



**OTTAWA POLICE SERVICE
SERVICE DE POLICE D'OTTAWA**

*Working together for a safer community
La sécurité de notre communauté, un travail d'équipe*

**Crime, Police, and Traffic
Statistics Report 2007**

**Prepared By: Corporate Planning
April 2008**

Working together for a safer community

About this Report

The 2007 Crime, Police, and Traffic Statistics Report presents a snapshot of police activity for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2007.

This document is available electronically on the Ottawa Police Service Website at www.ottawapolice.ca. Please visit the website for additional information on our organization or contact the Corporate Planning Section by email at info@ottawapolice.ca. Specific inquiries about the information contained in this report may be directed to the Corporate Planning Section, (613) 236-1222, ext. 5456, or via e-mail at info@ottawapolice.ca

This publication and all its contents (unless otherwise noted) are Copyright 2007, Ottawa Police Service. All rights reserved. Personal use of this material is permitted, but permission must be sought to reprint or republish any of the content.

2007 Highlights

- Ottawa experienced a 4 percent reduction in the total number of Criminal Code offences - a rate of 5,458 offences per 100,000 residents.
- Assaults, which accounted for 85 percent of all violent crimes last year, grew by 5 percent - a rate of 495 incidents per 100,000 residents.
- Other Criminal Code Offences (not considered violent, property, or traffic offences) declined by 2 percent in 2007 after approaching peak levels in 2006.
- The number of Break and Enter offences declined 18 percent from 2006, while the solvency rate improved by 7 percent to nearly 20 percent.
- The most significant increase in Other Crimes has been mischief related offences, growing by 7 percent in 2007 – a rate of 1,021 offences per 100,000 residents.
- The Ottawa Police Service issued over 150,000 traffic tickets (Provincial Offence Notices) in 2007, the majority of which were for Speeding (29%), Failure to Surrender Insurance (12%), and Disobey Official Signs (11%).
- There were 372,750 Calls for Service that resulted in police action in 2007 – a 3 percent increase from last year. The volume of Priority 1 calls (urgent and/or life-threatening situation) rose by 6 percent from 2006.
- Since 2003, average response times for Priority 1 calls have improved by over a minute. The average response times for Priority 1 calls in 2007 was 8:48 minutes – 6 percent faster than 2006.
- Traffic fatalities were up significantly - rising by 55 percent from 22 in 2006 to 34 in 2007 - after exhibiting a declining trend over the past few years.

Annual Crime Trends and Statistics

This section examines all *Criminal Code of Canada* Offences that were reported to the Ottawa Police from 2003 to 2007. Offences have been categorized in a manner that is consistent with the annual statistics reported by Statistics Canada through the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS).

The Centre is also the source of the following crime statistics and solvency rates using the Uniform Crime Reporting codes Version One (UCR1). Some crime statistics, such as domestic violence and partner assault, are only collected using UCR2 and hence, are not included in this report.

The crime statistics published in this report are accurate on the day that they were produced. Due to ongoing police investigations and internal data quality control efforts, this information is subject to change, including addition, deletion and reclassification of any and all data. Rates and percentages have been rounded.

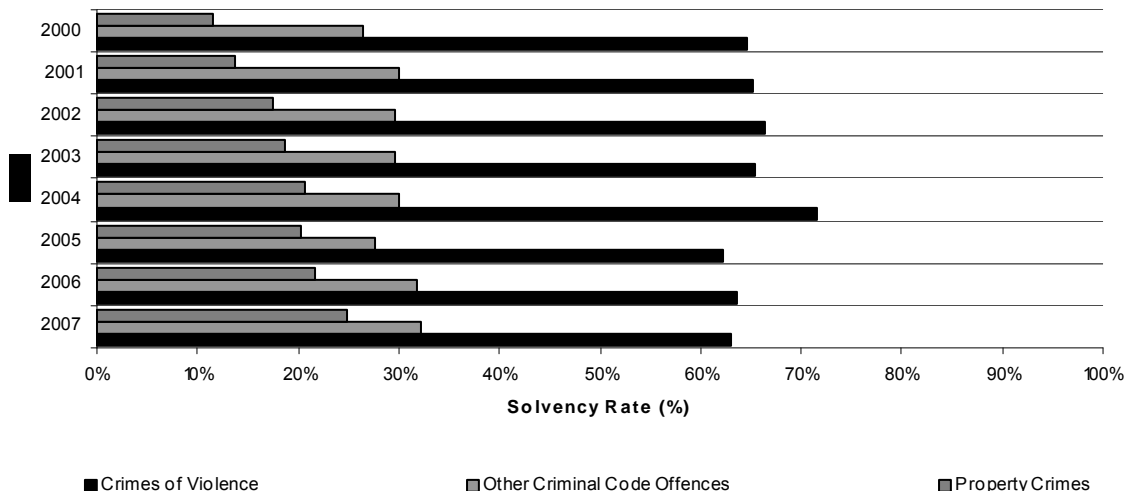
- The level of crime in the City of Ottawa has remained relatively stable over the past five years, with a 4 percent reduction in the total number of Criminal Code offences in 2007 - a rate of 5,458 offences per 100,000 residents.
- The number of Crimes of Violence increased by approximately 2 percent in 2007, to 5,163 offences. Although there was a slight increase, violent crimes remain below the five-year average.
- Property crimes represent 50 percent of all Criminal Code of Canada Offences. Following the overall crime trend in 2006, Property Crime declined by 7 percent - a rate of 2,818 offences per 100,000 residents.
- After a 2 percent increase in 2006, Other Criminal Code Offences (not considered violent, property, or traffic offences) declined by 2 percent in 2007 – a rate of 1,786 crimes per 100,000 residents. Other Criminal Code offences have fallen below the five-year average after approaching peak levels in 2006.
- Growing by 1 percent last year, Criminal Code Traffic Offences exhibit minor change in 2007 - 274 incidents per 100,000 residents. Continued emphasis on the Integrated Road Safety Program has helped control the number of traffic-related offences.

Key Crime Trend Statistics							
Offence Type	2006		2007		5 Year Average	% Change 2006-2007	Solvency Rate 2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹			
Crimes of Violence	5,080	579.0	5,163	580.9	5,522	1.6%	62.9%
Property Crimes	26,912	3,067.6	25,047	2,817.9	27,159	-6.9%	24.9%
Other Criminal Code Offences ²	16,222	1,849.1	15,871	1,785.6	15,932	-2.2%	32.2%
Total CCC Offences Excluding Traffic	48,214	5,495.7	46,081	5,184.3	48,613	-4.4%	30.4%
Criminal Code Traffic Offences	2,413	275.0	2,439	274.4	2,188	1.1%	44.2%
Total CCC Offences Including Traffic	50,627	5,770.8	48,520	5,458.7	50,801	-4.2%	32.3%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

² Other Criminal Code Offences captures those offences that are not considered to be crimes of violence, property crimes or traffic offences as per the Criminal Code of Canada. Specifically, this category includes: prostitution, gaming and betting, offensive weapons, arson, bail violations, counterfeiting, bail violations, disturb the peace, escape custody, indecent acts, kidnapping, public morals, obstruct public peace officer, prisoner unlawfully at large, trespass at night, mischief and other criminal code offences.

Solvency Rate for Crimes of Violence, Property, and Other Criminal Code Offences, From 2000 to 2007



The solvency rate for Criminal Code of Canada Offences has remained reasonably balanced for the past 8 years. The most significant improvement may be observed in the Ottawa Police Service's ability to solve Property Crimes, from 12 percent in 2000 to 25 percent solved in 2007. While illustrating some variation over the past 8 years, the rate of Other Criminal Code Offences solved has grown in recent years. The solvency rate for Crimes of Violence peaked in 2004, with 72 percent of crimes solved. Falling in 2005, solvency has remained high.

Crimes of Violence

Declining for the past 3 consecutive years, Crimes of Violence rose by 2 percent in 2007, or 83 offences. Representing 85 percent of all Crimes of Violence, the number of Assaults increased by 5 percent in 2007, accounting for the rise in violent crime - a rate of 495 crimes per 100,000 residents.

Despite the fact that the total number of Assaults has risen in 2007, Homicides, Attempted Murder, Other Sexual Offences, and Robbery have remained steady or decreased. Homicides remain above the five-year average; however, Attempted Murder has declined by 50 percent from 2006. After a 6 percent increase in 2006, Robberies have declined by 13 percent (103 offences) to 708 in 2007.

The 2007 solvency rates for crimes of violence remain high with over 90 percent of Attempted Murders and 69 percent of Assaults solved. Overall, the solvency rates for violent crimes declined by one percent in 2007 to 63 percent.

Crimes of Violence							
Offence Type	2006		2007		5 Year Average	% Change 2006-2007	Solvency Rate 2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹			
Homicide (Victims)	16	1.8	14	1.6	12	-12.5%	64.3%
Attempted Murder	22	2.5	11	1.2	15	-50.0%	90.9%
Assault (incl. Sexual Assault)	4,199	478.6	4,398	494.8	4,683	4.7%	68.6%
Other Sexual Offences	29	3.3	29	3.3	31	0.0%	58.6%
Robbery	811	92.4	708	79.7	774	-12.7%	28.0%
Abduction	3	0.3	3	0.3	8	0.0%	66.7%
Total Crimes of Violence	5,080	579.0	5,163	580.9	5,616	1.6%	62.9%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Property Crimes

Property Crimes in the City of Ottawa declined by over 1,900 incidents in 2007, or 7 percent. In general, the Ottawa Police Service continues to improve the solvency rate, solving nearly 25 percent of all property crimes, up 3 percent from 2006.

Following a 12 percent reduction in the number of Break and Enters last year, 2007 exhibited a further decline of 18 percent – 437 offences per 100,000 residents. Moreover, the solvency rate improved by 7 percent from 2006, to approximately 20 percent. The level of Fraud grew by 2 percent in 2007, to a rate of 352 offences per 100,000 residents.

Positively contributing to the decline in the number of property offences, Thefts of Motor Vehicles and Thefts Under \$5,000 dropped by 18 percent and 4 percent respectively. The largest percentage increase (9 percent) has been observed in Thefts Over \$5,000 – a rate of 29 offences per 100,000 residents.

Property Crimes							
Offence Type	2006		2007		5 Year Average	% Change 2006-2007	Solvency Rate 2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹			
Break and Enter	4,719	537.9	3,888	437.4	4,876	-17.6%	19.5%
Have Stolen Goods	443	50.5	462	52.0	426	4.3%	90.7%
Theft - Motor Vehicle	2,806	319.8	2,290	257.6	2,776	-18.4%	10.1%
Theft Over \$5000 (excl. MV)	236	26.9	258	29.0	289	9.3%	14.0%
Theft Under \$5000 (excl. MV)	15,644	1,783.2	15,019	1,689.7	15,511	-4.0%	25.8%
Fraud	3,064	349.3	3,130	352.1	3,281	2.2%	13.4%
Total Property Crimes	26,976	3,074.9	25,047	2,817.9	27,172	-7.2%	24.9%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Other Crimes

After an increase for the past three years, the total number of Other Criminal Code Offences has declined by 2 percent in 2007, falling below the 3-year average. The decline in Other Crimes has been driven by a reduction in Offensive Weapons (14%), Counterfeiting Currency (63%), and Other Criminal Code Offences (5%). The most significant increase in Other Crimes has been Mischief offences, climbing by 7 percent in 2007 – a rate of 1,021 offences per 100,000 residents.

Bail violations remained high in 2007; however, declining by 16 percent in 2007. Bail violations are the result of proactive measures taken by the Ottawa Police Service to monitor compliance with bail conditions (street checks, residence visits, etc).

Other Criminal Code Offences							
Offence Type	2006		2007		3 Year Average	% Change 2006-2007	Solvency Rate 2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹			
Offensive Weapons	330	37.6	284	32.0	299.7	-13.9%	72.9%
Bail Violations	2,096	238.9	1,767	198.8	1,927.7	-15.7%	88.4%
Counterfeiting Currency	571	65.1	214	24.1	401.0	-62.5%	5.1%
Mischief	8,469	965.3	9,079	1,021.4	8,475.7	7.2%	12.3%
Other Criminal Code Offences	4,756	542.1	4,527	509.3	4,888.7	-4.8%	48.7%
Total Other Crimes	16,222	1,849.1	15,871	1,785.6	15,992.7	-2.2%	32.2%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Criminal Code Traffic Offences

With the exception of Failure to Stop or Remain, the solvency rates for Criminal Code Traffic Offences remains high in 2007, with 44 percent of traffic related crimes solved. Representing over 60 percent of all Criminal Code Traffic Offences, Failure to Stop or Remain negatively influences the overall solvency rate due to the fact that the suspects have left the scene of the offence.

Criminal Code of Canada Traffic Offences dealt with by the Ottawa Police display a marginal increase in 2007 of approximately 1 percent. A decrease of 13 percent was observed in Dangerous Operation of a Motor Vehicle offence. Conversely, Impaired Operation of a Vehicle reveals a 3 percent increase in 2007, or 20 incidents. After growing by 22 percent in 2006, Failure to Stop or Remain offences shows no change in 2007.

Criminal Code Traffic Offences							
Offence Type	2006		2007		5 Year Average	% Change 2006-2007	Solvency Rate 2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹			
Dangerous Operation of Motor Vehicle	127	14.5	111	12.5	135	-12.6%	79.3%
Impaired Operation of Vehicle	737	84.0	757	85.2	806	2.7%	99.9%
Failure to Stop or Remain	1,479	168.6	1,479	166.4	1,173	0.0%	9.5%
Driving Motor Vehicle While Prohibited	70	8.0	92	10.4	84	31.4%	101.1%
Total Criminal Code Offences - Traffic	2,413	275.0	2,439	274.4	2,126	1.1%	44.2%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Other Traffic Offences

The Ottawa Police Service handed out over 150,000 tickets (Provincial Offence Notices) in 2007, the majority of which were for Speeding (29%), Failure to Surrender Insurance (12%), and Disobey Official Signs (11%). Highway Traffic Act Offences increased by 7 percent in 2007 to 119,228. All Other Traffic Offences exhibited levels below the five-year average. While other Provincial and Municipal Offences have also grown by 18 percent, remaining above the average.

Other Traffic Offences						
Offence	2006		2007		5-Year Average	% Change 2006-2007
	Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹		
Highway Traffic Act Offences	111,161	12,670.8	119,228	13,413.7	100,329	7.3%
Other Provincial/Municipal Offences	38,688	4,409.9	45,787	5,151.3	39,395	18.3%
Provincial Offence Notices - Part I (Traffic Related)	135,099	15,399.4	151,160	17,006.2	127,430	11.9%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Traffic Collisions

Following the trend for the past two years, the number of Fatal Collisions grew from 25 (2006) to 35 (2007), reaching peak levels for the past five years – an increase of 40 percent. Traffic Fatalities also exhibited a significant increase, rising by 55 percent from 22 in 2006 to 34 in 2007. Moreover, the number of Public Roadway Collisions increased from 13,017 in 2006 to 13,789 in 2007, and the number of Serious Injuries from traffic collisions increased for the third consecutive year, from 156 in 2006 to 164 in 2007, exceeding the five-year average.

After declining for the past 5 consecutive years, Total Injuries Resulting from Collisions rose by 7 percent in 2007.

Reportable Traffic Collisions²						
Offence	2006		2007		5-Year Average	% Change 2006-2007
	Actual	Rate¹	Actual	Rate¹		
Fatal Collisions (All Locations)	25	2.8	35	3.9	28	40.0%
Collisions with Injuries	2,662	303.4	2,834	318.8	2,754	6.5%
Collisions with Property Damage	10,334	1,177.9	10,922	1,228.8	10,420	5.7%
Public Roadway Collisions	13,017	1,483.8	13,789	1,551.3	13,199	5.9%
Traffic Fatalities	22	2.5	34	3.8	27	54.5%
Serious Injuries	156	17.8	164	18.5	144	5.1%
Minor / Minimal Injuries	3,446	398.8	3,693	415.5	3,624	7.2%
Total Injuries Resulting from Collisions	3,624	413.1	3,891	437.8	3,795	7.4%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

² Collision & Injury Data is supplied by the City of Ottawa, Traffic & Parking Operations Branch and includes only motor vehicle collisions attended by the Ottawa Police Service on public roadways. The data does not include collisions on private property or those collisions attended by RCMP or OPP.

Calls for Service

There were 372,750 Calls for Service that resulted in police action in 2007 – a 3 percent increase from the last year. Priority 1 calls (urgent and/or life-threatening situation) represented 20 percent of all calls for service, growing by 6 percent from 2006, and rising above the five-year average.

Consistently over the past five years, the majority of calls (58%) were Priority 2 (urgent, but not life threatening situations). Priority 2 calls also demonstrated growth in 2007, rising by 3 percent, which was driven by a 4 percent rise in the number of mobile response calls for service. This increase was the result of an increase in the continued proactive enforcement including, street checks and traffic stops.

Priority 3 calls (non-urgent and other inquiries) represent 22 percent of all calls for service, and declined by 2 percent in 2007, the result of a 7 percent decline in mobile response calls.

Calls for Service							
Priority Level	Response Type	2006		2007		5-Year Average	% Change 2006 - 2007
		Actual	Rate ¹	Actual	Rate ¹		
Priority 1	Mobile Response	71,058	8,099.6	75,504	8,494.6	74,180.4	6.3%
	Alternative Response	34	3.9	50	5.6	33.0	47.1%
	All Priority 1	71,092	8,103.5	75,554	8,500.2	74,213.4	6.3%
Priority 2	Mobile Response	176,154	20,079.1	183,451	20,639.1	177,243.0	4.1%
	Alternative Response	33,272	3,792.5	32,951	3,707.1	26,984.4	-1.0%
	All Priority 2	209,426	23,871.7	216,402	24,346.3	204,227.4	3.3%
Priority 3	Mobile Response	27,437	3,127.4	25,400	2,857.6	28,053.4	-7.4%
	Alternative Response	52,735	6,011.1	53,185	5,983.6	51,720.2	0.9%
	All Priority 3	80,172	9,138.5	78,585	8,841.2	79,773.6	-2.0%
Priority 4	Mobile Response	977	111.4	1,059	119.1	681.0	8.4%
	Alternative Response	1,181	134.6	1,150	129.4	689.6	-2.6%
	All Priority 4	2,158	246.0	2,209	248.5	1,234.4	2.4%
Total - City of Ottawa		362,848	41,359.6	372,750	41,936.2	359,448.8	2.7%

¹ Rate is calculated on a per 100,000 residents basis for each year. As provided by the City of Ottawa's Planning and Growth Management Department, 2006 population was 877,300 and 2007 population was 888,850.

Priority 1: Actual or potential danger for bodily injury or death. An officer requires immediate assistance, crimes in progress or imminent.

Priority 2: Crimes not in progress where witnesses are on scene; Crimes not in progress where evidence can be collected at the scene; All Break & Enters not in progress; Motor Vehicle Collisions where no injuries and meeting mobile dispatch criteria; All calls of a non-emergency nature where police presence at the scene is necessitated.

Priority 3: There is no physical evidence to gather; There is no injury or potential for injury; The suspect is not known and there is little likelihood of apprehension; There is no requirement to protect the scene; There is no witness waiting for police response at the scene; The complainant shows no signs of extraordinary emotion or trauma; The complainant is comfortable with reporting the incident over the phone.

Priority 4: Calls for property pickup will be entered as a Priority 4 unless any of the following criteria apply: The property to pickup is a firearm, ammunition or drugs; There is information that the property may be linked or involved in an on-going investigation; The property is of a suspicious nature or may be of evidentiary value; Dependant upon the recovered property, the complainant is concerned with their personal safety and is not satisfied with a delayed response.

Response Times

In 2007, Ottawa Police Service response performance and response times improved for all priority levels. The average response times for Priority 1 calls in 2007 was 8.8 minutes – 6 percent faster than 2006. The Police Service responded to emergency calls within 15 minutes 88.8 percent of the time, a 2 percent improvement from the previous year. Since 2003, Priority 1 response times have improved by over a minute (on average).

Response times for Priority 2 calls also demonstrated significant improvement from 2006, declining by 4 percent - from 32.8 to 31.5 minutes. Similarly, response performance improved to 96.2 percent, consistent with the five-year average.

Police response to Priority 3 calls for service showed the most dramatic improvement declining from approximately 28 minutes in 2006 to 22 minutes in 2007. Moreover, the Ottawa Police Service is successful in achieving the response standard for Priority 3 calls for service 99.9 percent of the time.

Percent of Response Meeting the Performance Standard					
Call Type	Performance Target	2006	2007	5-Year Average	% Change 2006-2007
Priority 1	Response within 15 minutes, 90% of the time	86.8%	88.8%	85.9%	2.0%
Priority 2	Response within 2 hours, 100% of the time	95.9%	96.2%	96.2%	0.3%
Priority 3	Response within 24 hours, 100% of the time	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	0.0%
Priority 4	Response within 2 weeks, 100% of the time	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Response Times by Priority				
Call Type (Average Minute)	2006	2007	5-Year Average	% Change 2006-2007
Priority 1	9.4	8.8	9.7	-5.9
Priority 2	32.8	31.5	31.6	-3.8
Priority 3	27.7	21.7	32.4	-21.7
Priority 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Available On Our Website:

In addition to an up-to-date Ottawa Police organizational chart and jurisdiction map (including contact information of all Divisional Police Stations and Community Police Centres), the Ottawa Police Service provides detailed information to the community on crime activity and occurrences on its Web site. Visit ottawapolice.ca and click on Crime Analysis and Statistics (listed under the Resources heading in the navigation menu on the left) for any of the following reports:

- Monthly District/Zone Reports that summarize calls for service by block addresses, call types and collision locations;
- Neighbourhood Reports that drill down to the Ottawa Police-defined neighbourhood level, as opposed to the zone; and
- Weekly Activity Reports that show details for all robberies, stolen vehicles and break and enters occurring each week in the city.

Members of the public are also encouraged to access the Media Room to view media releases and crime alerts (visit ottawapolice.ca—the Media Room is listed under the Serving Ottawa heading in the navigation menu on the left). You can also take advantage of our Subscription Centre if you would like to be automatically notified by e-mail each time a new media release or crime alert is posted on this Web site.