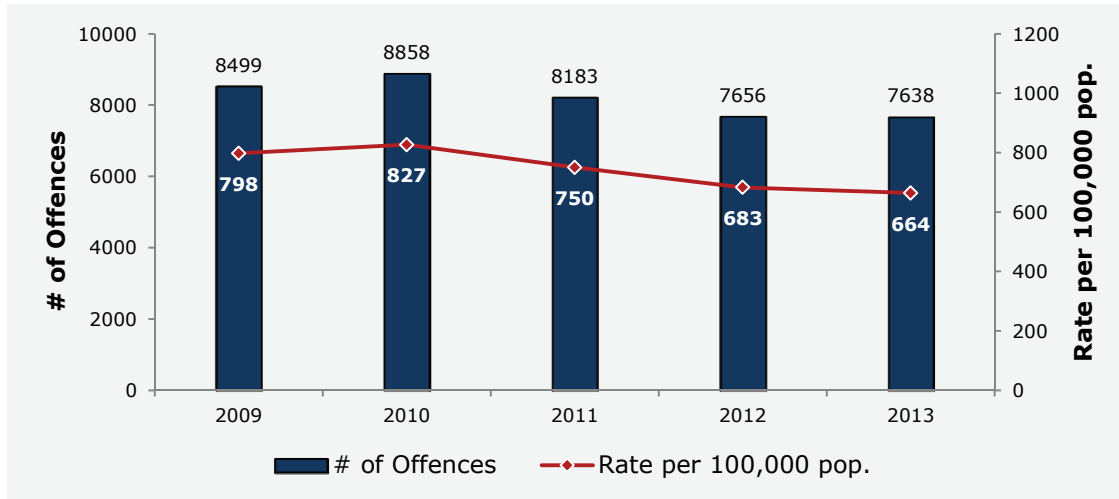
Tables of the full cumulative numbers of offences, which do include late reporting, are included for reference as appendices.

“Attempted” incidents are included in offence counts.

The method of counting is different for person crime and other *Criminal Code* offences. Person crime statistics include all offences for each victim within an incident, whereas property crime statistics include each unique offence within an incident regardless of the number of victims. A single criminal incident may consist of more than one criminal offence. CPS crime totals reflect ALL offences reported. Crime totals reported by Statistics Canada count only the most serious offence (violation) in each incident for the entire Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), therefore the two reports will not match.

Person Crime

Figure 1. Person Crime Offences, 2009-2013¹



‡ Person crime continued to decline in 2013 achieving a 5-year low and was 0.2% lower than 2012. Although homicide and attempted homicide recorded year-over-year increases of 22.2% and 18.2% respectively, these rises were offset by decreases in assault and sex crimes.

CPS Sex Crimes Unit

In 2013, the Calgary Police Service and partners launched the “Don’t Be That Guy” campaign in Calgary. The campaign was developed by **Sexual Assault Voices of Edmonton** whose goal is to raise awareness about sexual violence, challenge myths, fight victim blaming, and stand in solidarity with survivors. CPS is a member of SAV Calgary and as such was approved by SAVE to reproduce and carry forward their campaign messages which has been a significant model for the creation and promotion of the SAV Calgary campaign. The campaign was created as a response to a growing statistical trend related to perpetrators of sexual assault. In 2007, Statistics Canada reported that 97% of all sexual assault offenders were men. Sexual assault is a crime that can happen to any person, of any gender, race, age, socioeconomic background, etc., and the offender is not necessarily male - women offend, too. However, only 3% of sexual assault offenders are female and as such are not the target gender of offender accountability in this campaign. This campaign was designed not to offend men, but rather to connect with the good men, the safe men, the men who are not offenders and ask them to get involved and become part of the solution. “Don’t Be That Guy” focuses on education regarding the laws of consent, where and with whom the responsibility should lie, promoting a culture where everyone can openly and honestly talk about healthy relationships and consensual sex and challenge individual thinking and perception around this crime with a motto “Men... Speak out! Advocate for change.”

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2009-2014). Person Crime includes Homicide and Attempted Homicide, Other Offences Causing Death, Robbery, Sex Crime, Assault, and Miscellaneous Person Crime.

Person Crime

Table 1. Person Crime Offences, 2009-2013

Crime Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Homicide ¹	24	16	10	18	22	
Other Offences Causing Death ²	1	0	2	0	0	
Attempted Homicide ³	38	13	12	11	13	
Robbery	1260	1216	1040	874	879	
Sex Crimes	729	862	794	829	811	
Assault	5916	6156	5801	5403	5438	
Miscellaneous ⁴	531	595	524	521	475	
TOTAL	8499	8858	8183	7656	7638	

- ‡ Homicide rose by 22.2% compared to 2012, however, was down by 8.3% compared to 2009 when volume peaked.
- ‡ Attempted homicide recorded 2 more offences in 2013 then in 2012 with fairly consistent volume over the last 4 years. When compared to 2009, this was a 65.8% decrease in number of offences.
- ‡ Total robbery noted a slight increase of 0.6% from 2012 but still a remarkable 30.2% decrease from 2009. Meaningful increases of 30.8% were noted in financial robbery from 2012 to 2013. While commercial robbery and home invasions recorded minimal rises, those were mitigated by a decrease in person robbery.
- ‡ Total sex crimes declined slightly by 2.1% compared to 2012, but increased 11.2% compared to 2009. Although overall sexual assault decreased by 7.7% from 2012, there was a slight increase in sexual assault involving a weapon or resulting in bodily harm.

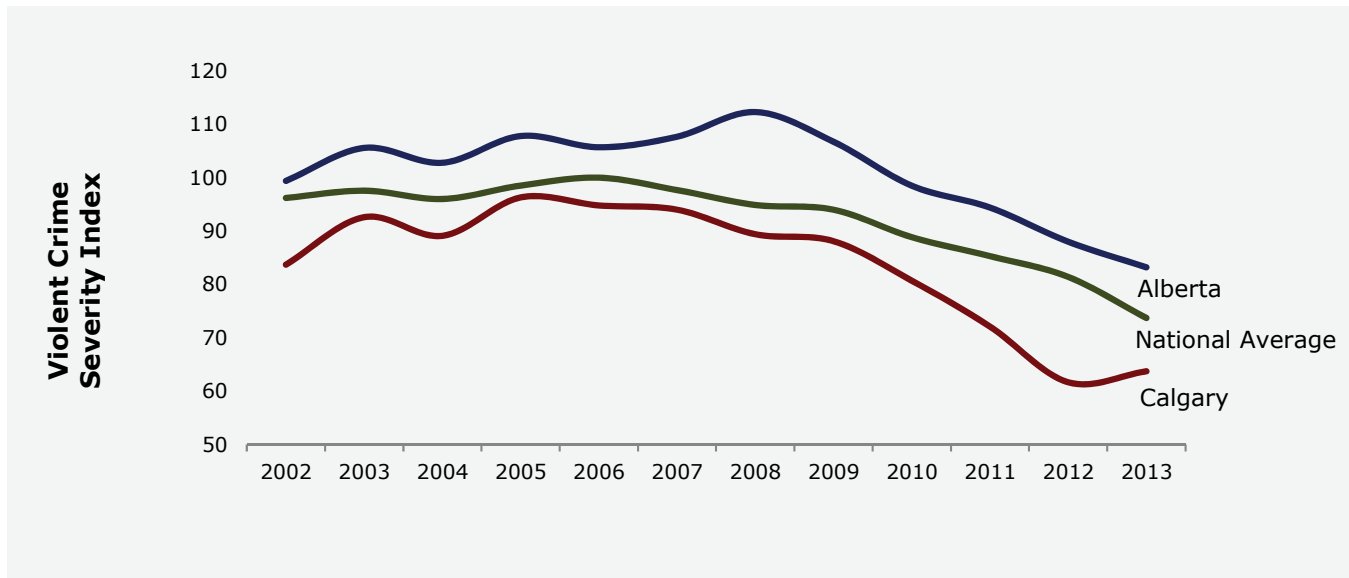
Robbery

The Calgary Police Service Robbery Unit continues to work proactively in the community to reduce victimization. Throughout 2013, the Robbery Unit provided robbery awareness and prevention strategies to several stakeholders in Calgary, including pharmacies, financial institutions, jewelers and other enterprises.

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2009-2014). Homicide includes: 1st Degree; 2nd Degree; Manslaughter; and Infanticide. As of January 22, 2014, cumulative homicide counts are as follows: 28 (2009), 17 (2010), 11 (2011), 19 (2012) and 22 (2013). Source: Cumulative Data, Homicide Unit (January 2014). ² Other Offences Causing Death include: Criminal Negligence Causing Death and Other Offences Causing Death. ³ Attempted Homicide includes: Attempted Murder and Conspiracy to Commit Murder. ⁴ Miscellaneous includes: Kidnapping/Abduction; Forcible Confinement; Hostage Taking; Extortion; Criminal Harassment; and Indecent/Harassing Calls.

Person Crime

Figure 2. Violent Crime Severity Index, Calgary 2002-2012¹



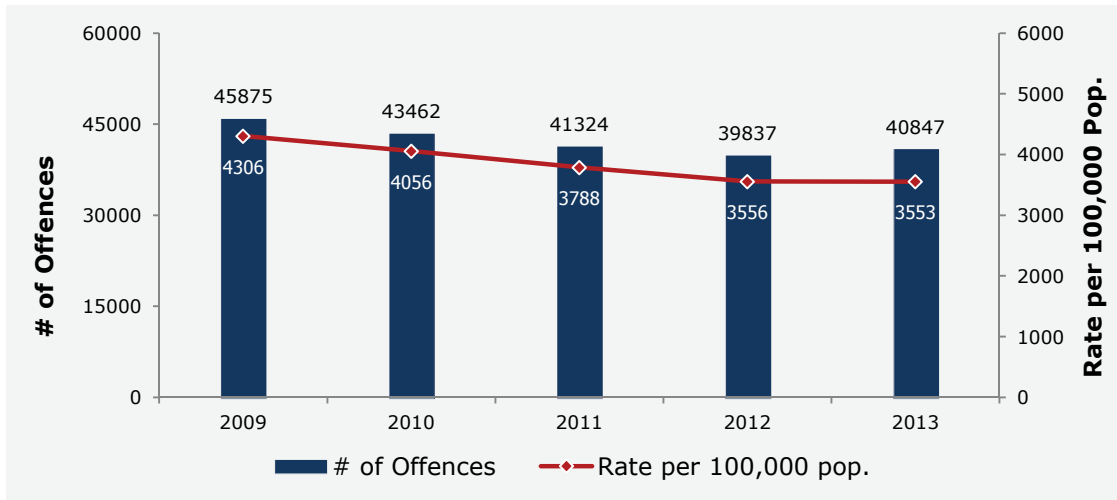
Violent Crime Severity Index

- ‡ The Violent Crime Severity Index (VCSI) is a statistical measure developed by Statistics Canada. It is designed to measure the relative seriousness of crime within a community. Individual crime types are weighted, based on court records of incarceration rates and average sentence lengths. The benchmark for this index is a score of 100, set to 2006 national data.
- ‡ Traditional crime rates count each offence equally. Changes in high volume, but less serious offences can influence the crime rate and even mask changes in more serious offences. The crime severity index attempts to correct for this by assigning a relative weight to each offence.
- ‡ After seeing year over year decreases since 2005, the Calgary (Municipal) VCSI remained stable between 2012 and 2013. At 63.7 in 2013, the Calgary (Municipal) VCSI remains well below both the national VCSI (73.7) and provincial VCSI (83.2) values.
- ‡ Since the first year for which calculations are available (1998) Calgary has registered VCSI values below both the national and provincial indices. By contrast, the province has registered higher than national VCSI in all of those years.

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Weighted by victim count, except financial and commercial robbery. Source: Statistics Canada (July 2014).

Property Crime

Figure 3. Property Crime Offences, 2009-2013¹



- ‡ 2013 recorded a slightly higher volume of property crime when compared to 2012 (an increase of 2.5% or 1,010 reported offences), but still show a substantial decrease of 11.0% when compared to 2009 (5,028 fewer offences).
- ‡ Taking population into account, the property crime rate decreased year over year throughout the reporting period, although the one-year rate reduction in 2013 was marginal. The rate of 3,553 offences per 100,000 people in 2013 was a 0.1% reduction from 2012 and a 17.5% reduction from 2009.
- ‡ Property crimes comprise nearly 7 in 10 of the *Criminal Code* offences recorded in the city, making it the offence type that affects the greatest number of people. Reductions in this crime type play a significant role in the reduction of the overall crime rate for the city.

Stolen Property Unit







The Stolen Property Unit assists other areas of the Service with operations and investigations with respect to property crimes.

Throughout 2013, the Stolen Property Unit continued to conduct metal theft investigations as well as providing investigative and preventative strategies to multiple industry stakeholders focusing on critical infrastructure locations. This unit was also proactively engaged in offender management strategies related to chronic property offenders. The Stolen Property Unit monitored pawn shop, second-hand store, and scrap metal dealer transactions while liaising with relevant City departments.

Data Notes: ¹Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). Property Crime includes Break and Enter, Theft, Vehicle Theft, Fraud Related Crime, and Other Property Crimes (Mischief, Arson and Vehicle Damage (car prowling)).

Property Crime

Table 2. Property Crime Offences, 2009-2013¹

Property Crime Offence Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Break and Enter	5923	6812	5466	5621	5621	
Theft ²	22481	20660	20525	19376	19876	
Vehicle Theft ³	5174	4604	4216	4485	5182	
Fraud	3034	2738	2754	2634	2766	
Mischief & Property Damage	9263	8648	8363	7721	7402	
TOTAL	45875	43462	41324	39837	40847	

‡ Break and Enters accounted for 13.8% of property crime in 2013. Numerically, the 5621 offences recorded were on par with the previous year, but by rate this marked a 2.6% reduction from 2012. Compared against 2009 there were 302 fewer break and enters in 2013, a 5.1% numerical decrease and a 12.0% rate decrease.

* House (dwelling premise) break and enters accounted for 44.3% of all break and enters. With the exception of 2010, volumes across the reporting period remained relatively stable. By rate, house break and enters have shown year-over year decreases over the past 3 years.

* Commercial break and enters accounted for 36.2% of break and enter activity in 2013. These offence types registered a 5.3% increase over 2012 and a 26.6% reduction from 2009.

* “Other” break and enters comprised an additional 18.8% of break and enters. These offences typically consist of break-ins to detached structures on residential property (detached garages, greenhouses and sheds). In 2013 there were 1,056 offences of this type, marking a 21.8% increase from the previous year.

‡ In 2013, 1 out of every 2 property crimes was a theft offence. Thefts show a one-year increase over 2012 of 2.6% , but both years remain the lowest volume years in the reporting period. Over the five years in the reporting period thefts have generally been trending downward.

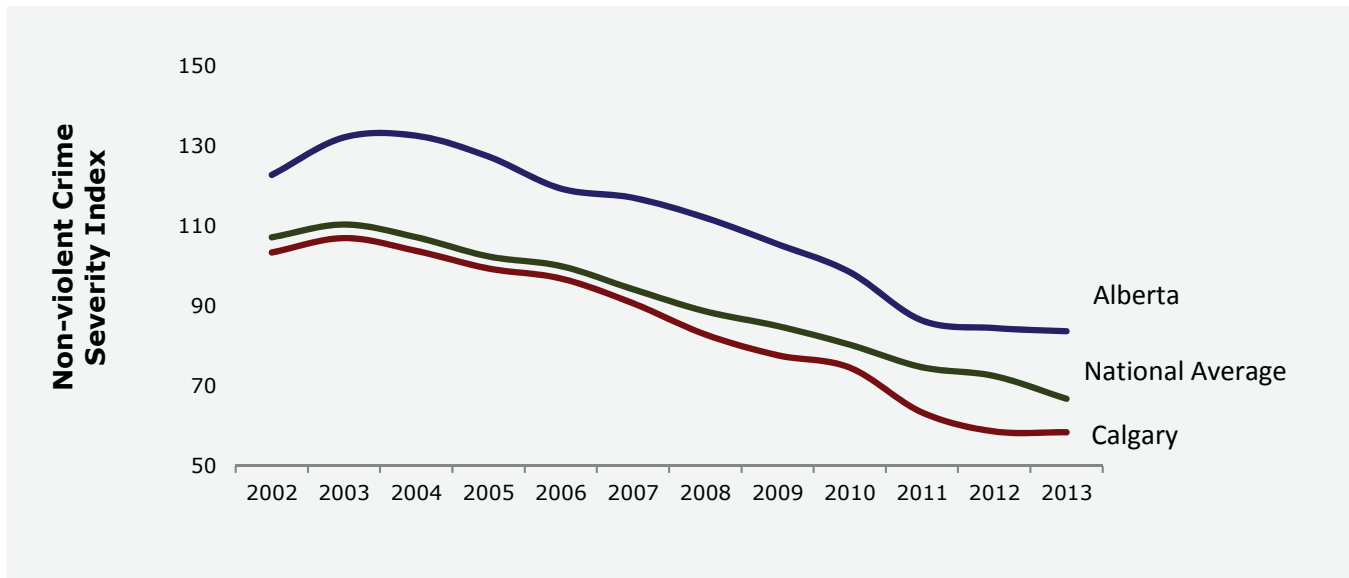
* Thefts from vehicles make up the highest volume theft type, accounting for over 40% of all thefts. Over the reporting period this type of theft has shown a downward trend. A one-year decrease of 1.3% was recorded between 2012 and 2013, and a drop of 8.7% is noted between 2009 and 2013.

‡ In 2013 vehicle thefts rose to their highest volume in the reporting period, up 15.5% over the previous year. 2013 was relatively on par with the volume recorded in 2009. Vehicle thefts represented 12.7% of all property crime in 2013. By rate, vehicle thefts accounted for 450.8 offences per 100,000 people in 2012, increasing 12.6% over 2012. When compared against 2009, 2013 was down by 7.2% by rate.

Data Notes: ¹Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ²Theft includes: General Theft, Theft from Vehicle, Possession of Stolen Property, Purse Snatching, Pick Pocketing and Shoplifting offences. ³Vehicle Theft includes: Vehicle Theft, Attempted Vehicle Theft and Taking Vehicle Without Consent.

Property Crime

Figure 4. Non-Violent Crime Severity Index, Calgary 2002-2012¹



Non-Violent Crime Severity Index

- ‡ The Non-Violent Crime Severity Index (NVCSI), developed by Statistics Canada, is designed to measure the relative seriousness of non-violent crime within a community. Individual crime types are weighted, based on court records of incarceration rates and average sentence lengths. The benchmark for this index was a score of 100, set to 2006 National data.
- ‡ Traditional crime rates count each offence equally. Changes in high volume, but less serious offences can influence the crime rate and even mask changes in the more serious offences. The crime severity index attempts to correct for this by assigning a relative weight to each offence.
- ‡ After declining since 2003, the Non-Violent Crime Severity Index (NVCSI) for Calgary (Municipal) was stable between 2012 and 2013. It remains below both the national (66.8) and provincial (83.7) NVCSI values.

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Weighted offence using NVCSI weight. Source: Statistics Canada (July 2014).

Disorder¹

Table 3. Police and Public Generated Disorder Related Calls For Service, 2009-2013¹

Call Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Police Generated Total	27666	27907	23979	21457	18969	
Public Generated Total	78158	82202	82074	82482	84686	
(Dispatched)	70757	72389	73545	74120	76643	
(Other)	7401	9813	8529	8362	8043	
Front Counter Total*	3045	2465	2086	1982	2740	
TOTAL DISORDER COMPLAINTS	108869	112574	108139	105921	106395	

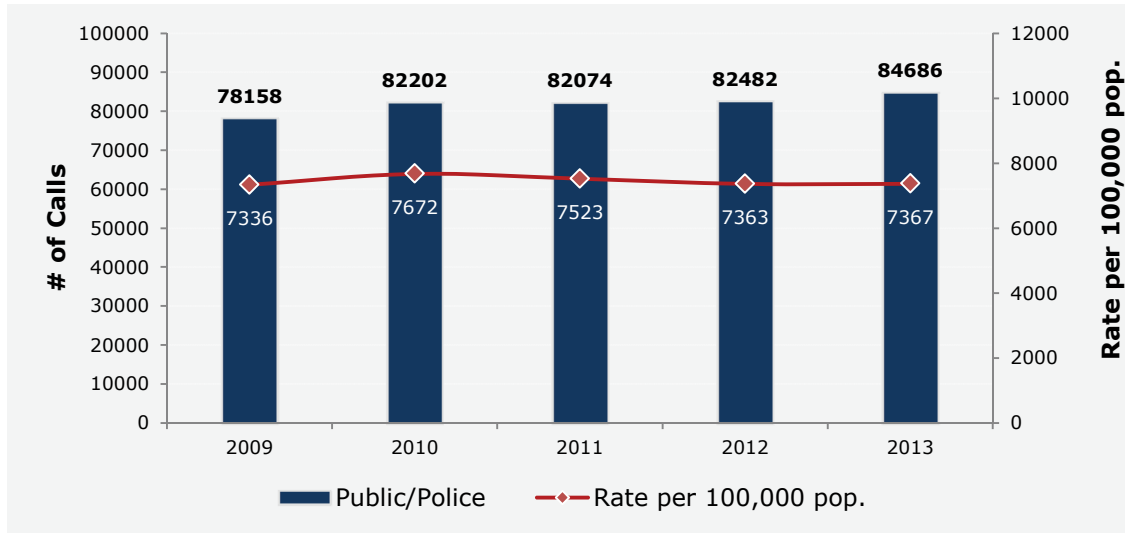
*A small number of disorder complaints, predominantly property damage incidents, are reported at front counters (2%-3% of total disorder complaints). For consistency with other CPS reports, front counter reports are not included in the Public Generated Total.

- ‡ 106395 disorder complaints were recorded within 2013 (a similar volume to 2012), which equates to approximately 290 calls per day.
- ‡ Public generated disorder calls within 2013 noted a 2.7% increase above last year's volume (as well as reaching a 5-year high); however, this increase was counterbalanced by a 5-year low of police generated complaints.
- ‡ The majority of officer generated complaints (~80%) consisted of intoxicated persons, suspicious autos and suspicious persons.
- ‡ Members of the public generated 80% of complaints (approximately 230 calls per day on average, 84686 calls in 2013) while officers proactively generated the remaining 20% (approximately 50 calls per day on average, 18969 calls in 2013).
- ‡ In 2013, disorder accounted for 29% of calls received from citizens and for 42% of calls proactively generated by officers (excluding traffic stops).
- ‡ Officers attended 90% of public generated disorder complaints ('Dispatched' sub-category). The remaining 10% of complainants were given advice over the phone, or submitted their complaint via the online reporting tool ('Other' sub-category).

Data Notes: ¹In addition to monitoring crime levels, the Calgary Police Service uses a range of incident types to record levels of "Social & Physical Disorder". The incident types selected for this disorder index are those which can have a negative impact on citizens' perceptions of safety, particularly in public places. The incident types included are: Social disorder - disturbance, indecent act, intoxicated person, juvenile complaint, landlord/tenant dispute, mental health concern, neighbour dispute, party complaint, prowler, suspicious person, threats, drugs, noise complaint, possible gun shots, unwanted guest, prostitution, speeder and suspicious auto; Physical disorder - abandoned auto, fire and property damage. This report is based on the following call types: Dispatched - Public generated calls to which officers were dispatched; Other - Public generated calls to which officers were not dispatched; Onview - Police generated calls (only where stated). Cancelled calls (call type) are excluded. Please note that disorder does not represent all calls for service. For statistics on attended calls for service please see the Quarterly Business Plan Reports located at: <http://www.calgary.ca/cps/Pages/Business-reports/Quarterly-business-plan-reports.aspx>.

Disorder¹

Figure 5. Public Generated Disorder Related Calls for Service, 2009-2013^{1,2,3}



- ‡ Public generated disorder calls reached a 5-year volume high in 2013; however, the disorder rate was one of the lowest recorded within the past 5 years and was consistent with the disorder rate noted within 2012.
- ‡ Disturbances, suspicious autos, suspicious persons and unwanted guests account for roughly 54% of public generated disorder calls in 2013.
- ‡ Unwanted guest complaints saw the largest numerical increase against average reaching a 5-year high (~3152 additional incidents above average) as well as noting a substantial increase above volume recorded within 2012 (~2953 additional incidents). A few other high volume event types also observed increases above average including disturbances, intoxicated persons, landlord/tenant disputes, mental health concerns, suspicious autos and suspicious persons; 5-year highs or near highs were noted across each of these event types.
- ‡ Noise complaints, party complaints and property damage complaints all noted substantial declines against their respective averages as well as against 2012 volumes; 5-year lows were recorded across all of these event types.

Data Notes: ¹[See Data Notes on page 11]. ²Rates were calculated using public generated calls only.

Disorder¹

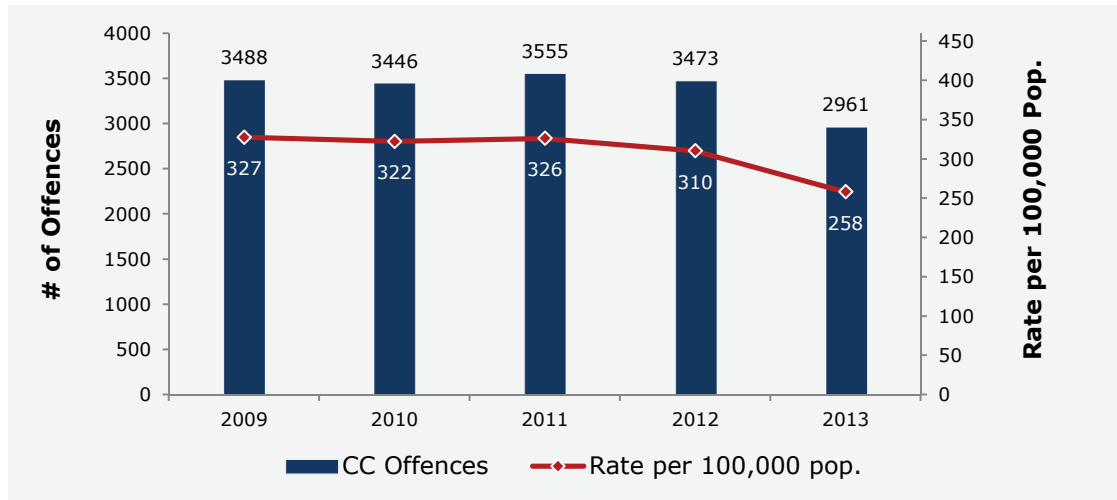
Table 4. Public Generated Disorder Related Calls for Service, 2009-2013^{1,2}

Event Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Social Disorder						
Disturbance	7775	8667	9308	10126	10079	
Drugs	2057	2399	2229	2350	2291	
Indecent Act	607	651	554	591	594	
Intoxicated Person	4393	4964	5713	5675	6044	
Juvenile Complaint	2806	2862	2487	1946	1550	
Landlord/Tenant	1884	2073	2380	2287	2487	
Mental Health Concern ³	1582	1860	2289	2481	2835	
Neighbour Dispute	1439	1719	1931	1918	1896	
Noise Complaint	7571	7458	7007	6691	6163	
Party Complaint	2599	2516	2601	2493	2062	
Possible Gunshots	890	847	748	766	768	
Prostitution	463	441	492	370	374	
Prowler	323	302	398	456	555	
Speeder	481	711	633	676	666	
Suspicious Auto	7550	8128	8320	8018	8322	
Suspicious Person	14087	15323	14171	14549	15106	
Threats	2705	3247	3084	3036	2873	
Unwanted Guest	8466	7943	8416	8873	11826	
TOTAL SOCIAL DISORDER	67678	72111	72761	73302	76491	
Physical Disorder						
Abandoned Auto	356	361	368	296	359	
Fire	2049	2089	2122	2048	2028	
Property Damage ⁴	8075	7641	6823	6836	5808	
TOTAL PHYSICAL DISORDER	10480	10091	9313	9180	8195	
TOTAL DISORDER	78158	82202	82074	82482	84686	

Data Notes: ¹[See Data Notes on page 11]. ²Increases in count of mental health complaints since 2010 may relate to the introduction of a Service-wide initiative. ³The majority of property damage calls result in Criminal Code reports which are counted under the Property Crime section of this report.

Traffic Offences

Figure 6. Criminal Code Traffic Offences, 2009-2013¹



- ‡ The total number of *Criminal Code* traffic offences has declined substantially between 2012 and 2013 (by 512 offences, or by 14.7%); this number is also 15.1% lower than 2009 and 12.5% lower than the 5-year average. The 2961 CC traffic offences reported in 2013 also marked the lowest offence volume of the past two decades.
- ‡ The *Criminal Code* traffic offence rate mirrored the sharp decline in traffic offences from the previous year. The 2013 rate is 16.8% lower than 2012, 21.2% lower than 2009, and 16.4% lower than the five year period average.

Table 5. Criminal Code Traffic Offences, 2009-2013¹

Offence Type	CC Traffic Offence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Impaired Driving	Impaired Causing Death	3	0	3	3	2	
	Impaired Causing Bodily Harm	20	13	9	11	6	
	Impaired > .08	1221	1281	1266	1266	1060	
	Impaired Driving	1620	1618	1651	1618	1373	
	Impaired Driving (Drugs)	N/A	4	5	0	1	
	Fail/Refuse	426	356	458	434	371	
Dangerous Driving	Dangerous Operation Causing Death	2	0	4	6	4	
	Dangerous Operation Causing Harm	12	11	14	7	12	
	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle	184	163	145	128	132	
Total Criminal Code Traffic		3488	3446	3555	3473	2961	

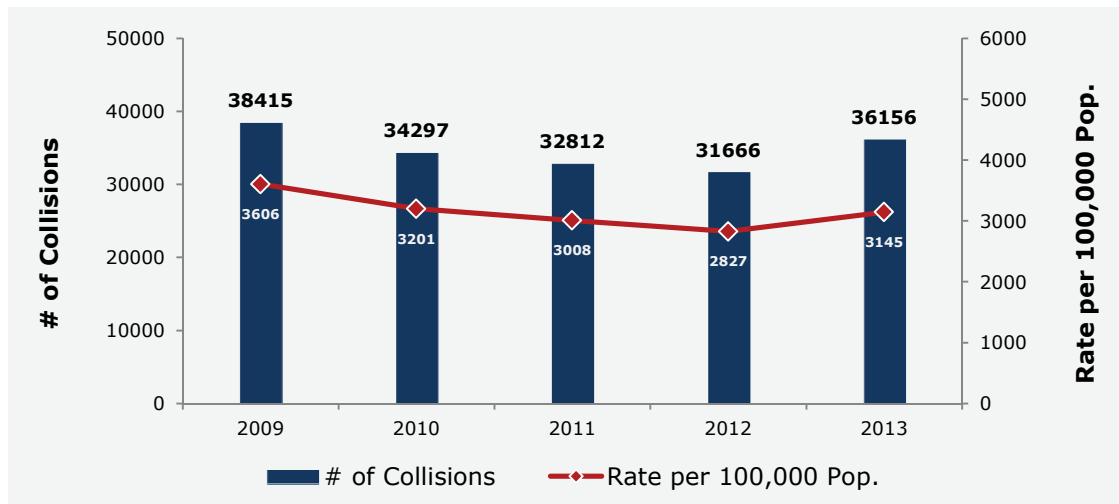
Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2009 - February 2014).

Traffic Offences

Table 6. Traffic Summonses, 2009-2013¹

Summons Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Speeding	278933	324903	316747	377110	309900	
Other Hazardous	42561	49869	45536	41134	36671	
Pedestrian	8509	7445	5753	4510	3858	
Other Non-Hazardous	75107	81116	72338	73963	62851	
Miscellaneous	27415	18488	16496	15657	12761	
Total Summonses	432525	481821	456870	512374	426041	

Figure 7. Reportable Collisions, 2009-2013²



- ‡ In 2013, the number of total reportable collisions increased by 14.2% over 2012 (from 36156 to 31666), interrupting the declining trend that has been observed since 2009.
- ‡ The reportable collisions rate followed this increase and rose by 11.2% over 2012.

Data Notes: ¹Unit of Count: Summons. Source: Traffic Section, Calgary Police Service - Static data, PIMS (February 2010-March 2014). ²Unit of Count: Incident Source: Traffic Section, CPS - Static data, PIMS (February 2010 - March 2014). Reportable collisions exclude collisions along private roadways or in public parking lots. Reported and historical data will not match previously published statistical reports due to changes implemented to accommodate for reporting of all collisions involving alcohol or drugs. This category now represents collisions in which any party involved (except passengers) had been drinking or was impaired by alcohol or drug(s), regardless of whether or not this person was charged with an offence.

Traffic Offences

Table 7. Severity of Reportable Collisions, 2009-2013^{1,2}

Collision Type	Severity of Collision	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Fatal	Total Collisions	22	23	20	31	38	
	Reportable Collisions	21	23	20	31	38	
	Parking Lot Collisions	1	0	0	0	0	
	Fatalities	22	24	24	33	41	
	Involving Alcohol or Drugs	15	10	10	15	18	
Non-Fatal	Total Collisions	2569	2498	2496	2694	2810	
	Reportable Collisions	2423	2376	2386	2567	2697	
	Parking Lot Collisions	146	122	110	127	113	
	Injuries	3095	3128	3022	3255	3477	
	Involving Alcohol or Drugs	242	240	240	223	199	
Property Damage	Total Collisions	49228	44815	38926	36408	42218	
	Reportable Collisions	36868	32565	30406	29067	33422	
	Parking Lot Collisions	12360	12250	8520	7341	8796	
	Involving Alcohol or Drugs	949	846	878	770	764	

- ‡ In 2013, the rate of fatal traffic collisions increased by 17.9% over 2012 (from 2.8 to 3.3 per 100,000).
- ‡ The number of total fatal collisions increased 72.7% in 2013 when compared to 2009, from 22 to 38. 41 people were killed in those 38 collisions; representing an increase of 86.4% when compared to 2009.
- ‡ The number of reportable non-fatal injury collisions had been steadily declining since 2002 but in 2010 the numbers began to increase and in 2013 the number of reportable non-fatal injury collisions increased 5.1% over 2012, from 2567 to 2697, the highest it has been since 2008.
- ‡ The non-fatal injury collision rate increased by 2.4% over 2012 (from 229.2 to 234.60 per 100,000).

Traffic Section Update

‡ **Bill 26: Administrative Provincial Sanctions for Impaired Driving**

In the second half of 2012, the Province of Alberta instituted new administrative sanctions under the Traffic Safety Act for drivers who had been consuming alcohol prior to driving. One of the most significant changes was the introduction of the Immediate Roadside Suspension (IRS). This sanction allows enforcement agencies to suspend drivers for 3 days and include vehicle seizures for the same length of time. In 2013, the first full year that this sanction was available, there were 584 IRS' issued.

‡ **Targeted Repeat Impaired Program (TRIP)**

In 2013, 18 TRIP targets were arrested and charged and 9 warrants were executed from the arrests of the targets. The program was initiated in 2011 and continues to see good success in apprehending repeat impaired drivers.

Data Notes: ¹2012 fatal collisions count was amended from previously reported 32 to 31 and 2012 fatalities count was amended from 34 to 33 as one of the previously reported collisions was deemed a medical event. ²[See Data Note 2 on page 15]

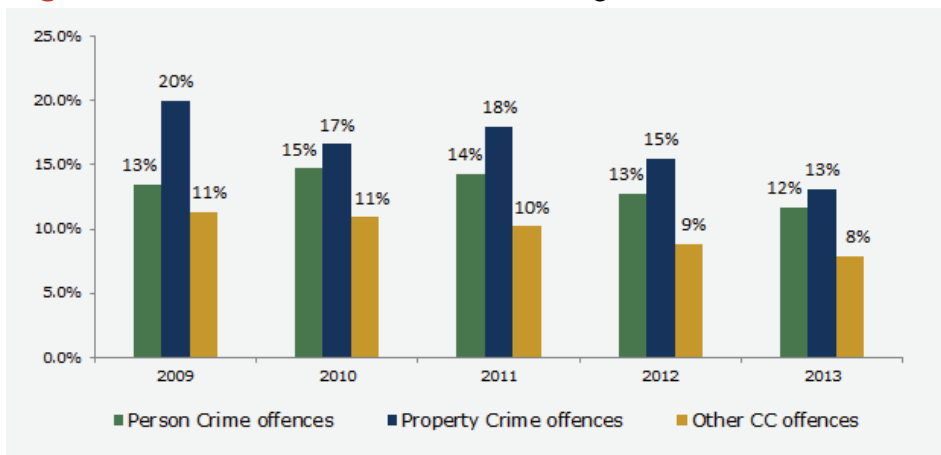
Youth Crime

Table 8. Youth Criminal Code Offences and Offending Rates, 2009-2013^{1,2,3}

Crime Type	Youth Offences and Offence Rates	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Person Crime	Youth Offences	817	950	828	629	554	
	Youth Offence Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	106	118	109	82	70	
Property Crime	Youth Offences	2872	2127	2161	1641	1236	
	Youth Offence Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	372	265	286	214	157	
Other CC	Youth Offences	1390	1338	1108	892	775	
	Youth Offence Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	180	167	147	116	98	
Total CC	Youth Offences	5079	4415	4097	3162	2562	
	Youth Offence Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	658	550	542	412	326	

- ‡ Youth *Criminal Code* offences and offence rates continued the downward trend starting in 2008 and recorded a 5- year low in 2013.
- ‡ Person crimes committed by youth fell by 11.9% in 2013 compared to 2012. This was the lowest number of person crime offences in 5 years and a significant reduction of 41.7% compared to 2010 when youth person crime offences peaked.
- ‡ Property crime comprised approximately half (48.2%) of all total crime committed by youth in 2013. Similar to other youth *Criminal Code* offence categories, notable improvements were recorded in property crime committed by youth. 2013 recorded a 24.7% reduction in number of offences compared to 2012 and a 26.6% reduction in rate. This was a difference of 405 fewer property offences committed by youth occurring in 2013 compared to 2012.

Figure 8. Youth Offences as a Percentage of all CC Offences, 2009-2013¹



- ‡ In 2013, youth offences represented 11.7% of all person crime, 13.1% of all property crime, and 7.9% of all other crime.

Data Notes: ¹Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ²Youth Offence Rate is based on projected youth population count as supplied by the City of Calgary, Corporate Economics.

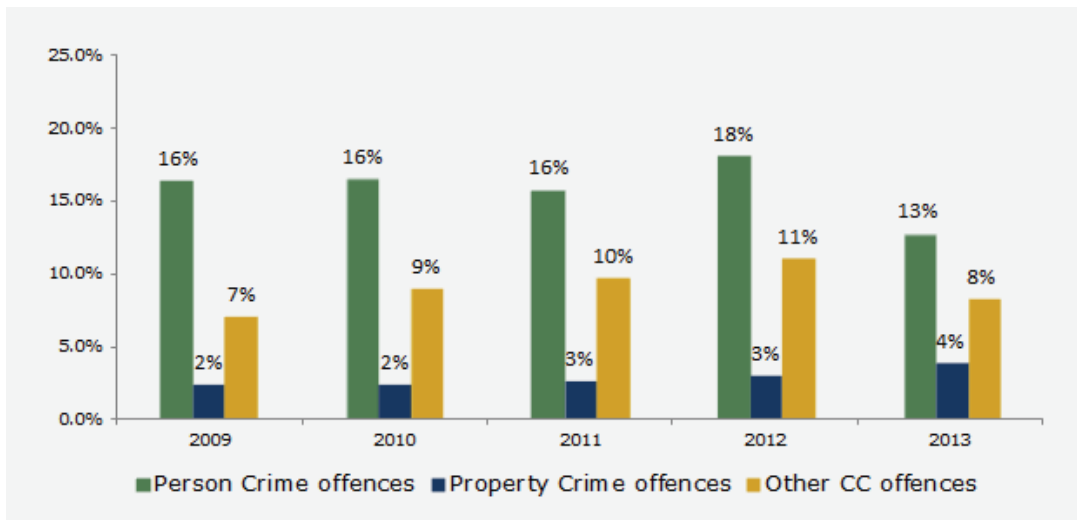
Youth Crime

Table 9. Youth Victims and Victimization Rates, 2009-2013^{1,2,3}

Crime Type	Youth Victims of CC Offences & Rate	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Person Crime	Youth Victims	1452	1490	1340	1439	1145	
	Youth Victimization Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	188	186	177	188	145	
Property Crime	Youth Victims	792	768	815	851	879	
	Youth Victimization Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	103	96	108	111	112	
Other CC	Youth Victims	201	248	232	228	193	
	Youth Victimization Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	26	31	31	30	25	
TOTAL	Youth Victims	2445	2506	2387	2518	2217	
	Youth Victimization Rate (Per 10,000 Youth aged 12-17)	317	313	316	328	282	

- ‡ Total youth victims of *Criminal Code* offences and victimization rate in 2013 reported a moderate reduction of 12.0% and 14.0% respectively compared to 2012.
- ‡ Person crime offences continued to make up the majority (51.6%) of all crimes committed against a youth victim.

Figure 9. Youth as a Percentage of all Victims of CC Offences, 2009-2013¹

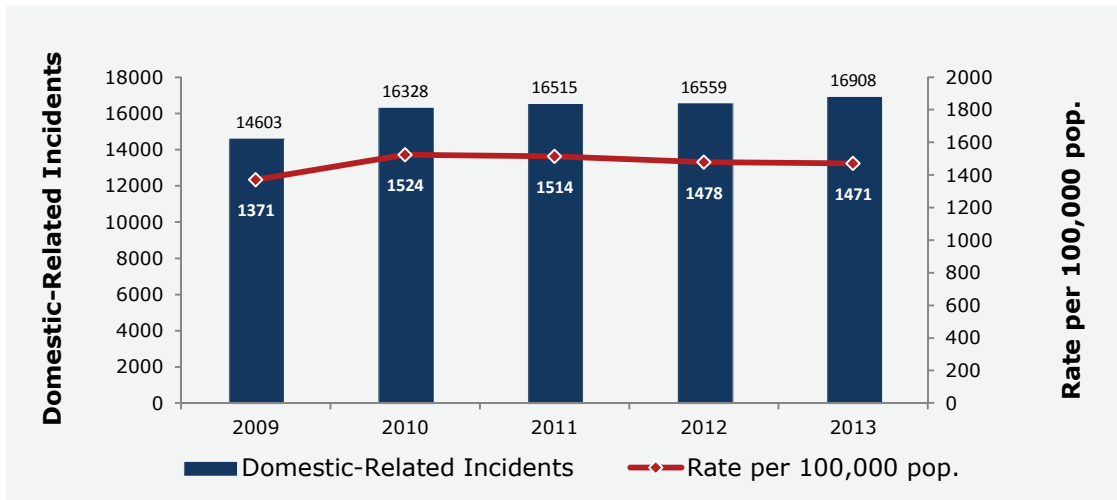


- ‡ In 2013, offences committed against youth accounted for 12.7% of all person crime, 3.8% of all property crime, and 8.3% of all other crime.

Data Notes: ¹ Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ² Youth Victim Rate is based on projected youth population count as supplied by the City of Calgary, Corporate Economics.

Family Violence/Domestic Conflict

Figure 10. Domestic-Related Incidents, 2009-2013¹



- ‡ In 2013, the count of domestic incidents increased marginally by 2.1% (16908 incidents in 2013 compared to 16559 in 2012), following the upward trend of the reporting period.
- ‡ Based on population, the rate of domestic-related incidents decreased slightly by 0.5% from 2012 but still remained 7.3% higher than in 2009.

Table 10. Criminal Code Domestic Incidents, 2009-2013^{2,3}

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Person Crime	2063	2202	2121	2005	1983	
Property Crime	630	607	600	566	515	
Other CC	411	460	392	337	300	
Other Provincial/Legislative Statute	34	32	35	55	66	
Informations & Standbys (these do not represent chargeable offences)	11465	13027	13367	13596	14044	
TOTAL	14603	16328	16515	16559	16908	

- ‡ All *Criminal Code* categories of domestic incidents declined when compared to 2012, and dropped substantially when compared to 2009. Domestic incidents related to provincial/legislative statutes increased by 20.0% compared to previous year and by 48.6% compared to five-year average.
- ‡ Informations and standbys continued an increasing trend of this five-year reporting period. This category also noted an increase in rate (i.e. viewed against Calgary’s population growth); by 0.7% compared to previous year and 13.5% compared to five-year average. This trend may be partially attributed to increased reporting.

Data Notes: Please refer to page 20 of this report.

Family Violence/Domestic Conflict

Table 11. Domestic-Related Victims of Violent Crime, 2009-2013^{3,4}

Offence Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Homicide*	8	4	1	2	7	
Attempted Homicide	3	2	0	0	3	
Robbery	11	6	8	3	2	
Sex Offences	87	105	81	117	97	
Assault	2151	2279	2215	2001	2004	
Miscellaneous	153	152	138	143	112	
TOTAL	2413	2548	2443	2266	2225	

- ‡ 2013 registered 7 domestic-related homicides, 59.1% higher than the reporting period average. Following three consecutive years of declines, attempted homicide returned to 2009 level.
- ‡ Domestic sexual offences decreased 17.1% over the previous year; domestic assaults remained at par with 2012, and declined 6.8% over 2009.

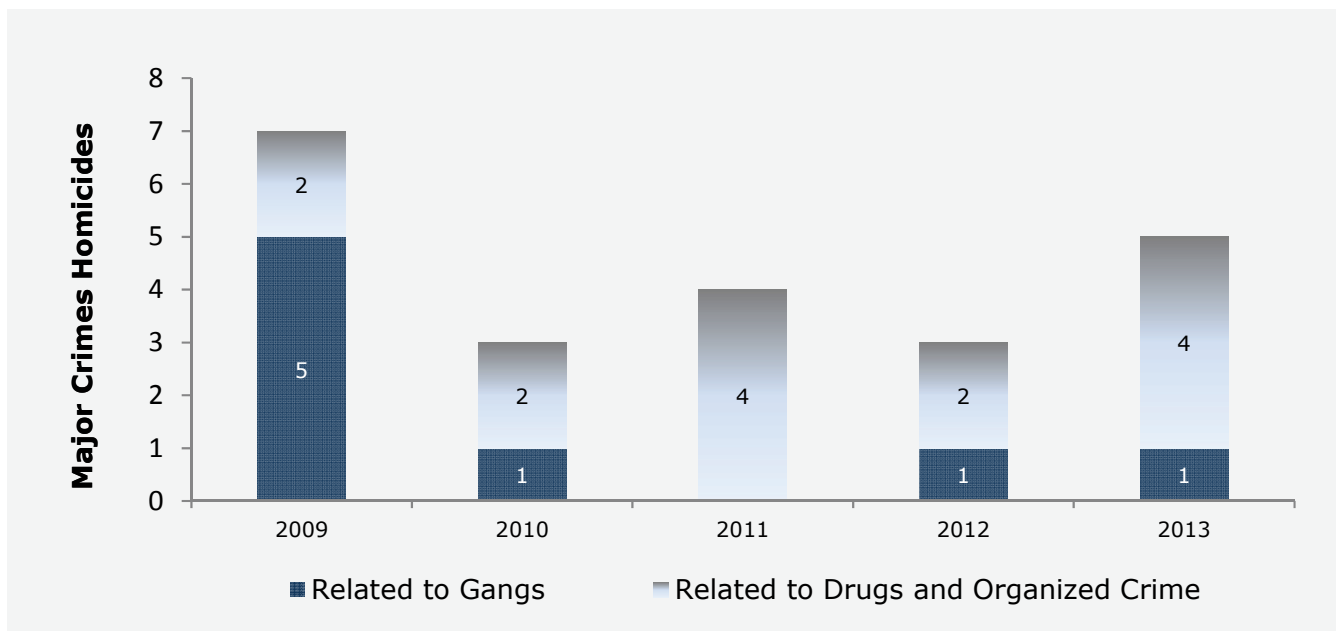
Domestic Conflict Unit

The Calgary Police Service recognizes that a coordinated, cross-sector response to the problem of domestic violence is the best strategy to address this serious social issue. The Calgary Police Domestic Conflict Unit along with several community partners, continue innovation into a continuum of services for Calgarians experiencing domestic violence. As of 2014, included within these services will be the Early Intervention and Outreach Program, the Domestic Conflict Response Team, the Habitual Offender Management and Enforcement (HOME) Team, the High Risk Management Initiative, the CONNECT Family and Sexual Abuse Network and the Elder Abuse Response Team. The Domestic Conflict Unit has further committed to exploring the root of domestic violence by examining patriarchal violence with our diverse community partners, and working towards engaging provincial lawmakers to enhance existing legislature to properly deal with domestic based crime. These programs and initiatives form the backbone of an enhanced response model aimed at maximizing the safety of victims of domestic violence in Calgary.

Data Notes: Domestic relationships include those of: father or mother; son or daughter; brother or sister; foster parent; foster son or daughter; foster brother or sister; husband or wife; common law husband or wife; cohabitating partner; boyfriend or girlfriend; ex-husband or wife; ex-common law husband or wife; ex-cohabitating partner; ex-boyfriend or girlfriend; grandmother or grandfather; extended family (e.g. uncle/aunt; nephew/niece, father/mother-in-law, great-grandfather/grandmother). ¹Unit of Count: Incident. Source: Static data, PIMS (January 2010-2014). ²Unit of Count: Incident by Most Serious Violation. Source: Static data, PIMS (January 2010-2014). ³Reported and historical data will not match previously published statistical reports due to changes implemented to accommodate for reporting of all domestic-related incidents (i.e. incidents where the most serious violation was either a Criminal Code charge (person crime, property crime, or other), a violation of provincial or legislative statute, or did not result in a charge (i.e. information and standby incidents - these do not represent a chargeable offence). ⁴ Unit of Count: Victim. Source: Static data, PIMS (January 2010-2014). *Cumulative domestic-related homicide counts are updated as follows: 12(2009), 5 (2010), 2 (2011), 5(2012) and 10(2013). - Source: CPS Homicide Unit - Cumulative Data (April 16, 2014).

Gang Crime

Figure 11. Gang-Related Homicides, 2009-2013¹



Gang Suppression Strategies

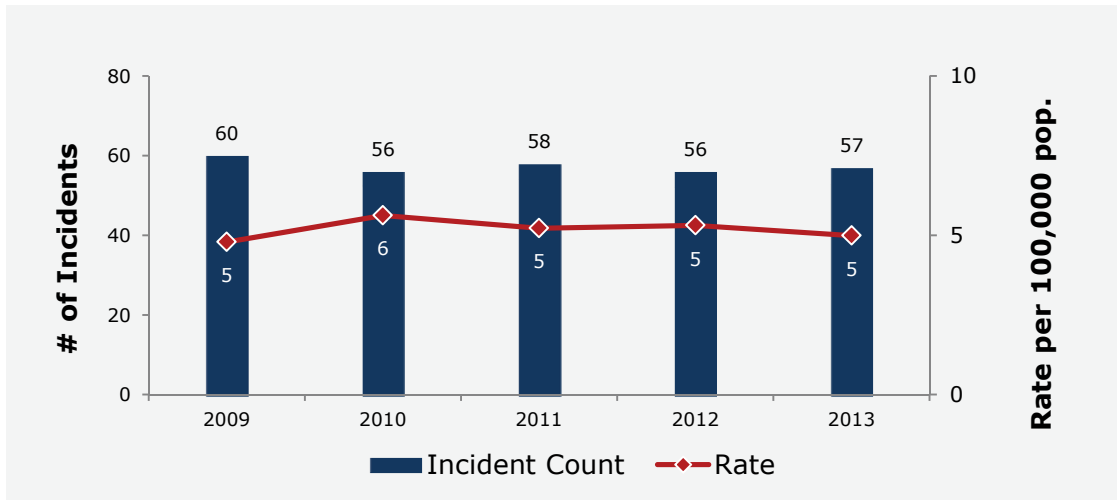
The Calgary Police Service Guns and Gangs Unit has continued to develop and implement its Organized Crime Directed Patrol program that was initiated in 2012. The Guns and Gangs Unit chairs regular meetings with CPS Offender Management Unit, Calgary Criminal Intelligence Unit, Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit and the Gang Suppression Team, all in an effort to conduct risk analysis of known gang-related subjects in our community who are bound by various forms of release and recognizance conditions.

The Guns and Gangs Unit has also continued to build and maintain close ties with the Correctional Service Canada, Parole Board of Canada, Probation and other police agencies to ensure we are kept informed of subjects of interest being transferred or released into the Calgary community. Any individuals identified as posing a significant risk to public safety are aggressively targeted through monitoring and, when necessary, proactive suppression-oriented investigation.

Data Notes: ¹Victim Count; CPS Homicide Unit - Static data, PIMS (February 2010 - February 2014).

Hate/Bias Crime

Figure 12. Hate/Bias Incidents, 2009-2013¹

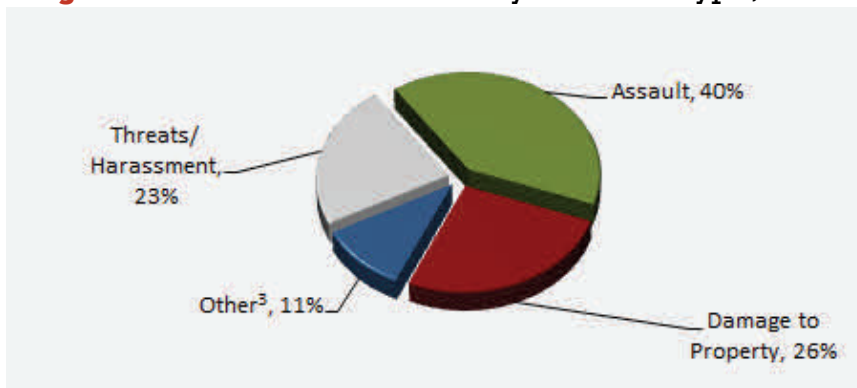


Hate/Bias

A hate/bias crime is a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated, in whole or in part, by bias, prejudice or hate based on real or perceived race, national or ethnic origin, language, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor.

These types of offences are particularly susceptible to under-reporting given the sensitive nature and motivations of some of the crime.

Figure 13. Hate/Bias Offences by Violation Type, 2013²



Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Incident. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ² Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ³ "Other" includes all other Criminal Code offences. For national information on hate crime, including rates, please refer to Statistics Canada "Police Reported Hate Crime in Canada, 2011" report - <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/article/11822-eng.htm>

Hate/Bias Crime

Table 12. Hate/Bias Incidents by Motivation, 2009-2013^{1,2}

Motivation Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Motivated by Race/Ethnicity	43	40	37	30	32	
Motivated by Religion	15	11	10	16	8	
Motivated by Sexual Orientation	2	5	6	9	14	
Motivated by Other ²	0	0	5	1	3	
Total	60	56	58	56	57	

‡ In 2013 there were 57 hate/bias incidents reported. This was an average volume in comparison to previous years. Race/ethnicity/nationality- motivated incidents comprised over half (56.1%) of all hate/bias incidents. This was a slight increase of 2 incidents compared to 2012, however a below-average volume compared to 2009-2011. Incidents motivated by sexual orientation recorded a 5-year high with 14 incidents for the year and 24.6% of all hate/bias incidents. This was also a rise of 55.6% compared to 2012. This increase was offset by a meaningful decrease in incidents motivated by religion which achieved a 5- year low with 8 incidents; a 50.0% drop from 2012.

Diversity Resources Team Initiatives

The Calgary Police Service strives to ensure that all suspected hate/bias crimes and incidents are documented and investigated fully through the use of a Hate Crimes Coordinator, a position embedded in the Diversity Resources Team. The Hate Crimes Coordinator role includes:

- * *Reviewing all suspected hate/bias cases, both offences and non-offences, in order to ensure the accurate classification of hate crimes and hate incidents.*
- * *Providing subject matter expertise and assistance in hate crime cases, ensuring that all available evidence supporting the hate motivation is provided to the Crown Prosecutors Office to assist in the prosecution and application of Section 718.2 sentencing provisions.*
- * *Investigating and/or assisting in all hate propaganda complaints – Sections 318 and 319 CC.*
- * *Liaising with the Crown Prosecutors Office for all hate crimes where charges have been laid, including hate propaganda cases.*
- * *Providing hate crime education internally to all police officers and externally to community groups.*

The Hate Crimes Coordinator works closely with other members of the Diversity Resources Team in creating awareness about hate crimes within diverse communities with the goal of increasing reporting to police.

Data Notes: ¹Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010 - 2014). ²To conform with UCR rules, in the 2013 reporting year CPS hate crime type coding options were amended in the following manner: coding options Ethnicity, Nationality and Race were collapsed into Race/Ethnicity; option Gender was renamed Sex (this factor relates to an individual’s gender identity), option Other was renamed Other Similar Factor and option Language was added. ³“Other” motivation include: language, mental or physical disability, sex, age, other similar factor, and unknown. For national information on hate crime, including rates, please refer to Statistics Canada “Police-Reported Hate Crime in Canada, 2011” report - <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/article/11822-eng.pdf>

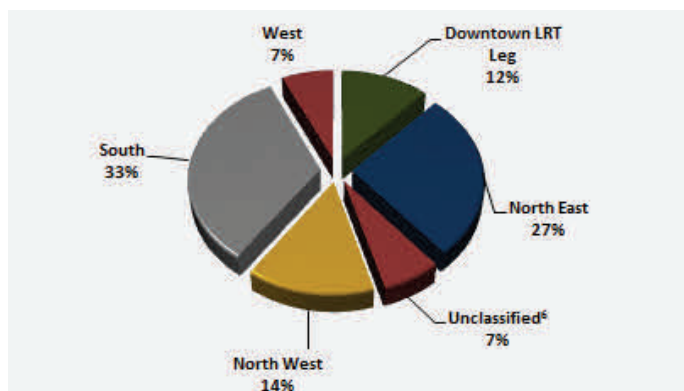
LRT Safety

Table 13. CPS LRT Incidents, 2009-2013¹

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Person Crimes	261	262	261	230	259	
Property Crimes	181	156	211	168	221	
Vehicle Related ²	350	175	241	188	201	
Other CC	208	230	249	173	175	
Other Statutes ³	76	64	77	48	54	
Non-Offences ⁴	259	266	268	318	395	
Total	1335	1153	1307	1125	1305	

- ‡ A 16.0% increase of LRT related incidents was noted in comparison to 2012 volume, yet 2013 volume still remained on par with historical volumes observed during the past five year period (i.e. similar volume as 2009 and 2011).
- ‡ Although person crime noted a 12.6% increase from 2012, 2013 volumes still fell in line with those observed between 2009-2011. Almost 90% of 2013 person crime consisted of assaults (all levels), assault against peace officer and robbery. Property crimes recorded a 31.5% increase from 2012 volume (221 incidents in 2013 vs. 168 in 2012). The most common types of property crime consisted of theft under and mischief, accounting for roughly 90% of all property crime within 2013. A 6.9% increase of vehicle related crime was observed in comparison to 2012; however, vehicle related crime within 2013 still remained lower than volumes observed historically (e.g. 2009, 2011). Approximately 75% of vehicle related crime within 2013 consisted of damage to vehicle and vehicle theft.

Figure 14a. LRT Incidents by Leg, 2013⁵



NOTE: Please refer to Figure 14b on Page 25 for a list of Calgary LRT Legs.

Data Notes: ¹Unit of Count: Incident. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2009-2014) ²Vehicle Related incidents include stolen vehicles, theft from vehicles and damage to vehicles. ³Other Statutes include Federal (YCJA), Provincial (TSA) and Municipal (Bylaw) Acts. ⁴Non-Offences include reports on lost or found property, traffic accidents, suicide attempts and other non-criminal activities. ⁵Unit of Count: Incident. Source: Static Data, PIMS (February 2014). ⁶“Unclassified” incidents represent police reports indicating offences on Calgary Transit (LRT) property, where an exact address was not specified. * West LRT stations opened December 12, 2012.

LRT Safety

Figure 14b. Calgary LRT Legs

North West Leg Stations	North East Leg Stations	South Leg Stations	West Leg Stations	Downtown Leg Stations
Sunnyside	Bridgeland / Memorial	Victoria Park / Stampede	Downtown West/Kerby	8th Street SW
SAIT / ACAD / Jubilee	Calgary ZOO	Erlton / Stampede	Sunalta	7th Street SW
Lions Park	Barlow / Max Bell	39th Avenue	Shaganappi Point	6th Street SW
Banff Trail	Franklin	Chinook	Westbrook	4th Street SW
University	Marlborough	Heritage	45th Street	3rd Street SW
Brentwood	Rundle	Southland	Sirocco	1st Street SW
Dalhousie	Whitehorn	Anderson	69th Street	Centre Street
Crowfoot	McKnight - Westwinds	Canyon Meadows		City Hall North
	Martindale	Fish Creek - Lacombe		City Hall South
	Saddletowne	Shawnessy		
		Somerset - Bridlewood		

2013 Successes

‡ During 2013, Calgary Transit posted an all-time ridership record. In 2013, CTrains and buses carried 107.5 million riders, 5.5 million more than in 2012. Over the past three years, Calgary Transit saw a 12% increase in the number of passengers, which is double the rate of the city's population growth for the same period. Calgary Transit attributes much of the ridership growth to Calgary's strong economy, the 2012 opening of the West LRT line, the extension of the Northeast LRT line, and to adding services in suburbs. To provide for future capacity, Calgary Transit expanded another eight CTrain platforms to accommodate four-car trains instead of the current three-car trains. In addition, 20 new buses, 10 articulated buses, and 20 shuttle buses were added. The long term strategic plan for Calgary Transit's growth may be found at www.routeahead.ca.

‡ On June 20th, 2013 Calgary experienced its largest and most devastating flood which resulted in the mandatory evacuation of many Calgarians from their homes and the shutdown of numerous businesses in the core. Calgary Transit Peace Officers joined the Calgary Police, Calgary Fire Department & By-Law Services and went door to door to help evacuate approximately 80,000 residents in 32 affected communities. Calgary Transit provided 344 buses to help evacuees, seniors in care facilities, and volunteers. In addition, more than 500 people were transported in 144 Access Calgary vehicles. At the same time Calgary Transit staff were helping to evacuate our city's residents, Calgary Transit itself was forced to evacuate Victoria Park Garage and the Seventh Avenue Public Safety and Enforcement office due to flooding. A number of critical resources had to be relocated including Calgary Transit CPIC Unit, Operations Control Centre, Security Control Centre, and Transit Call Centre. The flood waters washed out LRT tracks on the South line around Erlton/Stampede Station and flooded the CN Tunnel. In addition, 15 bus routes were detoured in affected communities and 16 bus routes were cancelled. Thanks to the dedication and flexibility of Calgary Transit employees, one week later, on June 28th all bus routes returned to service and the CTrain service was fully restored on July 3rd, 2013, just in time for the beginning of the Calgary Stampede on July 5th.

Centre City

In 2013, the Centre City accounted for:

18%	Person Crime
9%	Property Crime
17%	Disorder

The Centre City is of vital importance to Calgarians because it is the economic, social, cultural, and environmental heart of the city. Many people travel into the Centre City each day; therefore, a large portion of Calgary's population is regularly exposed to any signals of crime and disorder in the area.

Recent surveys show that Calgary citizens associate concerns for personal safety with the downtown core. Moreover, the Centre City acts as a barometer for visitors to Calgary, informing the perceptions of crime and disorder in the city as a whole. The Downtown Commercial Core and the Beltline communities, which account for a large part of the Centre City area, experience the highest volumes of crime and disorder of any communities in the city. This high incidence of crime and disorder, coupled with the area's political and symbolic importance combine to make the Centre City a necessary focus for policing activity and for inclusion in this report as a topic of interest.

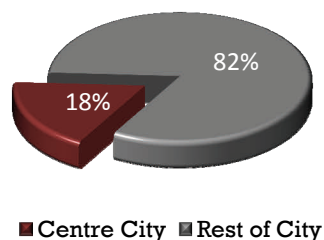
The Calgary Police Service, along with Bylaw Services, The City and other partners, have implemented a wide range of initiatives in this area over recent years, all of which may potentially impact crime and disorder in the Centre City. In addition to these proactive initiatives there are a number of additional variables that may also be contributing to the observed changes: construction, closure of licensed establishments, community engagement, etc.

2013 Centre City Statistical Summary

The Centre City is made up of six communities out of approximately 280 citywide: Eau Claire, Chinatown, Beltline, Downtown West End, Downtown Commercial Core and Downtown East Village. Crime levels in this area were higher in 2013 than in 2012, showing as a 17.3% increase in person crime (mainly driven by increases in assault) and a 6.7% increase in property crime (mainly due to increases in theft). Disorder in the Centre City has increased year over year since 2010. On average, in 2013 there were 6 property crimes and 2 person crimes recorded each day, and officers were dispatched to more than 38 disorder incidents every day.

Centre City

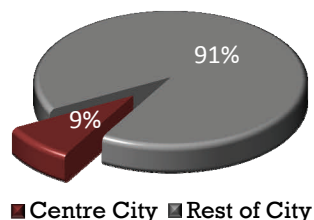
Table 14. Centre City Person Crime Incidents, 2009-2013



Person Crime Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Offences Causing Death (including attempts)	3	4	3	2	4	
Sex Offences	52	51	44	40	54	
Assaults	451	477	473	426	507	
Robbery	136	116	115	88	119	
Other Violence	63	66	70	68	48	
Total	705	714	705	624	732	

- ‡ Person crime in the Centre City reached a five-year high in 2013. The 732 incidents reported represents a 17.3% increase over 2012, and marks the highest one-year increase in the reporting period. 2012 was noted to be the lowest volume year for violence in this area across the reporting period. Assaults accounted for nearly 70% of person crime in the Centre City last year. A 19% increase in assaults drove the overall increase in this area. Roughly 60% of assaults were common assaults. In 2013, robberies were in line with the volumes recorded in 2010 and 2011, but this offence type showed a strong increase over the low of 88 incidents recorded in 2012. Person robberies comprised 83% of all robberies in 2013, and commercial robberies accounted for the remaining 17%.

Table 15. Centre City Property Crime Incidents, 2009-2013



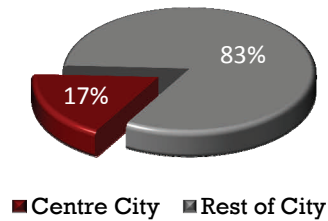
Property Crime Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Break & Enter	252	341	217	226	317	
Theft of Vehicle	222	150	167	147	130	
Theft from Vehicle	985	693	772	745	590	
Other Theft	700	631	705	764	972	
Total	2159	1815	1861	1882	2009	

- ‡ 2013 property crime volumes in the Centre City sat midway between the total recorded in 2012 and that recorded five years previously, resulting in a 6.7% increase over 2012, and a 6.9% decrease from 2009. Theft offences accounted for the vast majority of property crime incidents (84.2%). Thefts from vehicles accounted for 29.4% of all property crime in the Centre City, and for 35% of all theft-type offences specifically. 2013 marked the lowest volume year for thefts from vehicles in the reporting period, down nearly 21% from 2012 and 40% from the volume recorded in 2009. 'Other' theft offences in 2013 accounted for an additional 48.4% of theft incidents. This type of general theft increased in 2013 to 27.2% over 2012 and 54% over 2009, marking a high for the reporting period. Break and enter offences show a 40.3% increase over 2012, and a 25.8% five-year increase. This was the second-highest volume year in the reporting period for break and enters in the Centre City.

Data Notes: Unit of count: Incident (Most Serious Violation). Source: Cumulative data, PIMS - Datamart (March 4, 2014). Person crime excludes domestic violence. Property Crime includes selected volume property crime offences: break and enter (including attempts), theft of and from vehicle and general theft (shoplifting has been excluded). Mischief and arson are now included in Physical Disorder. The sum of the Centre City and the rest of the city will not equal the published city total as some incidents are not assigned to specific geographic areas.

Centre City

Table 16. Centre City Disorder Incidents, 2009-2013



Disorder Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Unwanted Guest	2757	2651	2892	3223	4696	
Suspicious Person	1893	1839	1800	1997	2491	
Disturbance	1455	1635	1923	2160	2360	
Intoxicated Person	1228	1421	1727	1661	1795	
Property Damage	664	602	572	706	693	
Mental Health Concern	357	435	486	532	579	
Drugs	643	408	260	336	428	
Noise Complaint	489	546	553	508	422	
Other	1406	1437	1458	1362	1309	
Total	10892	10974	11671	12485	14773	

- ‡ 2013 disorder volumes in the Centre City showed the largest one-year increase across the reporting period. While year-on-year increases of between 6% and 7% were noted between 2010 and 2012, the volume between 2012 and 2013 rose by 18.3%. When compared against 2009, 2013 disorder volumes in the Centre City are up 35.6%.
- ‡ The following five complaint types accounted for approximately 4 out of every 5 public-generated, disorder-based calls for service in the Centre City: unwanted guests, suspicious persons, disturbances, intoxicated persons and property damage.
- ‡ Public-generated unwanted guest calls show the highest volume increases for all disorder event types in 2013. The 4,696 calls of this type represent nearly 13 calls per day. There were an additional 1,473 calls of this type in 2013 than were recorded in 2012, marking a 4 call per day increase when the two years are compared.
- ‡ Suspicious person calls showed a 24.7% volume increase when compared to 2012. This means an additional 494 calls of this type were recorded in 2013 than during the previous year.
- ‡ Calls for a mental health concern show increases throughout the reporting period. The largest one-year increase was registered between 2010 and 2011 (22%). In 2013 there were 579 public-generated calls of this type recorded, marking a 62.2% increase over the volume recorded in 2009 when 357 calls of this type were recorded.

Data Notes: Unit of Count: Incident. Source: Static Data, CAD Datawarehouse (February 2014). Event types included are as follows: Social disorder - disturbance, indecent act, intoxicated person, juvenile complaint, landlord/tenant dispute, mental health concern, neighbour dispute, party complaint, prowler, suspicious person, threats, drugs, noise complaint, possible gun shots, unwanted guest, prostitution, speeder and suspicious auto; Physical disorder - abandoned auto, fire and property damage. This report is based on the following call types: Dispatched - Public generated calls to which officers were dispatched; Other - Public generated calls to which officers were not dispatched. The sum of the Centre City and the rest of the city will not equal the published city total as some incidents are not assigned to specific geographic areas.

Drugs

Drug offences are mainly generated through proactive enforcement activity made possible by information received from the public primarily via tip lines such as Crime Stoppers. Therefore, rather than statistical commentary related to public-generated calls for service, this section will be used to highlight proactive drug enforcement activities and programs as well as trends in drug use affecting drug enforcement strategies.

Table 17. Drug Offences, 2009-2013¹

Offence Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Possession	919	1095	952	1019	1043	
Trafficking ²	1311	1115	795	703	665	
Cultivation ³	46	74	78	51	34	
Other ⁴	0	0	0	5	2	
Total Drug Offences	2276	2284	1825	1778	1744	

- ‡ Drug offences in 2013 continued the gradual decline trend of the past five years. The 1744 drug offences in 2013 represent a minimal decrease of 1.9% from 2012 and a notable reduction of 23.6% from 2010 when drug offences were at their peak.
- ‡ Almost two thirds of all drug offences in 2013 were possession offences. This was the highest volume in the last 3 years and a 2.4% increase from 2012.
- ‡ Both trafficking and cultivation offences achieved 5- year lows, continuing the gradual declining trend reported in past years. Trafficking offences contributed 38.1% (665 incidents) of all drug offences in 2013 and recorded a 5.4% drop compared to 2012.

CPS Drug Unit’s support of the Drug Treatment Court (DTC) continues to benefit the stakeholders and participants. The CPS DTC Detective provides insight and support to DTC through their experience and knowledge of the drug trade and culture. This perspective helps to ensure that only suitable candidates are enrolled in the DTC program. As a result, there is a low rate of recidivism of the successful graduates.



Data Notes: ¹Unit of Count: Offence. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2009-2014). ²Includes Trafficking and Possession For The Purpose Of Trafficking. ³Includes Cultivation and Produce/Manufacture Cannabis offences. ⁴“Other” drug offences include: Importation/Exportation and Property/Proceeds From Trafficking.

Drugs

Table 18. Number of Incidents by Drug Type, 2009-2013¹

Drug Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Marihuana	916	1174	1044	964	1003	
Cocaine - crack	906	589	316	355	260	
Cocaine - coke	247	242	245	255	307	
Ecstasy (MDMA)	82	89	61	53	44	
Methamphetamine	28	55	49	90	122	
Heroin	6	12	27	24	41	
Other Drugs ²	181	196	144	143	157	

Cocaine-coke incidents in 2013 rose by 20.4% compared to 2012. This was largely due to several investigative operations that resulted in multi kilo seizures. Marihuana incidents recorded a slight increase from 2012 however this was moderate (39 more incidents than 2012) and below volumes seen in 2010 and 2011. Incidents involving methamphetamine and heroin peaked in 2013 with substantial increases of 35.6% and 70.8% respectively. This was the highest volume in both categories for the past 5 years.



The CPS Drug Unit is alert to dangerous trends and potential risks to public safety and is prepared to respond in a proactive and timely manner.

Table 19. Value of Drugs Seized, 2008-2012³

Drug Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Marihuana	\$2,882,828	\$4,883,800	\$1,031,804	\$736,829	\$1,077,719
Marihuana - Grow Op ³	\$89,953,500	\$88,235,080	\$78,253,500	\$36,031,000	\$20,147,000
Total Cocaine ⁴	\$1,739,450	\$1,615,650	\$1,542,471	\$5,089,072	\$2,503,339
Ecstasy/MDMA	\$172,878	\$525,134	\$40,751	\$91,060	\$418,605
Methamphetamine	\$1,724,256	\$101,094	\$102,369	\$173,558	\$1,725,228
Heroin	\$9,316	\$11,330	\$173,750	\$60,030	\$186,391
Other Drugs ²	\$345,968	\$532,025	\$471,195	\$125,605	\$237,951
Total	\$96,828,196	\$95,904,113	\$81,615,840	\$42,307,154	\$26,296,233

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Incident (not charge) - an incident is counted once for each category of drug present. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ² Other Drugs include: ketamine, magic mushrooms, methadone, morphine, oxycontin, PCP, etc. Until 2009, hashish was included in "Other Drugs", from 2010 onwards it's included under "Marihuana". ³ "Marihuana Grow Operation" values were gathered from the Alberta Law Enforcement Response Teams (ALERT), and Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU) Marihuana Grow Log. ⁴ In 2012, over \$3 million worth of cocaine was seized within 3 incidents.

Drugs

Table 20. Marihuana Grow Operations, 2009-2013¹

Marihuana Grow Operations	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Accused	73	81	70	58	46	
Charges	183	267	220	170	126	
Warrants	114	119	107	66	48	
Total	370	467	397	294	220	

‡ Marihuana grow operation charges, individuals accused and warrants all recorded 5- year lows in 2013. Charges pertaining to marihuana grow operations decreased by 25.9% between 2012 and 2013; and by 31.1% over the past 5- year period. In addition, the number of individuals charged with growing marihuana recorded a decline of 20.7% between 2012 and 2013. The number of warrants executed for marihuana grow operations dropped by a quarter between 2012 and 2013.

Coordinated Safety Response Team

This is a multi-agency team that consists of representatives from the CPS (Drug Unit & Public Safety Compliance Team), The City of Calgary (structural, plumbing & electrical) inspectors, The City of Calgary Bylaw Services, Alberta Health Services, ALERT Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU) Green Team South, and Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN). The Team was initially established to create a process to manage the prolific number of derelict and abandoned residential properties that had accumulated within the City of Calgary, primarily as the result of dismantled marihuana grow operations. The process currently consists of condemning and fencing the property under the authority of the Alberta Health Act, Safety Codes Act and/or the Municipal Government Act. A registered letter is sent to the person(s) listed on the title directing them to demolish or remediate the property within ninety days. The City's cost of the entire CSRT process is revenue neutral, since the property owner is required to purchase a \$5,000 Environmental Restoration Permit (ERP), prior to commencing the restoration project. Any additional expenses that may be incurred by The City are registered against the title. Since the establishment of the CSRT properties are being returned to livable condition in a more timely fashion, resulting in fewer calls to police for service due to safety issues and criminal activity.

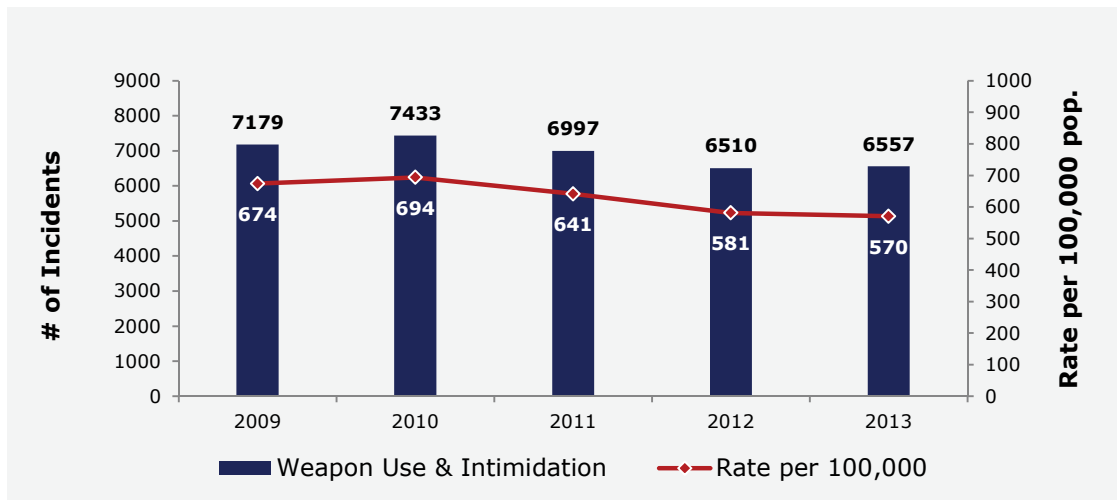
The CSRT mandate has recently expanded to identify and mitigate other issues that cause, or may cause an inordinate, costly or unexpected demand on the City's departmental resources.

With the impending implementation of the new Health Canada Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations (MMPR), the CSRT has created a strategy to manage applications for commercial medical marihuana grow operations in Calgary. Through stakeholder consultations that included the Calgary Fire Department, the City's Planning & Building Department and Law Department, CFSEU Green Team South and the CPS' Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED); it has been determined that a Direct Control Bylaw will address the potential risks to the community that have been identified. Residential medicinal marihuana grow operations continue to be a priority of the CSRT with more Safety Codes inspections being planned as their locations come to light.

Data Notes: ¹ Source: Alberta Law Enforcement Response Teams (ALERT), Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU) (January 2010 - February 2014).

Weapons

Figure 15. Presence of Weapons & Intimidation in Violent Crime Incidents, 2009-2013^{1,2}



- ‡ 6,557 incidents reported in 2013 with weapons present or intimidation used represent a marginal increase over 2012 (47 additional incidents), but a 12% drop from the 5-year reporting period high of 7,433 incidents recorded in 2010. 2013 represented the lowest rate per 100,000 people, at 570 incidents.
- ‡ The presence of firearms rose 7.6% in 2013 when compared to 2012 (15 additional incidents), however the five-year trend has been notably downward by 87 incidents; a 29% reduction. Edged weapon related incidents increased 26% from the 5-year low recorded in 2012. Verbal threats and physical force typically comprise over 70% of weapon/intimidation incidents. Both dropped off consistently between 2011 and 2013, reaching 5-year lows for the reporting period.

Table 21. Presence of Weapons & Intimidation in Violent Crime Incidents, 2009-2013^{1,2}

Most Serious Weapon	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Firearm	300	259	217	198	213	
Edged Weapon	607	677	631	482	608	
O/C Spray	108	99	89	163	193	
Club/Blunt Object	149	129	119	114	92	
Other Type of Weapon ³	446	495	474	407	461	
Physical Force	4615	4776	4578	4,298	4,168	
Verbal Threats	557	616	546	487	456	
Unknown/Not Stated	397	382	343	361	366	
Total	7179	7433	6997	6510	6557	

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Incident (Most Serious Weapon per incident). Unfounded cases are excluded. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). ² [See Data Note 2 on page 33]. ³ [See Data Note 3 on page 33].

Weapons

Table 22. Weapons Causing Injury, 2009-2013^{1,2}

Weapon Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Firearm	69	47	46	66	56	
Edged Weapon	231	246	256	179	271	
O/C Spray	165	159	165	226	283	
Club/Blunt Object	122	106	99	81	77	
Other Type of Weapon ³	327	351	311	277	289	
Physical Force	3396	3470	3326	3063	2937	
Unknown/Not Stated	77	71	69	65	65	
Total	4387	4450	4272	3957	3978	

- ‡ In 2013 there were 3,978 victims injured by weapons. This amounts to 409 fewer victims than were injured in 2009. The past two years have marked a substantial drop in injuries from the first three years in the reporting period.
- ‡ In 2013, 3 out of every 4 victims were injured through physical force rather than through the use of a weapon. 2013 marked the lowest volume year for physical force injuries across the five years. The past three years have shown a consistent downward trend in this type of injury.
- ‡ Injuries caused by firearms in 2013 accounted for 1.4% of victims injured. There were 10 fewer incidents reported in 2013 than during 2012, representing a 15% reduction.
- ‡ Edged weapon injuries were the highest they have been in the 5-year reporting period. The 271 victims injured by an edged weapon in 2013 accounted for roughly 7% of all victims injured for the year.
- ‡ A notable increase of victims injured by O/C Spray is noted for 2013, showing as an increase of 25% from 2012 and of 71.5% when compared to 2009.

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Injured Victim. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). 'Weapon Causing Injury' refers to the weapon used to cause injury to a victim rather than the most serious weapon present during an incident. Not all firearm injuries are a result of the discharging of a firearm. Some result from its use to strike the victim; this total should therefore not be construed as representing the number of victims shot. ² Previous years data will not match with this statistical report due to changes implemented to conform with Statistics Canada Uniform Crime Reporting rules. ³ 'Other Type of Weapon' includes any physical object not otherwise specified. Examples include: vehicle, beverages and their containers, household items small enough to be picked up and swung as a club or thrown towards a victim, caustic substance, body fluid, etc.

Weapons

Table 23. Injury Level of Victims by Weapon Type, 2009-2013^{1,2,3}

Injury Type by Weapon	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trend
Firearm						
Death	3	2	3	4	3	
Major	13	11	16	25	15	
Minor	52	33	27	37	38	
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	
Firearm Total	69	47	46	66	56	
Edged Weapon						
Death	7	4	4	4	13	
Major	85	79	87	73	79	
Minor	138	162	163	102	178	
Unknown	1	1	2	0	1	
Edged Weapon Total	231	246	256	179	271	
All Other Weapon Types⁴						
Death	1	1	2	2	2	
Major	29	33	51	32	38	
Minor	582	575	521	548	607	
Unknown	2	7	1	2	2	
Other Weapon Types Total	614	616	575	584	649	

- ‡ Of the 56 injuries inflicted by a firearm in 2013, 3 resulted in death, and 15 in a major injury. 68% of victims (38) sustained minor injuries.
- ‡ There were 271 victims of edged weapon attacks in 2013, resulting in 178 minor injuries (66% of victims), 79 major injuries (30% of victims) and 13 deaths (5%).
- ‡ All other weapon types (those not otherwise classified as firearms or edged weapons) account for at least two-thirds of all weapon-inflicted injuries. The number of injuries caused by these other objects rose to a five-year high in 2013, up 11% from 2012. The number of victims injured by O/C Spray accounted for nearly 44% of these. Of note, in incidents in which O/C spray is deployed it is common to have multiple victims in a single incident.

Data Notes: ¹ Unit of Count: Injured Victim. Source: Static data, PIMS (February 2010-2014). 'Weapon Causing Injury' refers to the weapon used to cause injury to a victim rather than the most serious weapon present during an incident. Physical force is excluded from this table. Not all firearm injuries are a result of the discharging of a firearm. Some result from its use to strike the victim; this total should therefore not be construed as representing the number of victims shot.

² [See Data Note 2 on page 33]. ³ A major injury has occurred if the person is actually admitted to a hospital, and does not include attending a hospital for treatment, then being released immediately thereafter. A minor injury includes persons who have not been admitted to a hospital. ⁴ All Other Weapon Types' includes any physical object which is neither a knife (cutting/piercing instrument), nor a firearm. Examples include: vehicle, OC spray, club and blunt object, beverages and their containers, household items small enough to be picked up and swung as a club or thrown towards a victim, caustic substance, body fluid,

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Calgary Crime Trends, 2009-2013

Appendix B - Calgary Crime Statistics, 2011-2013

Appendix C - Disorder Incident Statistics, 2011-2013

Appendix D - Youth Offences, 2009-2013

APPENDIX A CALGARY CRIME TRENDS, 2009-2013 - STATIC NUMBERS

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION		NUMBER OF OFFENCES					PERCENT CHANGE				
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013	2012-2013
1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	7.9%	2.6%
PERSON CRIMES											
Homicide											
2.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.9	24	16	10	18	22	-8.3%	22.2%
0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	0	2	0	0	N/A	N/A
3.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	38	13	12	11	13	-65.8%	18.2%
118.3	113.5	95.3	78.0	70.5	1260	1216	1040	874	811	-35.6%	-7.2%
68.4	80.4	72.8	74.0	76.5	729	862	794	829	879	20.6%	6.0%
555.3	574.5	531.7	482.3	473.1	5916	6156	5801	5403	5438	-8.7%	0.6%
49.8	55.5	48.0	46.5	41.3	531	595	524	521	475	-10.5%	-8.8%
797.7	826.7	750.1	683.4	664.4	8499	8858	8183	7656	7638	-10.1%	-0.2%
Other Offences Causing Death											
555.9	635.7	501.8	501.8	489.0	5923	6812	5466	5621	5621	-5.7%	0.0%
2110.0	1928.1	1881.4	1729.7	1729.0	22481	20660	20525	19376	19876	-16.6%	2.6%
485.6	429.7	386.5	400.4	450.8	5174	4604	4216	4485	5182	0.2%	15.5%
284.8	255.5	252.4	235.1	240.6	3034	2738	2754	2634	2766	-8.8%	5.0%
869.4	807.1	766.6	689.2	643.9	9263	8648	8363	7721	7402	-20.8%	-4.7%
4305.7	4056.1	3787.9	3556.2	3553.3	45875	43462	41324	39837	40847	-11.0%	2.5%
PROPERTY CRIMES											
Break & Enter											
16.1	20.7	12.2	6.2	12.1	172	222	133	69	139	-8.2%	1014%
0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	6	5	1	2	1	-83.3%	-50.0%
137.2	151.9	108.8	95.8	82.9	1462	1628	1187	1073	953	-34.8%	-112%
778.7	715.6	646.7	578.5	533.3	8297	7668	7055	6480	6130	-26.8%	-5.4%
932.7	888.7	767.8	680.6	628.3	9937	9523	8376	7624	7223	-27.3%	-5.3%
Vehicle Theft (including Attempts)											
6036.0	5771.5	5305.8	4920.2	4846.1	64311	61843	57883	55117	55708	-13.4%	1.7%
327.4	321.6	325.9	310.0	257.6	3488	3446	3555	3473	2961	-15.1%	-14.7%
6363.4	6093.1	5631.7	5230.2	5103.6	67799	65289	61438	58590	58669	-13.5%	0.1%
213.6	213.2	167.3	158.7	151.7	2276	2284	1825	1778	1744	-23.4%	-1.9%
Other Property											
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES											
OTHER CC											
Vice											
Gaming											
Weapon Related											
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL OTHER CC											
TOTAL CC (excluding Traffic)											
CC TRAFFIC											
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE											
TOTAL DRUGS											

APPENDIX A CALGARY CRIME TRENDS, 2009-2013 - STATIC NUMBERS

		RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION					NUMBER OF OFFENCES					PERCENT CHANGE		
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013
		1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	7.9%	7.9%	2.6%
POPULATION														
HOMICIDE														
	1st Degree	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	9	6	5	7	9	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%
	2nd Degree	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	12	9	5	8	12	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Manslaughter	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	3	1	0	3	1	-66.7%	-66.7%	-66.7%
	Infanticide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL HOMICIDE	2.3	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.9	24	16	10	18	22	-8.3%	-8.3%	22.2%
OTHER OFFENCES CAUSING DEATH														
	Criminal Negligence	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	0	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other Offences Causing Death	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL OTHER OFFENCES CAUSING DEATH	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1	0	2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE														
	Attempted Murder	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	38	13	12	11	9	-76.3%	-76.3%	-18.2%
	Conspiracy to Commit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0	0	0	0	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL ATTEMPTED HOMICIDE	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	38	13	12	11	13	-65.8%	-65.8%	18.2%
ROBBERY														
	Financial	5.2	2.9	4.8	2.3	3.0	55	31	52	26	34	-38.2%	-38.2%	30.8%
	Commercial	35.3	28.4	24.4	18.0	18.0	376	304	266	202	207	-44.9%	-44.9%	2.5%
	Person	71.4	74.4	60.3	54.2	51.7	761	797	658	607	594	-21.9%	-21.9%	-2.8%
	Home Invasion	6.4	7.8	5.9	3.5	3.8	68	84	64	39	44	-35.3%	-35.3%	12.8%
	TOTAL ROBBERY	118.3	113.5	95.3	78.0	76.5	1260	1216	1040	874	879	-30.2%	-30.2%	0.6%
SEXUAL ASSAULT														
	Aggravated (3)	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	3	5	4	0	4	33.3%	33.3%	N/A
	Weapon/Bodily Harm (2)	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.7	6	9	12	3	8	33.3%	33.3%	166.7%
	Sexual Assault (1)	44.8	49.7	49.9	53.4	48.0	477	533	544	598	552	6.7%	6.7%	-7.7%
	Indecent Acts	14.4	20.7	12.7	11.8	12.7	153	222	139	132	146	-4.6%	-4.6%	10.6%
	Other	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	90	93	95	96	101	2.2%	2.2%	5.2%
	TOTAL SEXUAL ASSAULT	68.4	80.4	72.8	74.0	70.5	729	862	794	829	811	11.2%	11.2%	-2.2%
ASSAULT														
	Aggravated (3)	10.3	9.1	10.4	10.1	9.7	110	98	114	113	112	18%	18%	-0.9%
	Weapon/Bodily Harm (2)	136.4	143.5	130.4	116.1	124.6	1453	1538	1423	1301	1432	-14%	-14%	1.6%
	Assault (1)	368.2	381.2	362.5	331.0	316.6	3923	4085	3955	3708	3640	-7.2%	-7.2%	-1.8%
	Discharge Firearm with Intent	35.5	34.2	24.1	21.3	19.0	378	366	263	239	218	-42.3%	-42.3%	-8.8%
	Other Assault	0.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	0	11	10	13	14	N/A	N/A	7.7%
	TOTAL ASSAULT	555.3	574.5	531.7	482.3	473.1	5916	6156	5801	5403	5438	-57.7%	-57.7%	-24.6%
MISC. PERSON CRIME														
	Kidnapping/Abduction	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	20	24	32	30	34	70.0%	70.0%	13.3%
	Forcible Confinement	16.9	15.0	12.4	11.7	9.0	180	161	135	131	104	-42.2%	-42.2%	-20.6%
	Extortion	3.1	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	33	21	33	34	30	-9.1%	-9.1%	-16.8%
	Criminal Harassment	21.6	29.6	25.7	25.5	23.0	230	317	280	286	264	4.8%	4.8%	-7.7%
	Indecent/Harassing Calls	6.4	6.7	4.0	3.6	3.7	68	72	44	40	43	-36.8%	-36.8%	7.5%
	TOTAL MISC. PERSON CRIMES	49.8	55.5	48.0	46.5	41.3	531	595	524	521	475	-10.5%	-10.5%	-6.8%

APPENDIX A CALGARY CRIME TRENDS, 2009-2013 - STATIC NUMBERS

RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION					PROPERTY CRIMES					NUMBER OF OFFENCES					
	PERCENT CHANGE					2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	PERCENT CHANGE				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013						2009-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013	2012-2013
	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	2.6%
POPULATION															
BREAK & ENTER															
Residential	226.2	264.7	232.8	228.9	216.6	241.0	283.6	254.0	256.4	249.0	33%				-2.9%
Commercial	260.5	290.9	190.5	191.9	177.2	277.6	311.7	207.8	215.0	203.7	-26.6%				-5.3%
Other	63.5	74.8	72.0	77.4	91.9	67.7	80.2	78.6	86.7	105.6	56.0%				21.8%
Unlawfully in Residence	5.6	5.3	5.7	3.6	3.3	6.0	5.7	6.2	4.0	3.8	-36.7%				-5.0%
TOTAL BREAK & ENTER	555.9	635.7	501.0	501.8	489.0	592.3	681.2	546.6	562.1	562.1	-5.1%				0.0%
THEFT															
Theft Over	54.8	55.2	32.7	21.4	22.8	58.4	59.1	35.7	24.0	26.2	-5.5%				9.2%
Theft Under	640.9	606.2	598.8	553.6	615.8	682.9	649.5	653.3	620.2	707.9	3.7%				4.1%
Possession Stolen Property	106.7	87.4	84.5	82.7	80.6	113.7	93.7	92.2	92.6	92.7	-18.5%				0.1%
From Vehicle Over	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.3	7.7	9.5	9.9	10.5	11.5	8.9	-6.3%				-22.6%
From Vehicle Under	827.6	767.3	765.2	725.7	700.2	881.8	822.2	834.8	812.9	804.9	-8.7%				-10%
Shoplifting Over	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	-9.7%				0.0%
Shoplifting Under	469.9	401.8	389.4	335.1	301.0	500.7	430.5	424.8	375.4	346.0	-30.9%				-7.8%
TOTAL THEFT	2110.0	1928.1	1881.4	1729.7	1729.0	2248.1	2066.0	2052.5	1937.6	1987.6	-11.6%				2.6%
VEHICLE THEFT															
Theft Over	235.4	204.5	289.2	342.8	378.0	250.8	219.1	315.5	384.0	434.5	73.2%				12.2%
Theft Under	180.3	174.7	72.3	45.4	57.0	192.1	187.2	78.9	50.9	65.5	-65.9%				28.7%
Attempted	69.9	50.5	24.9	12.1	15.8	74.5	54.1	27.2	13.6	18.2	-75.6%				33.8%
TOTAL VEHICLE THEFT	485.6	429.7	386.5	400.4	450.8	517.4	460.4	421.6	448.5	518.2	0.2%				15.5%
FRAUD															
False Pretences	5.0	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.2	5.3	3.1	2.3	3.3	2.5	-52.8%				-24.2%
Forgery/Uttering	42.5	32.8	30.2	26.2	28.4	45.3	35.1	33.0	29.3	32.7	-27.8%				11.6%
Forgery - Credit Card	47.2	31.9	32.4	25.2	19.1	50.3	34.2	35.3	28.2	21.9	-56.5%				-22.3%
Impersonation	17.3	20.3	27.7	27.8	28.7	18.4	21.8	30.2	31.1	33.0	79.3%				6.1%
Food/Lodging/Transportation	28.4	27.5	22.3	20.0	19.8	30.3	29.5	24.3	22.4	22.8	-24.8%				1.8%
Defraud Person (Under/Over)	123.2	119.0	116.6	119.0	134.7	131.3	127.5	127.2	133.3	154.9	18.0%				15.2%
Other Fraud	21.1	21.1	21.2	14.1	7.7	22.5	22.6	23.1	15.8	8.8	-60.9%				-44.3%
TOTAL FRAUD	284.8	255.5	252.4	235.1	240.6	303.4	273.8	275.4	263.4	276.6	-8.8%				5.0%
OTHER PROPERTY															
Mischief Over \$5,000	5.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.4	6.6	6.7	7.3	23.7%				9.0%
Mischief Under \$5,000	249.0	251.0	277.9	261.5	241.1	265.3	269.0	303.2	292.9	277.1	4.4%				-5.4%
Other Mischief	119.9	122.1	131.6	105.5	107.9	127.7	130.8	143.6	118.2	124.0	-2.9%				4.9%
Vehicle Damage	471.1	408.2	333.8	298.0	272.6	501.9	437.4	364.1	333.8	313.4	-37.6%				-6.1%
Arson	23.9	20.7	17.2	18.3	16.0	25.5	22.2	18.8	20.5	18.4	-27.8%				-10.2%
TOTAL OTHER PROPERTY	869.4	807.1	766.6	689.2	643.9	926.3	864.8	836.3	772.1	740.2	-20.1%				-4.1%

APPENDIX A CALGARY CRIME TRENDS, 2009-2013 - STATIC NUMBERS

		RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION					NUMBER OF OFFENCES					PERCENT CHANGE	
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013	2012-2013
1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	1149552	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	7.9%	7.9%	2.6%
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE													
POPULATION													
VICE													
14.2	17.7	9.4	5.5	8.0	44.6%	151	190	103	62	92	-39.1%	48.4%	
0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.7	47.2%	3	4	7	2	8	166.7%	300.0%	
1.4	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.6	-56.7%	15	16	11	1	7	-53.3%	600.0%	
0.3	1.1	1.1	0.4	2.8	88.8%	3	12	12	4	32	966.7%	700.0%	
16.1	20.7	12.2	6.2	12.1	-25.7%	172	222	133	69	139	-19.2%	101.4%	
GAMING													
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	N/A	0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	1	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	
0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	-100.0%	5	5	1	2	0	-100.0%	N/A	
0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	-84.6%	6	5	1	2	1	-83.3%	-50.0%	
WEAPON RELATED													
17.0	20.3	16.3	15.2	11.2	-33.9%	181	218	178	170	129	-28.7%	-24.1%	
29.3	30.2	20.2	20.5	18.4	-37.3%	312	324	220	230	211	-32.4%	-8.3%	
0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	-84.6%	6	2	4	1	1	-83.3%	0.0%	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	
1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	-62.9%	15	14	5	7	6	-60.0%	-14.3%	
12.6	9.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	-42.8%	134	100	79	80	83	-38.1%	3.8%	
76.4	90.5	64.3	52.2	45.5	-40.4%	814	970	701	585	523	-35.7%	-10.6%	
137.2	151.9	108.8	95.8	82.9	-39.6%	1462	1628	1187	1073	953	-34.8%	-11.2%	
MISCELLANEOUS													
92.0	54.1	33.1	22.0	11.0	-88.0%	980	580	361	246	127	-87.0%	-46.4%	
90.0	72.4	58.8	54.0	44.1	-51.0%	959	776	641	605	507	-47.1%	-16.2%	
323.0	310.0	301.3	287.0	278.2	-13.9%	3441	3322	3287	3215	3198	-7.1%	-0.5%	
85.2	75.4	69.0	60.7	53.2	-37.5%	908	808	753	680	612	-32.6%	-10.0%	
20.9	20.1	16.6	19.5	16.7	-20.2%	223	215	181	218	192	-100.0%	-11.9%	
4.3	5.0	3.1	3.2	1.8	-57.7%	46	54	34	36	21	-54.3%	-41.7%	
163.3	178.5	164.8	132.1	128.1	-21.5%	1740	1913	1798	1480	1473	-16.3%	-0.5%	
778.7	715.6	646.7	578.5	533.3	-31.5%	8297	7668	7055	6480	6130	-26.1%	-5.4%	
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE													
932.7	888.7	767.8	680.6	628.3	-32.6%	9937	9523	8376	7624	7223	-27.3%	-5.3%	
6036.0	5771.5	5305.8	4920.2	4846.1	-19.7%	64311	61843	57883	55117	55708	-13.4%	1.7%	

		RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION					NUMBER OF OFFENCES					PERCENT CHANGE		
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009-2013	2012-2013	
		1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	1065455	1071515	1090936	1120225	1149552	7.9%	7.9%	2.6%
SELECTED OTHER														
POPULATION														
CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC														
	Impaired Causing Death	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	3	0	3	3	2	-33.3%	-33.3%	-33.3%
	Impaired Causing Bodily Harm	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	20	13	9	11	6	-70.0%	-70.0%	-45.5%
	Impaired > .08	114.6	119.6	116.0	113.0	92.2	1221	1281	1266	1266	1060	-8.2%	-8.2%	-16.3%
	Impaired Driving	152.0	151.0	151.3	144.4	119.4	1620	1618	1651	1618	1373	-8.2%	-8.2%	-15.1%
	Impaired Driving (Drugs)	N/A	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	N/A	4	5	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Fail/Refuse	40.0	33.2	42.0	38.7	32.3	426	356	458	434	371	-2.9%	-2.9%	-14.5%
	Dangerous Causing Death	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	2	0	4	6	4	100.0%	100.0%	-33.3%
	Dangerous Operation Causing Harm	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	12	11	14	7	12	0.0%	0.0%	714%
	Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle	17.3	15.2	13.3	11.4	11.5	184	163	145	128	132	-28.3%	-28.3%	3.1%
	TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC	327.4	321.6	325.9	310.0	257.6	3488	3446	3555	3473	2961	-15.1%	-15.1%	-14.7%
DRUGS														
	CDSA/NCA/FDA Possession	86.3	102.2	87.3	91.0	90.7	919	1095	952	1019	1043	8.5%	8.5%	2.4%
	CDSA/NCA/FDA Trafficking	73.9	44.0	26.0	26.4	17.9	787	472	284	296	206	-73.8%	-73.8%	-30.4%
	CDSA/NCA/FDA Possession for Purpose	49.2	60.0	46.8	36.3	39.9	524	643	511	407	459	-2.4%	-2.4%	12.8%
	CDSA/NCA Importation/Export	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	5	2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	CDSA/NCA Cultivation/Production	4.3	6.9	7.1	4.6	3.0	46	74	78	51	34	-26.1%	-26.1%	-33.3%
	CDSA/NCA/FDA Prop./Proc. from Trafficking	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL DRUGS	213.6	213.2	167.3	158.7	151.7	2276	2284	1825	1778	1744	-23.4%	-23.4%	-1.9%
SELECTED NON CRIMINAL CODE INCIDENTS														
	Accidental/Sudden Death	57.2	61.1	60.0	66.6	64.0	609	655	655	746	736	20.9%	20.9%	-13%
	Missing Persons	259.7	304.3	332.2	283.2	246.4	2767	3261	3624	3172	2832	2.3%	2.3%	-10.7%
	Court Order	80.6	87.5	108.0	98.9	107.3	859	938	1178	1108	1234	43.7%	43.7%	114%
	Domestic Information	1009.1	1143.6	1146.6	1135.1	1144.4	10751	12254	12509	12716	13156	22.4%	22.4%	3.5%
	Domestic Information Standby	67.0	72.1	78.6	78.6	77.2	714	773	858	880	888	24.4%	24.4%	0.9%
	TOTAL SELECTED NON CRIMINAL CODE INCIDENTS	1473.5	1668.8	1725.5	1662.3	1639.4	15700	17881	18824	18622	18846	20.0%	20.0%	1.2%
STATUTES														
	Federal	37.1	39.6	39.3	35.7	26.4	395	424	429	400	303	-23.3%	-23.3%	-24.3%
	Provincial	35.2	53.8	37.1	39.4	37.7	375	576	405	441	433	8.5%	8.5%	-18%
	Municipal	13.7	24.0	14.9	10.0	7.7	146	257	163	112	88	-39.7%	-39.7%	-214%
	TOTAL STATUTES	86.0	117.3	91.4	85.1	71.7	916	1257	997	953	824	-10.0%	-10.0%	-13.5%

Year End Statistics for 2013

PERSON CRIMES	Year to Date Number of Offences					Accumulated to Date Percentage Cleared				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Homicide										
1st Degree	8	5	5	7	8	75.0%	60.0%	60.0%	57.1%	62.5%
2nd Degree	14	8	5	8	13	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%
Manslaughter	4	1	0	2	1	100.0%	0.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%
Infanticide	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	26	14	10	17	22	92.3%	71.4%	80.0%	76.5%	86.4%
Other Offences Causing Death										
Criminal Negligence	1	0	2	0	0	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-
Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	0	2	0	0	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	-
Attempted Homicide										
Attempted Murder	38	14	12	14	9	44.7%	57.1%	50.0%	35.7%	66.7%
Conspiracy To Commit	0	0	0	4	4	-	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
TOTAL	38	14	12	18	13	44.7%	57.1%	50.0%	50.0%	76.9%
Sex Offences										
Level 3 Aggravated Sexual Assault	3	6	4	1	4	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	25.0%
Level 2 Weapon/Threat/Bodily Harm	6	9	11	3	8	66.7%	66.7%	72.7%	33.3%	75.0%
Level 1 Sexual Assault	477	558	559	626	552	30.0%	34.2%	32.0%	27.8%	25.7%
Indecent Acts	153	223	140	137	146	39.2%	38.1%	37.1%	53.3%	43.8%
Other	90	104	99	109	101	51.1%	64.4%	48.5%	54.1%	53.5%
TOTAL	729	900	813	876	811	34.8%	39.2%	35.8%	35.2%	32.9%
Robbery										
Financial	55	31	52	27	34	70.9%	74.2%	63.5%	77.8%	58.8%
Commercial	376	305	266	202	207	46.8%	52.8%	45.5%	45.0%	35.3%
Person	761	798	661	605	594	26.8%	33.5%	32.7%	29.6%	22.1%
Home Invasion	68	86	65	39	44	17.6%	32.6%	26.2%	23.1%	22.7%
Robbery of Firearm	N/A	0	0	0	0	N/A	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1260	1220	1044	873	879	34.2%	39.3%	37.1%	34.4%	26.6%
Assault										
Level 3 - Aggravated	110	101	114	115	112	65.5%	81.2%	68.4%	68.7%	75.0%
Level 2 - Weapon/Bodily Harm	1453	1543	1433	1308	1435	67.7%	71.2%	64.8%	59.7%	58.5%
Level 1 - Common Assault	3923	4106	3970	3739	3640	76.3%	77.5%	75.3%	70.6%	68.9%
Assault Police Officer	378	365	263	237	218	99.2%	100.0%	98.1%	98.7%	98.6%
Discharge Firearm with Intent	0	11	11	13	14	-	63.6%	81.8%	100.0%	57.1%
Other Assaults	52	58	37	30	19	86.5%	87.9%	89.2%	83.3%	89.5%
TOTAL	5916	6184	5828	5442	5438	75.5%	77.4%	73.7%	69.3%	67.5%
Miscellaneous Person Crimes										
Kidnapping/Abduction	20	24	32	30	34	50.0%	58.3%	46.9%	46.7%	38.2%
Forcible Confinement	180	166	135	134	104	77.8%	83.1%	76.3%	76.9%	81.7%
Extortion	33	24	41	35	30	63.6%	50.0%	53.7%	74.3%	50.0%
Criminal Harassment	230	325	294	307	264	74.8%	71.4%	69.4%	65.1%	61.0%
Indecent/Harassing Calls	68	75	45	41	43	57.4%	41.3%	35.6%	34.1%	27.9%
TOTAL	531	614	547	547	475	71.9%	69.5%	65.8%	65.3%	60.2%
TOTAL PERSON CRIMES	8501	8946	8256	7773	7638	65.6%	67.8%	64.8%	60.8%	58.7%

Year End Statistics for 2013

PROPERTY CRIMES	Year to Date					Accumulated To Date				
	Number of Offences					Percentage Cleared				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Break and Enter										
Residential	2410	2841	2554	2579	2490	18.4%	22.1%	13.7%	18.0%	17.1%
Commercial	2776	3143	2093	2164	2037	20.4%	21.3%	16.0%	15.9%	14.5%
Other B&E	677	809	791	871	1056	19.2%	11.6%	6.6%	9.9%	8.7%
Unlawfully in Residence	60	57	62	40	38	80.0%	73.7%	85.5%	80.0%	81.6%
B&E Firearms	N/A	0	0	1	0	N/A	-	-	100.0%	-
TOTAL	5923	6850	5500	5655	5621	20.0%	20.9%	14.3%	16.4%	15.0%
Theft										
Theft Over	584	611	373	257	262	8.4%	11.1%	14.2%	20.2%	13.0%
Theft Under	6829	6564	6620	6267	7079	13.4%	14.1%	13.9%	12.9%	9.6%
Possession Stolen Property	1128	990	949	967	927	99.9%	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
From Vehicle Over	95	99	107	115	89	1.1%	6.1%	1.9%	6.1%	3.4%
From Vehicle Under	8818	8263	8403	8174	8049	4.5%	5.5%	5.1%	4.4%	3.7%
Shoplift Over	11	10	12	10	10	18.2%	50.0%	50.0%	60.0%	30.0%
Shoplift Under	5007	4317	4256	3765	3460	81.9%	81.6%	83.1%	77.6%	72.2%
TOTAL	22472	20854	20720	19555	19876	29.4%	28.6%	28.5%	26.2%	22.2%
Vehicle Theft										
Theft Over	2508	2204	3178	3859	4345	15.6%	13.3%	12.3%	10.9%	8.0%
Theft Under	1921	1877	796	515	655	14.5%	12.7%	14.8%	20.4%	16.6%
Attempted	745	544	272	136	182	3.1%	3.7%	5.5%	2.2%	2.2%
TOTAL	5174	4625	4246	4510	5182	13.4%	11.9%	12.3%	11.7%	8.9%
Fraud Related										
False Pretences	53	38	28	35	25	60.4%	76.3%	60.7%	51.4%	76.0%
Forgery/Uttering	453	393	355	330	327	69.1%	75.1%	73.8%	71.8%	71.9%
Forgery-Credit Card	503	363	367	300	219	33.6%	43.5%	39.0%	33.3%	31.5%
Impersonation	184	265	343	371	330	57.6%	65.7%	67.6%	63.6%	57.0%
Food/Lodging/Transportation	303	297	247	225	228	59.7%	61.3%	64.0%	62.7%	61.0%
Defraud Person (Under/Over)	1313	1430	1372	1452	1549	47.4%	47.1%	46.2%	42.3%	36.4%
Other Fraud	225	248	242	168	88	56.9%	56.9%	71.5%	67.9%	62.5%
TOTAL	3034	3034	2954	2881	2766	51.1%	54.4%	54.8%	50.7%	45.9%
Other Property Crimes										
Mischief Over \$5,000	59	55	68	68	73	32.2%	34.5%	30.9%	23.5%	20.5%
Mischief Under \$5,000	2653	2720	3085	2954	2771	24.8%	26.7%	31.5%	25.6%	29.1%
Other Mischief	1277	1351	1491	1215	1240	80.1%	84.0%	86.2%	84.2%	81.9%
Vehicle Damage	5019	4406	3666	3369	3134	8.6%	9.3%	9.4%	8.8%	7.9%
Arson	255	224	188	205	184	14.9%	17.9%	11.7%	19.0%	16.3%
TOTAL	9263	8756	8498	7811	7402	23.5%	26.6%	31.1%	27.3%	28.5%
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	45866	44119	41918	40412	40847	26.6%	27.1%	27.4%	25.2%	22.3%

Year End Statistics for 2013

OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	Year to Date					Accumulated To Date				
	Number of Offences					Percentage Cleared				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Vice										
Impede/Communicate	151	190	103	62	92	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Live on Avails	3	3	8	3	8	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	66.7%	100.0%
Bawdy House	15	24	11	6	7	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Procure/Solicit	3	12	14	8	32	100.0%	100.0%	92.9%	87.5%	93.8%
TOTAL	172	229	136	79	139	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%	97.5%	98.6%
Gaming										
Gaming House	0	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Betting	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Lotteries/Games	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	-	-	-	-
Other	5	5	1	2	0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	-
TOTAL	6	5	1	2	1	83.3%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Weapon Related										
Prohibited	181	218	180	170	129	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Restricted	312	330	226	234	211	99.7%	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	99.5%
Explosives	6	2	4	1	1	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Possess Prohibited	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Use Firearm in Offence	15	14	5	6	6	100.0%	92.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
FAC Related	134	105	83	80	83	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other	814	978	717	589	523	99.1%	99.4%	98.5%	99.0%	98.1%
TOTAL	1462	1647	1215	1080	953	99.3%	99.6%	99.0%	99.4%	98.8%
Miscellaneous										
Counterfeiting	980	582	366	249	127	6.5%	8.1%	6.8%	5.6%	3.1%
Obstruct Peace Officer	959	782	643	605	507	99.0%	99.2%	99.5%	99.3%	98.4%
Bail Violation/Fail to Attend	3441	3327	3306	3236	3198	99.9%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%
Fail to Comply with Probation	908	811	755	683	612	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Escape Custody/UAL	223	217	184	218	192	97.8%	98.2%	98.9%	99.5%	100.0%
Attempt to Commit/Accessory	46	58	37	36	29	82.6%	94.8%	97.3%	88.9%	93.1%
Miscellaneous	1740	1970	1867	1522	1465	80.2%	77.6%	78.6%	72.7%	71.5%
TOTAL	8297	7747	7158	6549	6130	84.5%	87.2%	89.6%	89.9%	90.9%
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	9937	9628	8510	7710	7223	86.9%	89.6%	91.0%	91.3%	92.1%

Year End Statistics for 2013

SELECTED OTHER	Year to Date					Accumulated To Date				
	Number of Offences					Percentage Cleared				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Criminal Code Traffic										
Impaired Causing Death	3	0	3	4	2	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Impaired Causing Bodily Harm	20	14	9	11	6	95.0%	100.0%	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Impaired > .08	1221	1292	1270	1271	1060	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Impaired Driving	1620	1629	1657	1624	1373	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Fail/Refuse	426	356	458	436	371	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Dangerous Causing Death	2	0	4	7	4	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Dangerous Operation Causing Harm	12	11	16	7	12	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle	184	165	149	128	132	99.5%	100.0%	98.7%	99.2%	99.2%
Impaired Driving (Drugs)	N/A	4	5	0	1	N/A	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
TOTAL	3488	3471	3571	3488	2961	99.9%	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%
Drugs										
CDSA/NCA/FDA Possession	919	1102	954	1025	1043	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%
CDSA/NCA/FDA Trafficking	787	473	297	297	206	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
CDSA/NCA/FDA Possession for Purpose	524	659	512	410	459	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%
CDSA/NCA Importation/Export	0	0	0	5	2	-	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
CDSA/NCA Cultivation/Production	46	76	80	51	34	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
CDSA/NCA/FDA Prop./Proc. from Traffic	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2276	2310	1843	1788	1744	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%
Selected Non Criminal Code Incidents										
Accidental/Sudden Death	609	658	656	750	736	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Missing Persons	2767	3267	3632	3177	2832	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Court Order	859	942	1184	1110	1234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic Information	10751	12317	12565	12765	13159	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic Information Standby.....	714	784	864	884	888	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	15700	17968	18901	18686	18846	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statutes										
Federal	395	425	444	399	303	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%
Provincial	375	577	409	442	433	98.7%	99.0%	99.3%	99.1%	99.5%
Municipal	146	258	163	112	88	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	99.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	916	1260	1016	953	824	99.3%	99.8%	99.7%	99.5%	99.5%
TOTAL SELECTED OTHER	22380	25009	25331	24915	24375	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%

APPENDIX C DISORDER INCIDENT STATISTICS, 2011-2013 - STATIC NUMBERS

Event Type	Number of Incidents				% Total Disorder					
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	
SOCIAL DISORDER										
Disturbance	10246	10976	10801	9.5	10.4	10.2	9.5	10.4	10.2	10.2
Drugs	2922	3098	3082	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Indecent Act	573	618	617	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Intoxicated Person	8376	8203	8082	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
Juvenile Complaint	2849	2318	1795	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.7
Landlord/Tenant	2396	2315	2515	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
Mental Health Concern ²	2632	2762	3036	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.9
Neighbour Dispute	1959	1939	1916	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Noise Complaint	7043	6718	6172	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.8
Party Complaint	2647	2524	2083	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0
Possible Gunshots	765	782	777	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Prostitution	1169	1086	923	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Prowler	423	479	588	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Speeder	689	749	768	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Suspicious Auto	13802	13112	13285	12.8	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.5	12.5
Suspicious Person	25713	24081	23299	23.8	22.7	21.9	23.8	22.7	21.9	21.9
Threats	3172	3107	2933	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Unwanted Guest	8799	9351	12354	8.1	8.8	11.6	8.1	8.8	11.6	11.6
TOTAL SOCIAL DISORDER	96175	94218	95026	88.9	89.0	89.3	88.9	89.0	89.3	89.3
PHYSICAL DISORDER										
Abandoned Auto	528	418	466	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Fire	2218	2140	2106	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Property Damage ³	7132	7163	6057	6.6	6.8	5.7	6.6	6.8	5.7	5.7
TOTAL PHYSICAL DISORDER	9878	9721	8629	9.1	9.2	8.1	9.1	9.2	8.1	8.1
FRONT COUNTER REPORTS										
All Disorder Event Types	2086	1982	2740	1.9	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.6
TOTAL DISORDER	108139	105921	106395	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Event Type	By Call Type				Front Counter	
	2011	2012	2013	2013		
	938	850	722	9308	10126	10079
	693	748	791	2229	2350	2291
	19	27	23	554	591	594
	2663	2528	2038	5713	5675	6044
	362	372	245	2487	1946	1550
	16	28	28	2380	2287	2487
	343	281	201	2289	2481	2835
	28	21	20	1931	1918	1896
	36	27	9	7007	6691	6163
	46	31	21	2601	2493	2062
	17	16	9	748	766	768
	677	716	549	492	370	374
	25	23	33	398	456	555
	56	73	102	633	676	666
	5482	5094	4963	8320	8018	8322
	11542	9532	8193	14171	14549	15106
	88	71	60	3084	3036	2873
	383	478	528	8416	8873	11826
	23414	20916	18535	72761	73302	76491
	160	122	107	368	296	359
	96	92	78	2122	2048	2028
	309	327	249	6823	6836	5808
	565	541	434	9313	9180	8195
	23979	21457	18969	82074	82482	84686

APPENDIX D NUMBER OF YOUTH OFFENCES, 2009-2013 46

OFFENCE CATEGORY	2009					2010					2011					2012					2013					
	ACC	YPM	YPS	OTH	TOT	ACC	YPM	YPS	OTH	TOT	ACC	YPM	YPS	OTH	TOT	ACC	YPM	YPS	OTH	TOT	ACC	YPM	YPS	OTH	TOT	
Homicide	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Other Offences Causing Death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Homicide	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offences	20	2	1	7	30	38	5	0	5	48	31	2	0	12	45	26	7	1	6	40	20	2	0	0	12	34
Robbery	139	0	0	7	146	187	2	0	4	193	139	1	0	9	149	97	0	0	6	103	66	1	0	0	6	73
Common Assault	246	62	11	71	390	288	66	15	73	442	276	54	7	92	429	199	46	7	75	327	185	42	1	60	285	
Weapon/Bodily Harm	144	8	1	17	170	159	15	1	9	184	129	8	2	8	147	94	3	1	15	113	84	8	0	16	108	
Aggravated Assault	7	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	0	10	10	1	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	4
Other Assault	46	0	1	1	48	29	3	0	3	35	23	1	0	0	24	28	1	0	0	29	23	2	0	1	11	
Miscellaneous	11	6	0	6	23	22	10	0	5	37	18	4	0	1	23	8	2	0	2	12	7	10	0	2	14	
TOTAL PERSON CRIME	616	78	14	109	817	734	101	16	99	950	626	71	9	122	828	457	59	9	104	629	391	65	1	97	554	
Residential B&E	36	3	0	12	51	65	4	0	6	75	51	4	0	7	62	85	1	2	6	94	27	2	0	1	30	
Commercial B&E	53	3	0	135	191	51	10	2	7	70	15	2	0	2	19	25	14	2	9	50	13	1	0	5	19	
Other B&E	6	1	0	9	16	5	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	3	23	0	1	3	27	4	1	0	0	5	
Theft Over	43	2	0	5	50	31	3	0	3	37	4	4	0	1	9	16	3	1	1	21	10	0	0	1	11	
Theft Under	861	564	188	226	1839	602	502	137	108	1349	490	543	125	173	1331	349	363	72	125	909	266	259	51	113	689	
Motor Vehicle Theft ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	23	3	1	4	31	37	2	0	5	44	45	1	0	3	49	
PSP	175	17	10	17	219	146	21	3	21	191	105	12	11	11	139	150	10	4	10	174	113	12	3	3	131	
Fraud	107	3	9	13	132	28	13	4	5	50	53	11	4	12	80	39	8	0	5	52	18	6	1	2	27	
Other	209	74	25	66	374	219	60	25	46	350	374	50	11	52	487	158	58	18	36	270	180	49	5	41	275	
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME	1490	667	232	483	2872	1147	613	171	196	2127	1117	629	152	263	2161	882	459	100	200	1641	676	331	60	169	1236	
Vice/Gaming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Explosives/Weapons	285	8	1	6	300	299	13	1	28	341	222	9	0	10	241	199	14	2	7	222	186	10	2	14	212	
Miscellaneous CC	1022	30	3	35	1090	931	33	4	29	997	811	22	1	33	867	630	23	1	16	670	521	18	0	23	562	
TOTAL OTHER CC	1307	38	4	41	1390	1230	46	5	57	1338	1033	31	1	43	1108	829	37	3	23	892	708	28	2	37	775	
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE	3413	783	250	633	5079	3111	760	192	352	4415	2776	731	162	428	4097	2168	555	112	327	3162	1775	424	63	303	2565	

Data Notes: ¹ Previous to June 2011, Vehicle Thefts were counted as either Theft Under \$5000 or Theft Over \$5000 (depending on the value of the vehicle). They are now counted as Motor Vehicle Theft, a new change added to the Criminal Code as of June 2011. As the change occurred mid-way through 2011, some Motor Vehicle Theft offences are counted under the new 'Motor Vehicle Theft' row, but some are still counted in the 'Theft Under' and 'Theft Over' rows.

ACC: Accused; YPM: Young Person Measures; YPS: Young Person Sanctions; OTH: Other (all other sub-categories of Offender Not Charged); TOT: Total.