

# 25 Police Services



## What is the Service?

Under the Ontario Police Services Act, municipalities are responsible for the provision of adequate and effective Police Services to ensure the safety and security of citizens, businesses and visitors. To fulfill this mandate, each municipality and police agency creates and implements strategies, policies and business models that meet the specific needs and priorities of their local communities.

*Specific objectives include:*

- Crime prevention
- Law enforcement
- Victims' assistance
- Maintenance of public order
- Emergency response services

## Influencing Factors:

**Demographic Trends:** The socio-economic composition of a municipality's population.

**Non-Residents:** The degree of daily inflow and outflow of commuters, tourists, seasonal residents and attendees at cultural, entertainment or sporting events who require police services are not captured in population based measures.

**Officer/Civilian Mix:** Differing policies regarding the type of policing work that may be done by civilian staff in one municipality vs. uniform staff in another.

**Public Support:** Willingness of the public to report crimes and to provide information that assists police services in the solving of crimes.

**Reporting:** The extent to which crimes are reported within municipalities (unreported crime is not included in crime rates).

**Specialized Services:** Additional policing may be required at airports, casinos, etc.

## Additional Information:

*Of the 14 reporting municipalities, all use a municipal police service with the exception of Muskoka, which contracts Police Services from the Ontario Provincial Police.*

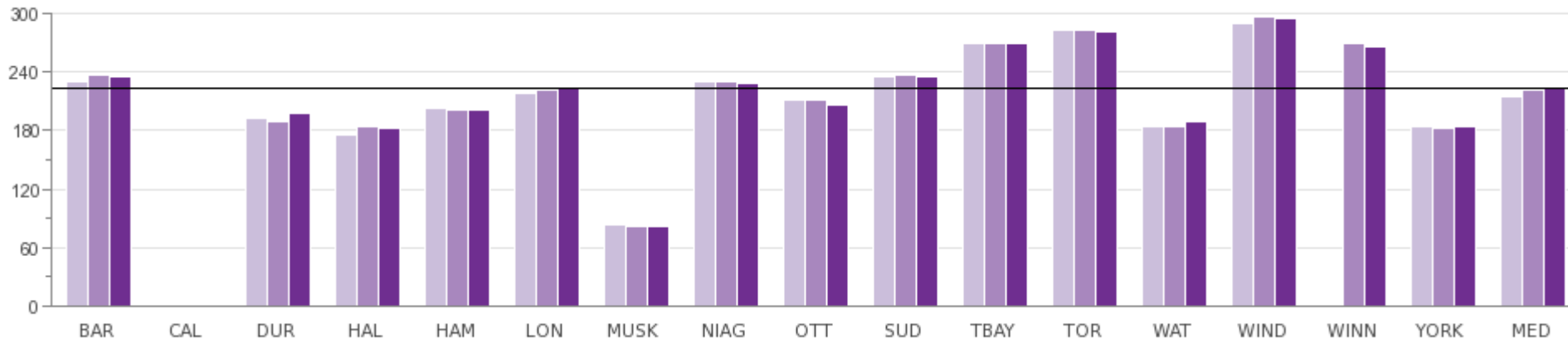
*The crime severity index has also been included in this report for both total crime and violent crime. This index differs from traditional crime rates as it takes into account not only the change in volume of a particular crime, but also the relative seriousness of that crime in comparison to other crimes, whereas crime rates are simply a count of all criminal incidents reported to the police in relation to the local population.*

*The crime rates included in this report may differ from those in Statistics Canada's publications due to the use of more current population estimates provided by the OMBI municipalities.*

# Police Services

## How many police officers and civilian staff serve the municipality?

Fig 25.1 Number of Total Police Staff (Officers and Civilians) per 100,000 Population

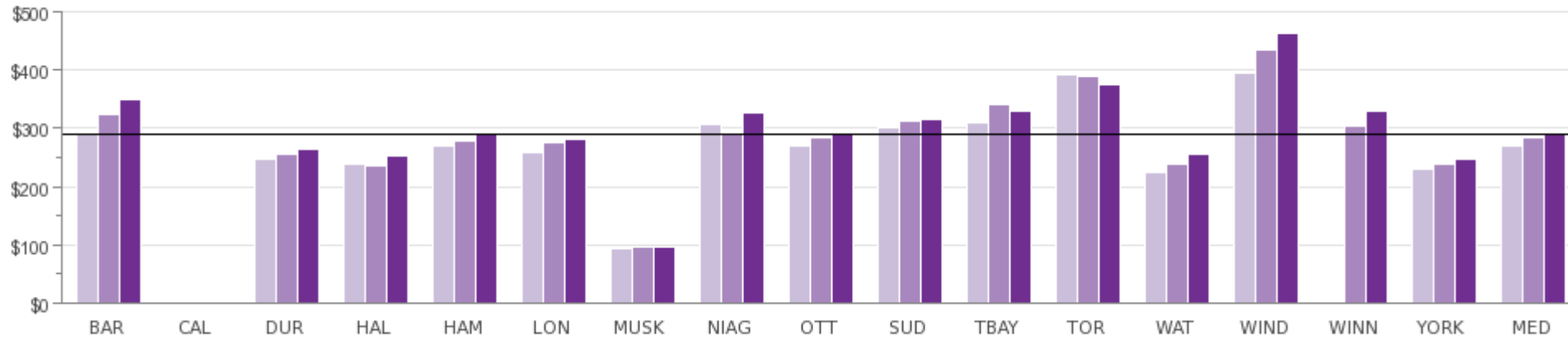


2010	231	N/A	193	176	203	219	84	230	212	236	270	284	184	290	N/A	184	216
2011	238	N/A	189	185	202	221	82	230	212	237	269	283	184	297	270	183	221
2012	236	N/A	198	183	202	223	81	229	206	235	270	282	189	295	267	184	223

Source: PLCE215 (Service Level)

## What is the total cost of police services per capita?

Fig 25.2 OMBI Total Cost for Police Services per Capita (includes amortization)



2010	\$294	N/A	\$248	\$238	\$269	\$260	\$92	\$308	\$271	\$302	\$310	\$393	\$225	\$395	N/A	\$230	\$270
2011	\$324	N/A	\$256	\$237	\$278	\$275	\$95	\$290	\$283	\$311	\$342	\$388	\$239	\$436	\$305	\$238	\$283
2012	\$350	N/A	\$265	\$253	\$290	\$281	\$97	\$327	\$290	\$317	\$330	\$376	\$255	\$463	\$330	\$248	\$290

Source: PLCE227T (Service Level)

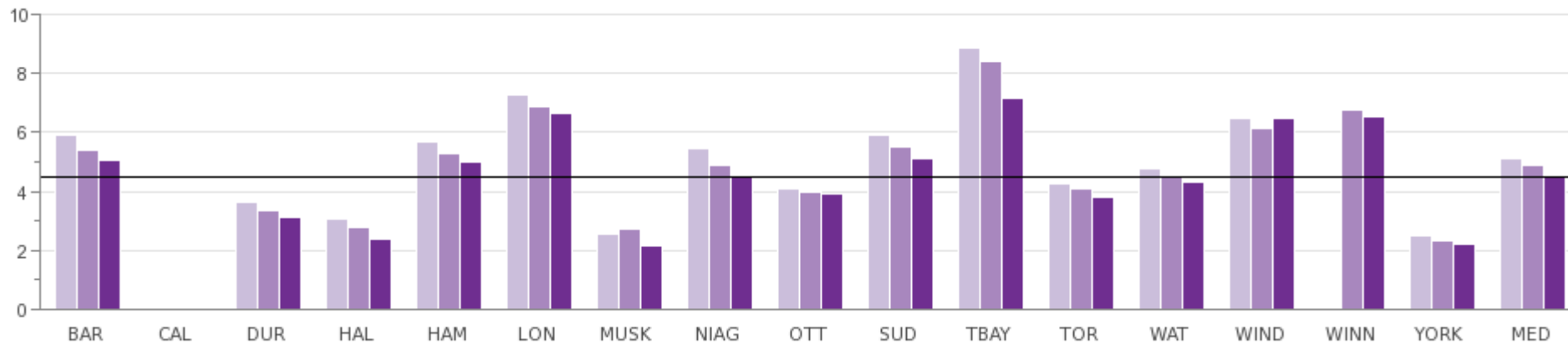
Note: Costs include police services, prisoner transportation and court security.

Comment: Since staffing costs make up the overwhelming majority of Policing costs, there is a strong correlation between those jurisdictions with higher levels of police staff (Figure 26.1) and those with higher police costs reflected in this graph.

## What is the total crime rate?

Fig 25.3 Reported Number of Total (Non-Traffic) Criminal Code Incidents per 100,000 Population

(In Thousands)



2010	5,919	N/A	3,616	3,072	5,680	7,284	2,520	5,442	4,095	5,913	8,868	4,243	4,748	6,467	N/A	2,488	5,095
2011	5,384	N/A	3,371	2,788	5,304	6,906	2,707	4,905	3,950	5,515	8,408	4,068	4,489	6,119	6,779	2,328	4,905
2012	5,043	N/A	3,094	2,399	5,002	6,630	2,150	4,474	3,918	5,121	7,175	3,819	4,336	6,492	6,545	2,205	4,474

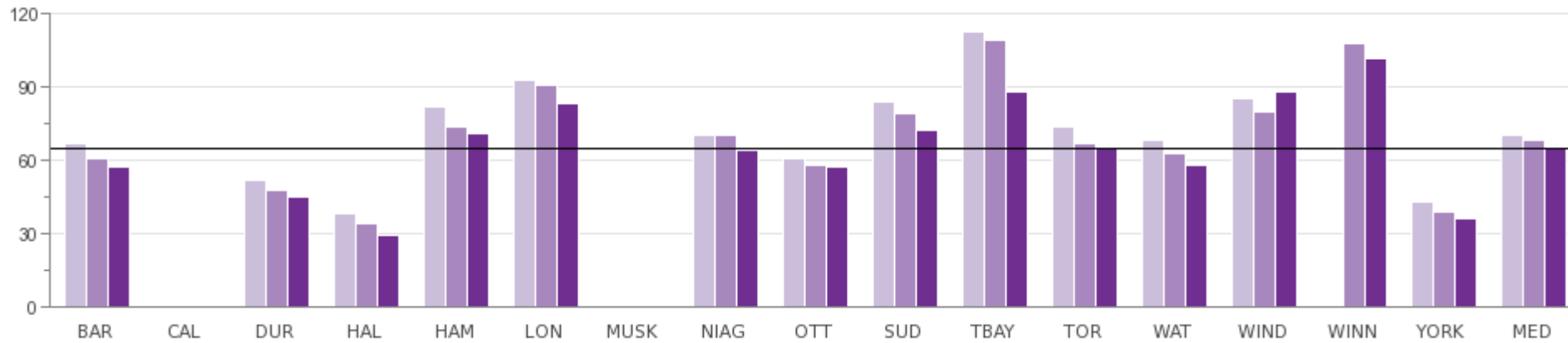
Source: PLCE120 (Community Impact)

Note: Measure includes violent crime, property crime and other Criminal Code offences. It does NOT include Criminal Code driving offences such as impaired driving or dangerous driving causing death.

Comment: Crimes rates are used to determine if there have been changes in criminal activity over time. The increase in Windsor's reported criminal code incidents for 2012 can be attributed to a targeted enforcement campaign directed specifically at crimes associated with gun and gang related activity. While most jurisdictions experienced continuing declines in the crime rate, the strategy implemented in the City of Windsor resulted in increased arrests and convictions in 2012, thereby causing a spike in crime rates for 2012.

## What is the total crime severity index?

Fig 25.4 Total Crime Severity Index



2010	67	N/A	52	38	82	93	N/A	70	61	84	113	74	68	85	N/A	43	70
2011	61	N/A	48	34	74	91	N/A	70	58	79	109	67	63	80	108	39	69
2012	57	N/A	45	29	71	83	N/A	64	57	72	88	65	58	88	102	36	65

Source: PLCE180 (Community Impact)

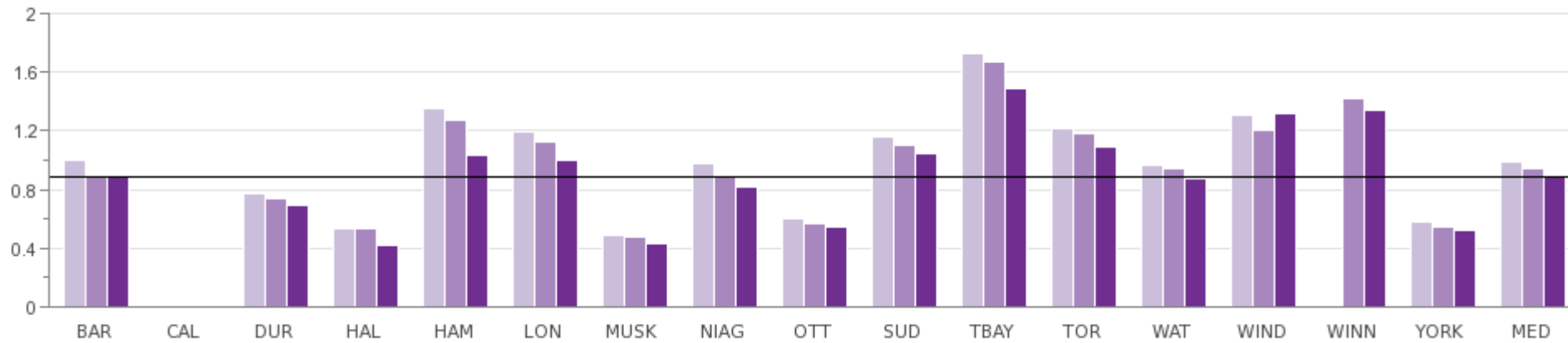
Note: Refer to Additional Information.

Comment: The crime severity index takes into account not only the change in volume of a particular crime, but the relative seriousness of that crime in comparison to other crimes.

## What is the violent crime rate?

Fig 25.5 Reported Number of Violent - Criminal Code Incidents per 100,000 Population

(In Thousands)



2010	1,005	N/A	773	534	1,353	1,192	489	980	600	1,159	1,729	1,215	964	1,311	N/A	581	993
2011	899	N/A	743	534	1,269	1,128	477	883	566	1,099	1,674	1,179	941	1,204	1,420	540	941
2012	886	N/A	695	416	1,039	1,004	427	812	542	1,043	1,489	1,095	874	1,320	1,338	524	886

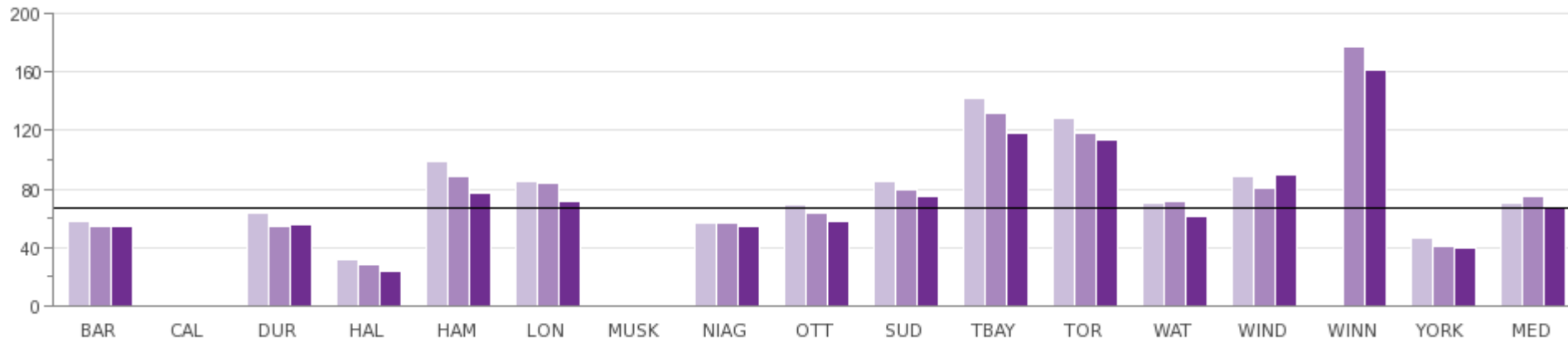
Source: PLCE105 (Community Impact)

Note: Refer to Additional Information.

Comment: This category includes criminal harassment, sexual offences against children, forcible confinement or kidnapping, extortion, uttering threats and threatening or harassing phone calls.

## What is the violent crime severity index?

Fig 25.6 Violent Crime Severity Index



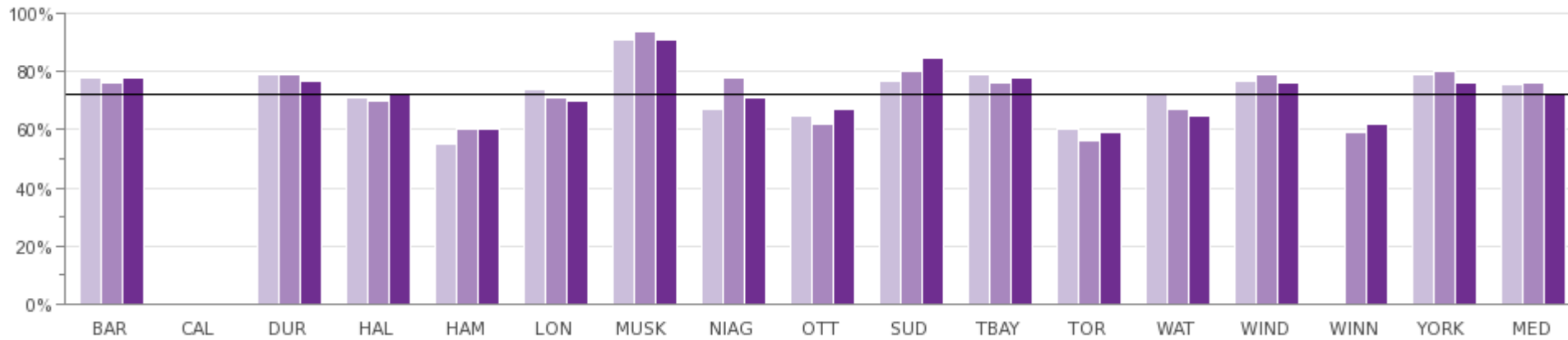
2010	58	N/A	63	31	99	85	N/A	57	69	85	142	129	70	89	N/A	46	70
2011	54	N/A	54	28	89	84	N/A	57	64	79	132	118	71	81	178	41	75
2012	54	N/A	56	24	77	72	N/A	54	58	75	118	114	61	90	162	39	67

Source: PLCE170 (Community Impact)

Note: Refer to Additional Information.

## What percent of violent crime is solved in a calendar year?

Fig 25.7 Clearance Rate - Violent Crime



2010	78%	N/A	79%	71%	55%	74%	91%	67%	65%	77%	79%	60%	72%	77%	N/A	79%	76%
2011	76%	N/A	79%	70%	60%	71%	94%	78%	62%	80%	76%	56%	67%	79%	59%	80%	76%
2012	78%	N/A	77%	72%	60%	70%	91%	71%	67%	85%	78%	59%	65%	76%	62%	76%	72%

Source: PLCE405 (Customer Service)

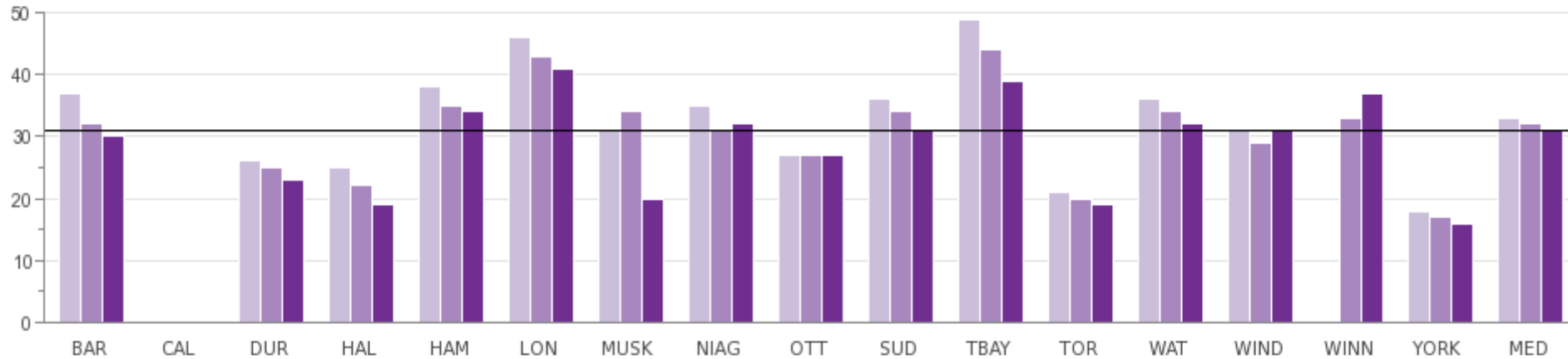
Note: Refer to Additional Information.

Comment: A violent criminal incident is considered cleared when a charge is laid, recommended or cleared by other methods.



## How many non-traffic criminal code incidents does each police officer handle?

Fig 25.8 Number of Criminal Code Incidents (Non-Traffic) per Police Officer



2010	37	N/A	26	25	38	46	31	35	27	36	49	21	36	31	N/A	18	33
2011	32	N/A	25	22	35	43	34	31	27	34	44	20	34	29	33	17	32
2012	30	N/A	23	19	34	41	20	32	27	31	39	19	32	31	37	16	31

Source: PLCE305 (Efficiency)

Note: Refer to Additional Information.

Comment: Although this measure is an indication of an officer's workload, it is important to note that it does not capture all of the active aspects of policing such as traffic or drug enforcement, nor does it incorporate proactive policing activities such as crime prevention initiatives or the provision of assistance to victims of crime. A number of factors can affect these results, including the existence of specialized units or the use of different models to organize officers in a community. For example, some jurisdictions have a collective agreement requirement that results in a minimum of two officers per patrol car during certain time periods. In these cases, there could be two officers responding to a criminal incident whereas in another jurisdiction only one officer would respond.