

Annual Statistics Report

January to December 2022



Prepared by the Strategic Services Bureau for the Police Services Board

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MAP OF YORK REGION

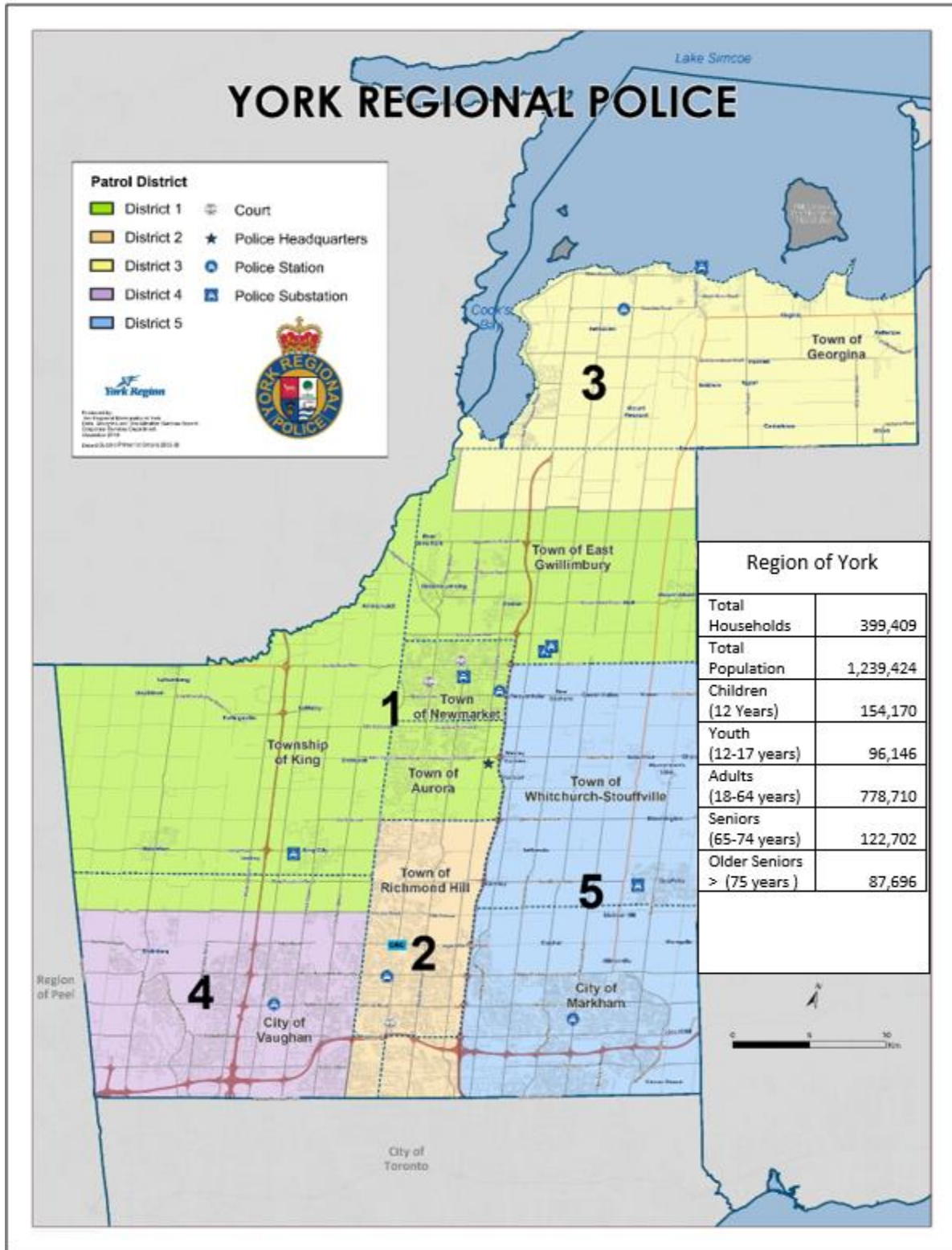


TABLE OF CONTENTS

DISCLAIMER:	i
MAP OF YORK REGION.....	ii
INTRODUCTION.....	1
CRIME STATISTICS	2
CLEARANCE RATE	5
CLEARANCE RATES OF HARASSMENT AND THREATS	6
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS.....	7
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.....	8
DRUG VIOLATIONS.....	9
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS.....	10
VIOLATIONS CAUSING DEATH.....	11
ATTEMPT CAPITAL CRIME	12
SEXUAL VIOLATIONS	13
ASSAULT	14
ROBBERY	15
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.....	16
BREAK AND ENTER	17
THEFT OVER \$5,000	18
THEFT UNDER OR EQUAL TO \$5,000	19
FRAUD	20
THEFT OF VEHICLE.....	21
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE	22
WEAPONS VIOLATIONS.....	23
DRUG VIOLATIONS.....	24
TOTAL CRIMINAL & FEDERAL VIOLATIONS (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC).....	25
CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	26
IMPAIRED OPERATION/RELATED VIOLATIONS	27
YOUTH CRIME	28
ROBBERY STATISTICS.....	29
THEFT OF VEHICLES.....	30
MAKE OF STOLEN AUTOMOBILES AND TRUCKS	31
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	32

FATAL MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS	33
YOUTH CRIME STATISTICS.....	34
YOUTH CRIME BY GENDER.....	35
SENIORS AS VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME	36
HATE CRIME MOTIVATIONS.....	37
HATE CRIME VIOLATIONS	38
CYBERCRIME	39
ORGANIZED CRIME	40
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE	41
FAMILY VIOLENCE	42
CALLS FOR SERVICE	43
DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE.....	44
DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE (CONT'D).....	45
SELECTED NON-CRIMINAL STATISTICS.....	46
THEFT OF GAS FROM GAS STATIONS, 2021-2022.....	47
CRIME RATE BY MUNICIPALITY, 2022	48
CRIME RATE BY MUNICIPALITY, 2022 (CONTD...)	49
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS	50
APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS	51
APPENDIX B: TYPE OF VIOLATIONS.....	54
APPENDIX C: CHANGES IN UCR SURVEY REPORTING METHODOLOGY	57

INTRODUCTION

This report provides a snapshot of crime statistics pertaining to the incidents reported to or came to the attention of York Regional Police between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022. Results of the current reporting year (2022) are compared with the previous year (2021) and trends in the last five years (2018-2022) are provided for select key indicators. Crime rates are calculated using the corresponding population estimates¹ received from the Regional Municipality of York.

York Regional Police provides investigative resources towards resolving a crime incident. For some crime types, the process may take weeks, months and sometime years as new investigative information is available. Data presented in this report represents a “snapshot” at the time of extraction from the records management system in mid-February 2023. York Regional Police has policies not to revise data counts once the results are published.

York Regional Police captures crime statistics data using an incident based Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) survey methodology developed by the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS), a division of Statistics Canada in collaboration with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). *Criminal Code* violations data are gathered in the process of receiving incident reports, providing investigative services and resolving the crime incidents, where possible.

Unless otherwise noted, crime statistics in this report are compiled using the “all violations” methodology and should not be compared with those published by the CCJCSS. The CCJCSS published crime statistics are based on the most serious violation of an incident. In addition, the CCJCSS include the number of offences reported by the Toronto North Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), along with York Regional Police’s crime statistics. However, the CCJCSS data may be used for comparisons between policing jurisdictions, municipalities and provinces as all data are compiled using the same reporting methodology and includes incidents reported to municipal, provincial and federal policing organizations.

Crime statistics presented in this report for the years 2020 and 2021 were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions imposed by the Province of Ontario and Canada on March 17, 2020, and subsequent restrictions afterwards. The situation gradually became normal in 2022 for people and businesses and the crime rates increased to or exceeded pre-pandemic levels.

Crime rates incorporated in this report were estimated for all categories irrespective of the size of the denominator. Generally, rates and ratios are not reliable if it is based on a small number (less than 30). Readers are requested to consider the fact of ‘small number’ while using crime rate data presented in this report.

Three indicators are added to the contents of annual statistics report 2022 and those are theft \$5,000 or under, theft of gas, and crime rates per 100,000 populations by municipality. A glossary of terms, types of violations and changes in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) survey methodology during last five-year period are included in this report as appendices.

¹ The Regional Municipality of York (York Region) estimates its population every year based on the latest census results released by Statistics Canada as well as the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) released counts of new homes.

CRIME STATISTICS, 2018-2022

FIVE YEAR DATA (JANUARY– DECEMBER)

Crime Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population	1,196,559	1,202,535	1,213,602	1,228,180	1,239,424
Citizen Generated Calls for Service	241,076	275,292	255,407	254,451	258,531
Crimes Against Persons					
Total	8,346	8,837	8,830	9,777	11,935
Cleared	6,024	5,719	5,369	5,596	6,587
Clearance Rate (%)	72.2	64.7	60.8	57.2	55.2
Rate per 100,000 population	697.50	734.86	727.59	796.06	962.95
Crimes Against Property					
Total	22,998	25,423	21,340	22,504	26,402
Cleared	8,309	9,086	7,009	6,042	6,197
Clearance Rate (%)	36.1	35.7	32.8	26.8	23.5
Rate per 100,000 population	1,922.01	2,114.12	1,758.40	1,832.30	2,130.18
Other Criminal Code					
Total	4,674	4,846	4,425	4,609	5,264
Cleared	4,080	4,182	3,925	4,132	4,079
Clearance Rate (%)	87.3	86.3	88.7	89.7	77.5
Rate per 100,000 population	390.62	402.98	364.62	375.27	424.71
Weapons Violations					
Total	553	531	535	490	963
Cleared	445	437	436	409	679
Clearance Rate (%)	80.5	82.3	81.5	83.5	70.5
Rate per 100,000 population	46.22	44.16	44.08	39.90	77.70
Public Morals Violations					
Total	2	11	25	20	6
Cleared	1	11	19	16	3
Clearance Rate (%)	50.0	100.0	76.0	80.0	50.0
Rate per 100,000 population	0.17	0.91	2.06	1.63	0.48
Criminal Code - Total					
Total	36,638	39,648	35,155	37,400	44,570
Cleared	18,502	19,435	16,758	16,195	17,545
Clearance Rate (%)	50.5	49.0	47.7	43.3	39.4
Rate per 100,000 population	3,061.95	3,297.04	2,896.75	3,045.16	3,596.03

CRIME STATISTICS, 2018-2022 (CONT'D...)

FIVE YEAR DATA (JANUARY–DECEMBER)

Crime Categories	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Drug Violations					
Total	1,985	1,023	1,467	1,624	1,115
Cleared	1,922	992	1,350	1,580	1,102
Clearance Rate (%)	96.8	97.0	92.0	97.3	98.8
Rate per 100,000 population	165.89	85.07	120.88	132.23	89.96
Other Federal Violations					
Total	281	242	92	88	28
Cleared	262	252	92	84	27
Clearance Rate (%)	93.2	104.1	100.0	95.5	96.4
Rate per 100,000 population	23.48	20.12	7.58	7.17	2.26
Total Criminal Code & Federal Violations					
Total	38,839	40,913	36,714	39,112	45,713
Cleared	21,043	20,679	18,200	17,859	18,674
Clearance Rate (%)	54.2	50.5	49.6	45.7	40.9
Rate per 100,000 population	3,245.89	3,402.23	3,025.21	3,184.55	3,688.25
Criminal Code Traffic Violations					
Total	4,796	5,094	4,069	4,305	5,073
Cleared	2,021	2,235	2,212	2,439	2,443
Clearance Rate (%)	42.1	43.9	54.4	56.7	48.2
Rate per 100,000 population	400.82	423.61	335.28	350.52	409.30
Motor Vehicle Collisions (Reportable)					
Property Damage	10,997	10,241	7,125	6,945	9,567
Personal Injury	2,917	2,817	1,652	1,818	2,307
Fatal	30	27	21	20	28
Total	13,944	13,085	8,798	8,783	11,902
Fail to Remain	3,017	3,299	1,990	2,102	2,760

CRIME STATISTICS, 2021-2022

JANUARY-DECEMBER

Crime Categories	2021 Actual	2021 Percent Cleared	2021 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2022 Actual	2022 Percent Cleared	2022 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2021/22 Variance in Actual (%)	2021/22 Variance in Rates (%)
Crimes Against Persons	9,777	57.2	796.06	11,935	55.2	962.95	22.1	21.0
Violations Causing Death	16	75.0	1.30	23	73.9	1.86	43.8	42.4
Attempt Capital Crime	39	92.3	3.18	37	91.9	2.99	-5.1	-6.0
Sexual Violations	796	57.0	64.81	1,063	52.2	85.77	33.5	32.3
Offences of Sexual Services ²	32	106.3	2.61	41	70.7	3.31	28.1	27.0
Assault	4,787	64.5	389.76	5,635	63.9	454.65	17.7	16.6
Violations Deprivation Freedom	140	97.1	11.40	156	66.0	12.59	11.4	10.4
Robbery & Other Violent Violations	3,967	46.3	323.00	4,980	45.1	401.80	25.5	24.4
Crimes Against Property	22,504	26.8	1,832.30	26,402	23.5	2,130.18	17.3	16.3
Arson	67	29.9	5.46	67	20.9	5.41	0.0	-0.9
Break and Enter	1,398	27.4	113.83	1,797	24.2	144.99	28.5	27.4
Theft Over \$5000	2,559	9.1	208.36	3,829	7.3	308.93	49.6	48.3
Theft Under \$5000	8,918	22.6	726.12	10,695	20.8	862.90	19.9	18.8
Have Stolen Goods	1,355	101.5	110.33	1,467	95.4	118.36	8.3	7.3
Fraud	4,998	14.9	406.94	5,327	11.7	429.80	6.6	5.6
Mischief	3,209	39.6	261.28	3,220	38.0	259.80	0.3	-0.6
Other Criminal Code	4,609	89.7	375.27	5,264	77.5	424.71	14.2	13.2
Other Criminal Code (Part A)	4,082	89.1	332.36	4,643	77.7	374.61	13.7	12.7
Other Criminal Code (Part B)	527	93.7	42.91	621	75.8	50.10	17.8	16.8
Weapons Violations	490	83.5	39.90	963	70.5	77.70	96.5	94.7
Public Morals Violations	20	80.0	1.63	6	50.0	0.48	-70.0	-70.3
Prostitution/Public Morals	0	N.C. ¹	0.00	0	N.C. ¹	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Gaming and Betting	20	80.0	1.63	6	50.0	0.48	-70.0	-70.3
Total Criminal Violations	37,400	43.3	3,045.16	44,570	39.4	3,596.03	19.2	18.1
Drug Violations	1,624	97.3	132.23	1,115	98.8	89.96	-31.3	-32.0
Other Federal Violations	88	95.5	7.17	28	96.4	2.26	-68.2	-68.5
Total Criminal Code & Federal Violations (excluding traffic)	39,112	45.7	3,184.55	45,713	40.9	3,688.25	16.9	15.8
Traffic Violations	4,305	56.7	350.52	5,073	48.2	409.30	17.8	16.8
Dangerous Operation	596	75.7	48.53	602	67.8	48.57	1.0	0.1
Impaired Operation/Related Violations	1,546	99.5	125.88	1,593	98.9	128.53	3.0	2.1
Other Criminal Code Traffic Violations	2,163	20.8	176.11	2,878	16.0	232.20	33.1	31.8

¹ N.C. – Not Calculable

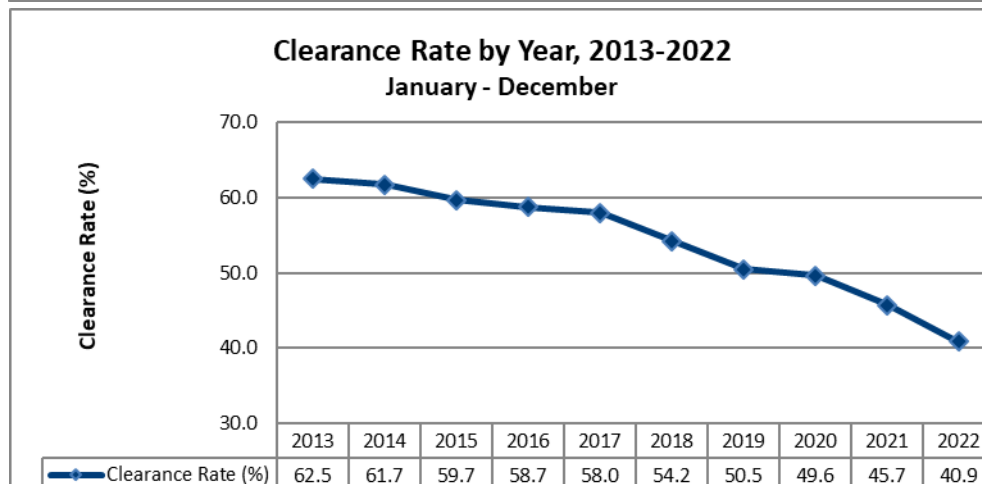
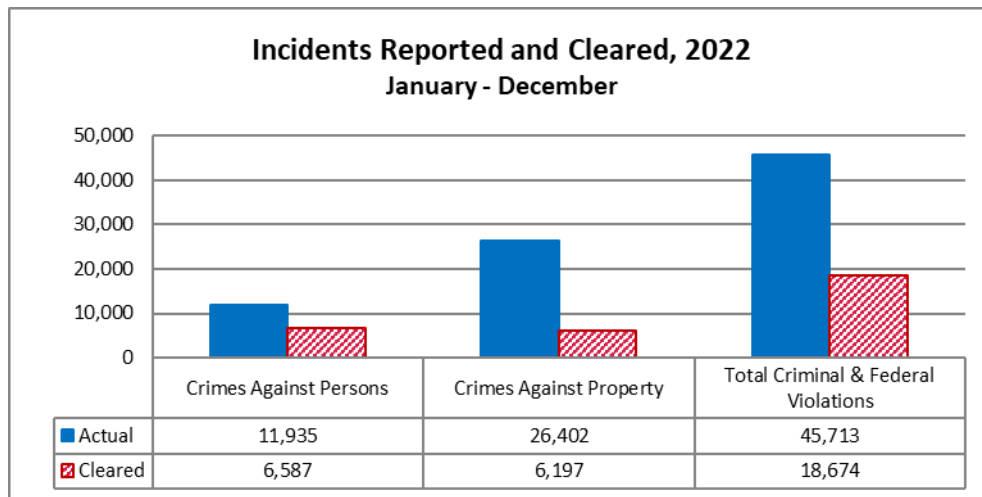
² The CCJCSS changed the name of crime category from 'Commodification of Sexual Activity' to 'Offences of Sexual Services'.

CLEARANCE RATE

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Crime Categories	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021/22	2021/22
	Actual	Total Cleared	Cleared (%)	Actual	Total Cleared	Cleared (%)	Variance Actual	Variance (%)
Crimes Against Persons	9,777	5,596	57.2	11,935	6,587	55.2	991	-2.0
Crimes Against Property	22,504	6,042	26.8	26,402	6,197	23.5	155	-3.4
Other Criminal Code	4,609	4,132	89.7	5,264	4,079	77.5	-53	-12.2
Weapons Violations	490	409	83.5	963	679	70.5	270	-13.0
Public Morals Violations	20	16	80.0	6	3	50.0	-13	-30.0
Total Criminal Violations	37,400	16,195	43.3	44,570	17,545	39.4	1350	-3.9
Drug Violations	1,624	1,580	97.3	1,115	1,102	98.8	-478	1.5
Other Federal Violations	88	84	95.5	28	27	96.4	-57	1.0
Total Criminal & Federal Violations (excluding Traffic)	39,112	17,859	45.7	45,713	18,674	40.9	815	-4.8
Traffic Violations	4,305	2,439	56.7	5,073	2,443	48.2	4	-8.5

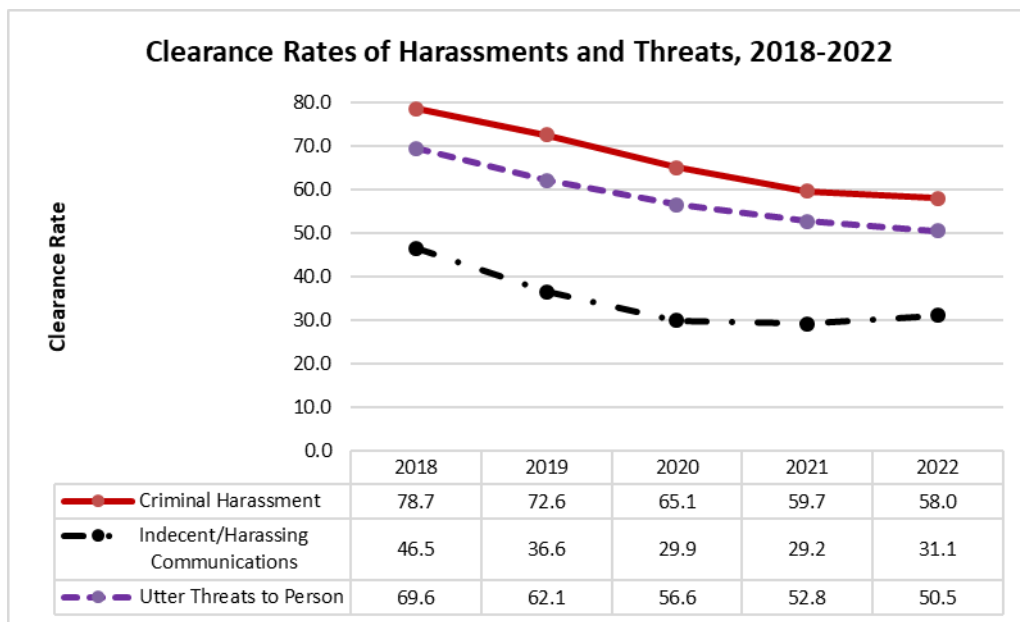
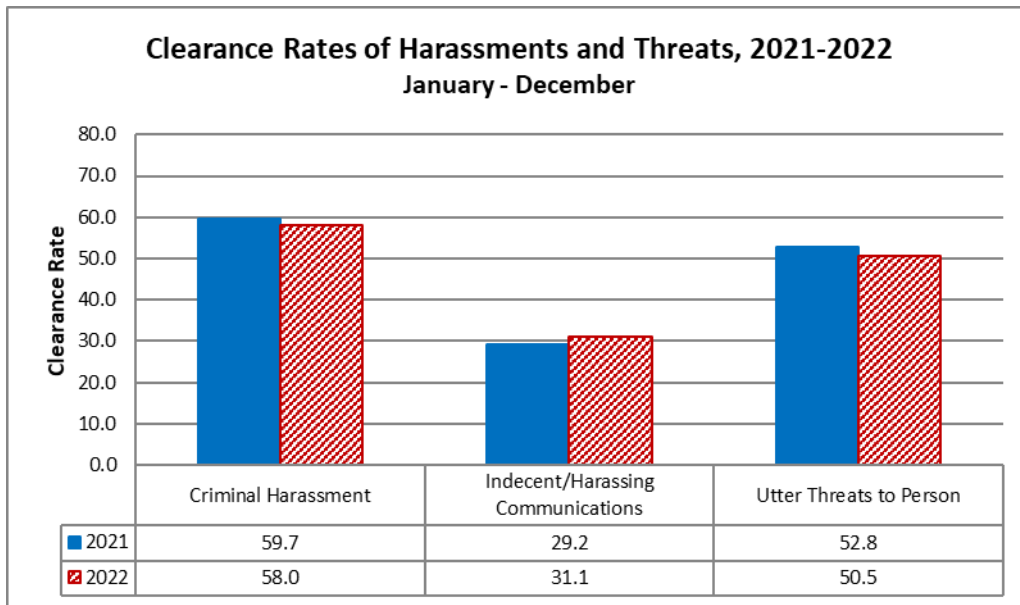
Note: In January 2018, Statistics Canada/CCJCSS adopted a victim centered approach to investigate crime incidents in Canada by introducing new standards for reporting crime incidents and updated the definitions of both 'founded' and 'unfounded', and incorporated three new non-clearance categories of 'X-open/still under investigation', 'Y-insufficient evidence to proceed' and 'Z-victim/complainant declines to proceed (no charged, suspect charged identified)'. The clearance rate has been negatively impacted by the change.



CLEARANCE RATES OF HARASSMENT AND THREATS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

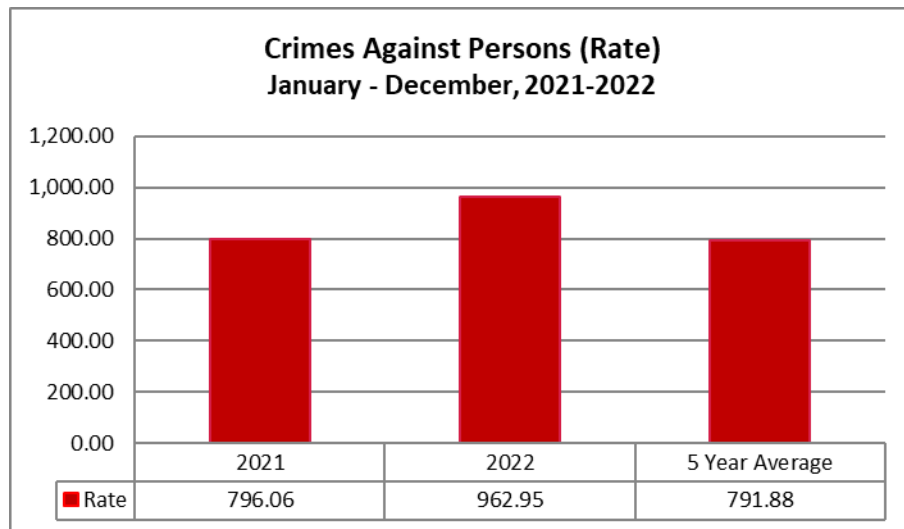
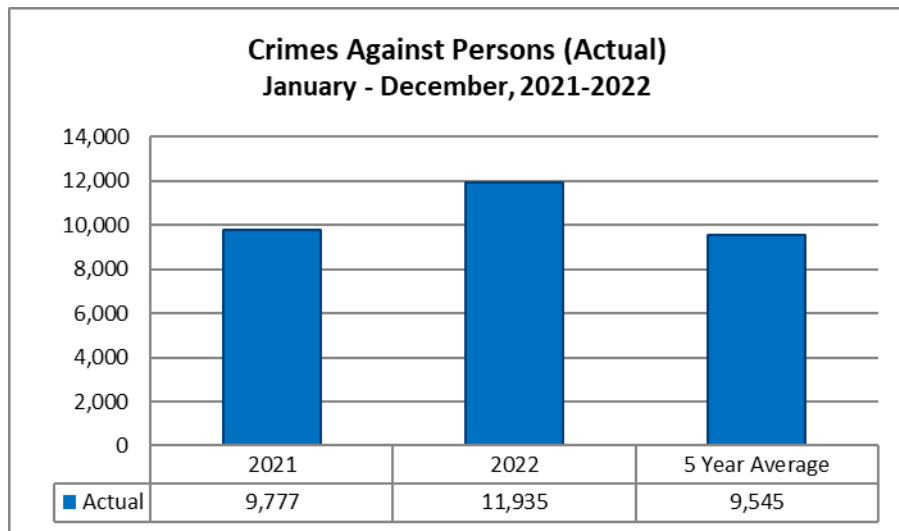
Indicator	2021 Actual	2021 Cleared	2021 Cleared %	2022 Actual	2022 Cleared	2022 Cleared %	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance Cleared %
Criminal Harassment	578	345	59.7	808	46	58.0	39.8	-1.6
Indecent/Harassing Communications	1,012	295	29.2	1,142	355	31.1	12.8	1.9
Utter Threats to Person	1,886	995	52.8	2,149	1,086	50.5	13.9	-2.2
Total	3,476	1,635	47.0	4,099	1,910	46.6	17.9	-0.4



CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

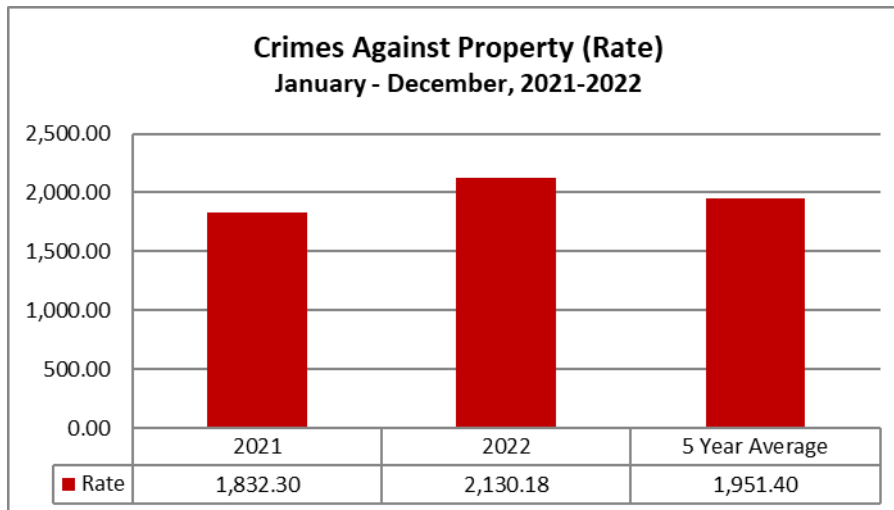
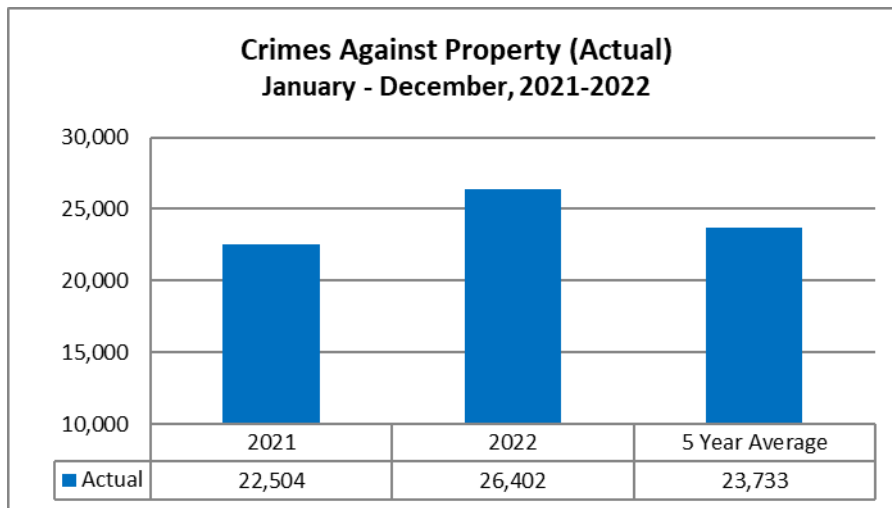
Crimes Against Persons	2021 Actual	2021 Rate	2022 Actual	2022 Rate	5 Year Average Actual	5 Year Average Rate	2021-22 Variation Actual (%)	2021-22 Variation Rate (%)
Violations Causing Death	16	1.30	23	1.86	16	1.26	43.8	42.4
Attempt Capital Crime	39	3.18	37	2.99	36	3.28	-5.1	-6.0
Sexual Violations	796	64.81	1,063	85.77	802	66.22	33.5	32.3
Offences of Sexual Services	32	2.61	41	3.31	53	3.88	28.1	27.0
Assault	4,787	389.76	5,635	454.65	4,709	387.16	17.7	16.6
Violations Deprivation Freedom	140	11.40	156	12.59	156	13.15	11.4	10.4
Robbery & Other Violent Violations	3,967	323.00	4,980	401.80	3,773	316.94	25.5	24.4
Total	9,777	796.06	11,935	962.95	9,545	791.88	22.1	21.0



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

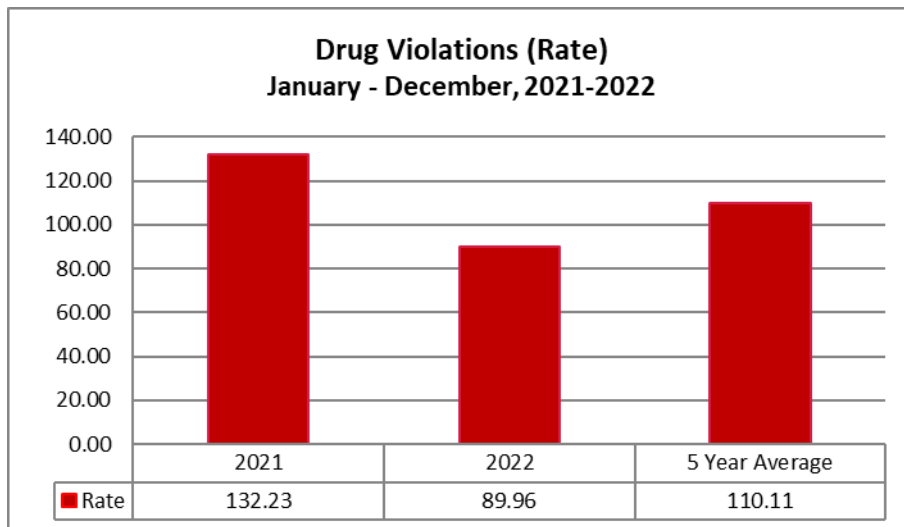
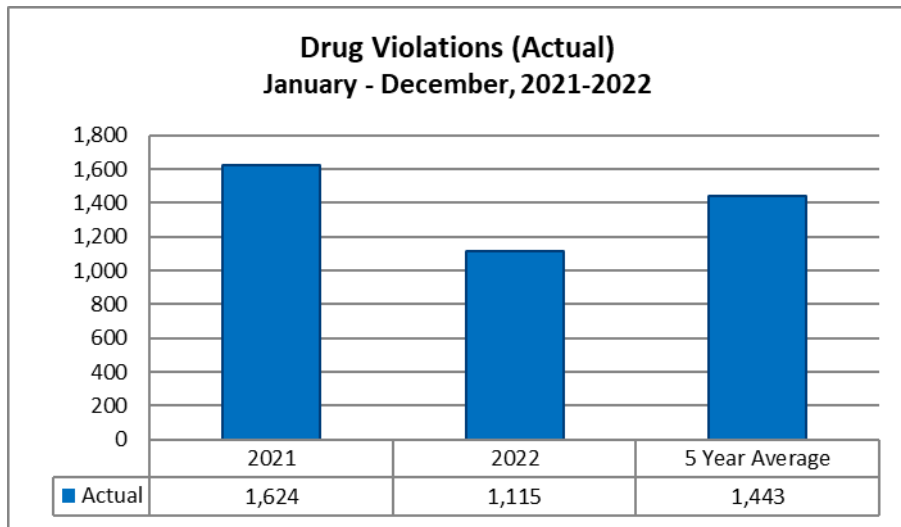
Crimes Against Property	2021 Actual	2021 Rate	2022 Actual	2022 Rate	5 Year Average Actual	5 Year Average Rate	2021-22 Variation Actual (%)	2021-22 Variation Rate (%)
Arson	67	5.46	67	5.41	67	5.48	0.0	-0.9
Break and Enter	1,398	113.83	1,797	144.99	1,935	159.52	28.5	27.4
Theft Over \$5000	2,559	208.36	3,829	308.93	2,253	184.44	49.6	48.3
Theft \$5000 or Under	8,918	726.12	10,695	862.90	9,592	788.85	19.9	18.8
Have Stolen Goods	1,355	110.33	1,467	118.36	1,734	142.94	8.3	7.3
Fraud	4,998	406.94	5,327	429.80	4,982	409.43	6.6	5.6
Mischief	3,209	261.28	3,220	259.80	3,170	260.73	0.3	-0.6
Total	22,504	1,832.30	26,402	2,130.18	23,733	1,951.40	17.3	16.3



DRUG VIOLATIONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Drug Violations	2021	2021	2022	2022	5 Year	5 Year	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Rate	Actual	Rate	Average	Average	Actual	Variation
					Actual	Rate	(%)	Rate (%)
Possession - CDSA	847	68.96	606	48.89	847	55.75	-28.5	-29.1
Trafficking - CDSA	746	60.74	497	40.10	564	51.35	-33.4	-34.0
Import & Exportation - CDSA	3	0.24	5	0.40	3	0.26	66.7	65.2
Production - CDSA	21	1.71	2	0.16	21	2.02	-90.5	-90.6
Precursor Equipment - CDSA	4	0.33	1	0.08	4	0.35	-75.0	-75.2
Other Drug Violations - CDSA	3	0.24	4	0.32	4	0.38	33.3	32.1
Total	1,624	132.23	1,115	89.96	1,443	110.11	-31.3	-32.0

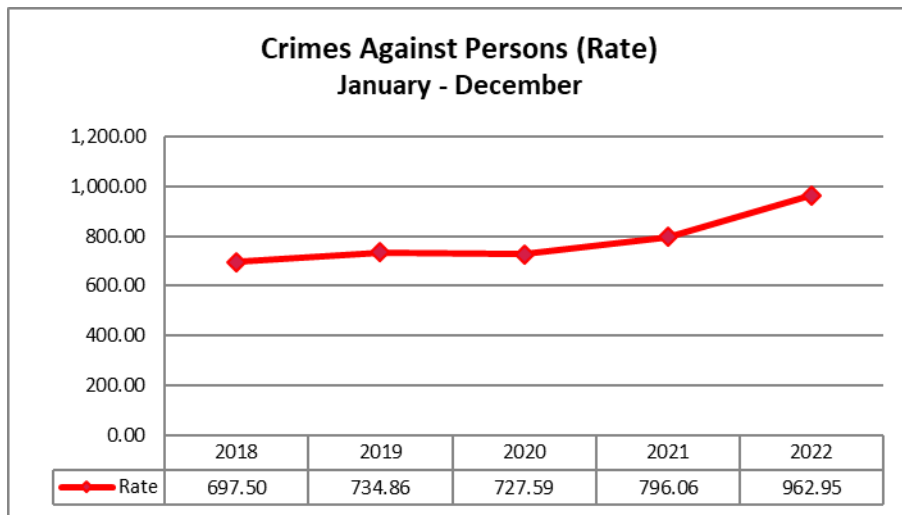
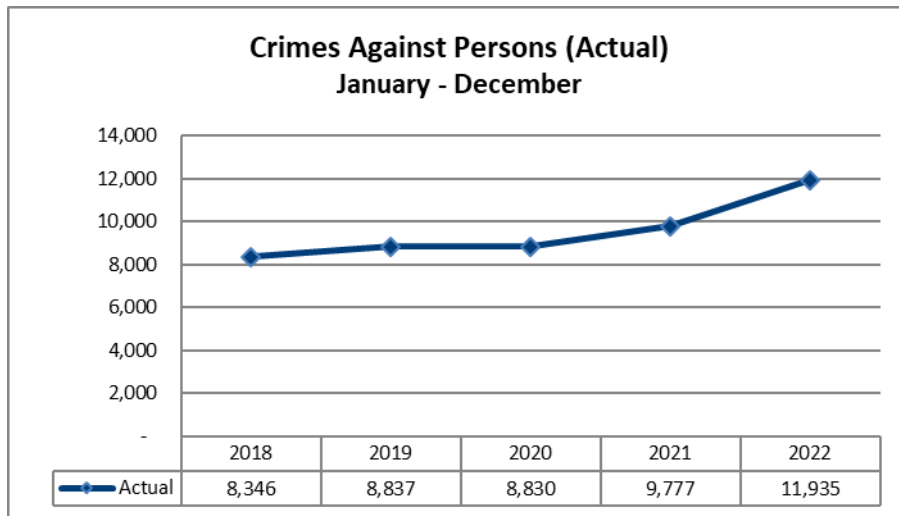


CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	8,346	974	13.2	2,238	36.6	697.50	14.2	30.7
2019	8,837	491	5.9	2,355	36.3	734.86	5.4	32.2
2020	8,830	- 7	-0.1	2,035	29.9	727.59	-1.0	27.1
2021	9,777	947	10.7	2,405	32.6	796.06	9.4	30.3
2022	11,935	2,158	22.1	3,589	43.0	962.95	21.0	38.1

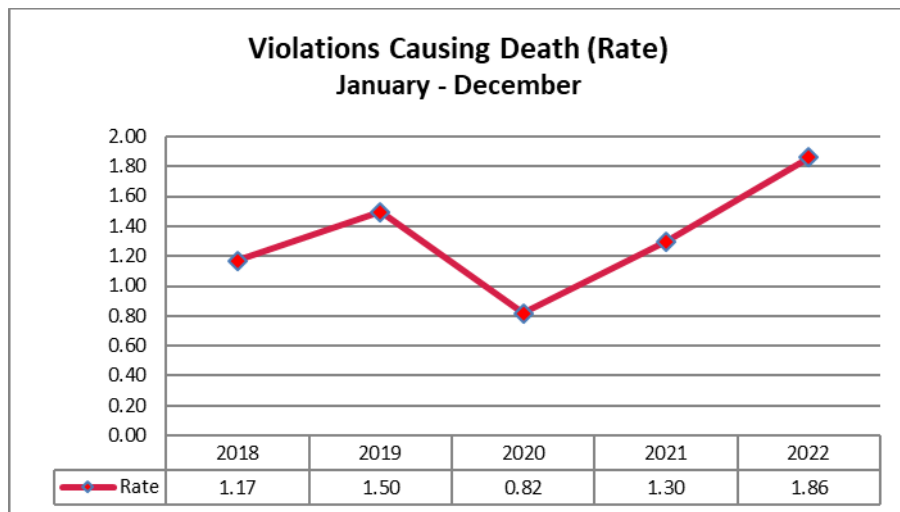
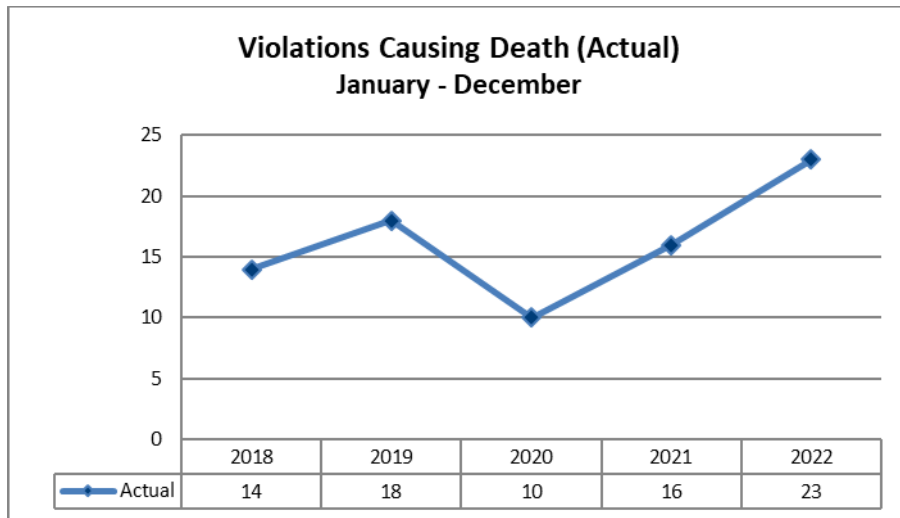


VIOLATIONS CAUSING DEATH

(HOMICIDE & CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE CAUSING DEATH)
FIVE-YEAR TREND
JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	14	4	40.0	0	0.0	1.17	41.2	-4.3
2019	18	4	28.6	10	125.0	1.50	27.9	118.2
2020	10	-8	-44.4	0	0.0	0.82	-45.0	-2.2
2021	16	6	60.0	6	60.0	1.30	58.1	57.2
2022	23	7	43.8	9	64.3	1.86	42.4	58.6

Note: Homicides that occur outside of York Region boundaries are not included in the 2022 homicide counts. York Regional Police offers assistance and resources to assist in investigations as required.



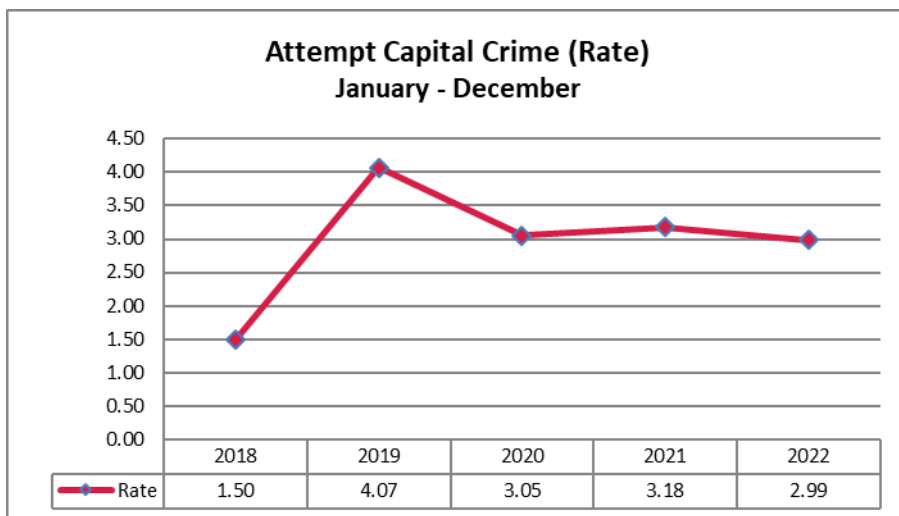
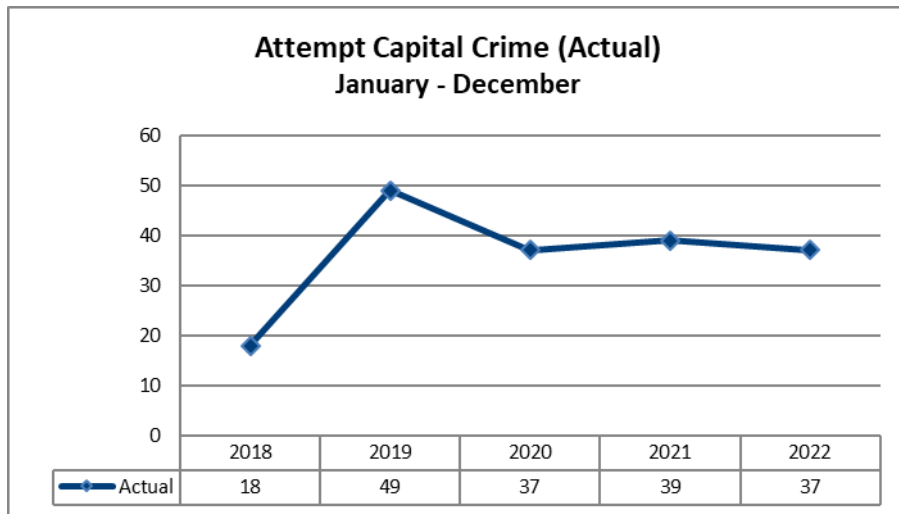
ATTEMPT CAPITAL CRIME

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	18	-9	-33.3	0	0.0	1.50	-32.8	-4.3
2019	49	31	172.2	36	276.9	4.07	170.9	265.6
2020	37	-12	-24.5	26	236.4	3.05	-25.2	229.0
2021	39	2	5.4	12	44.4	3.18	4.2	41.9
2022	37	-2	-5.1	19	105.6	2.99	-6.0	98.4

Note: Attempt Capital Crime include the offences of Attempt Murder and Conspire to Commit Murder.

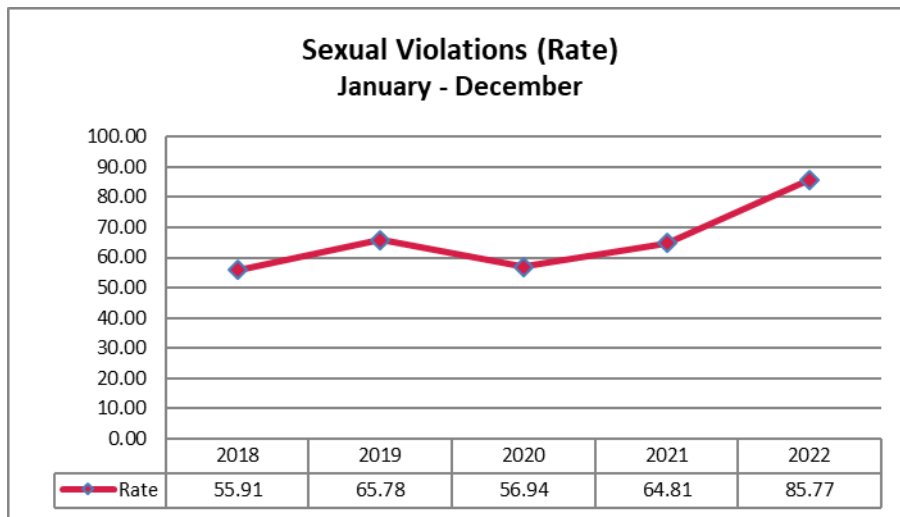
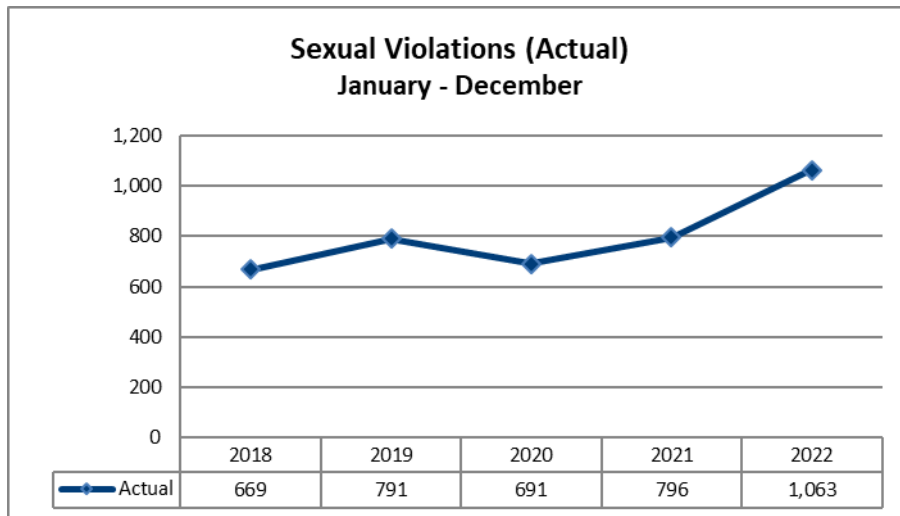


SEXUAL VIOLATIONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	669	40	6.4	261	64.0	55.91	7.2	56.9
2019	791	122	18.2	299	60.8	65.78	17.6	55.9
2020	691	-100	-12.6	114	19.8	56.94	-13.4	17.1
2021	796	105	15.2	167	26.6	64.81	13.8	24.3
2022	1,063	267	33.5	394	58.9	85.77	32.3	53.4

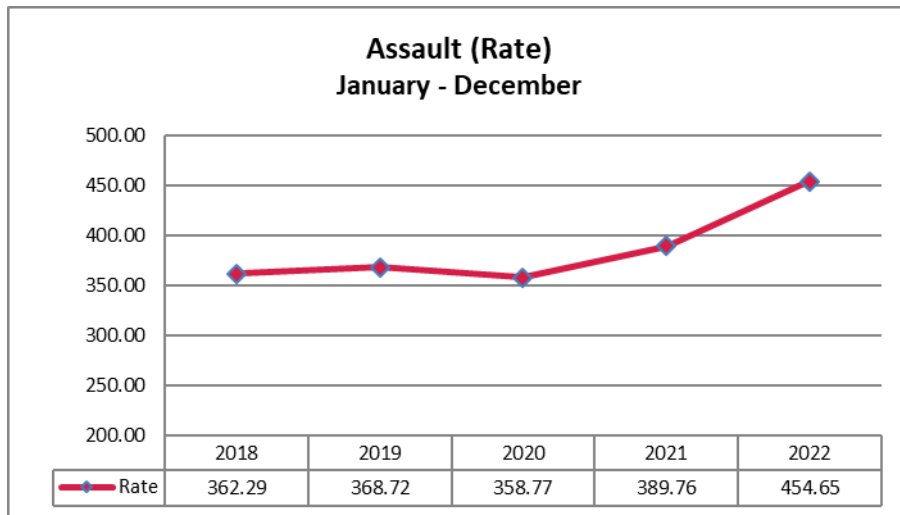
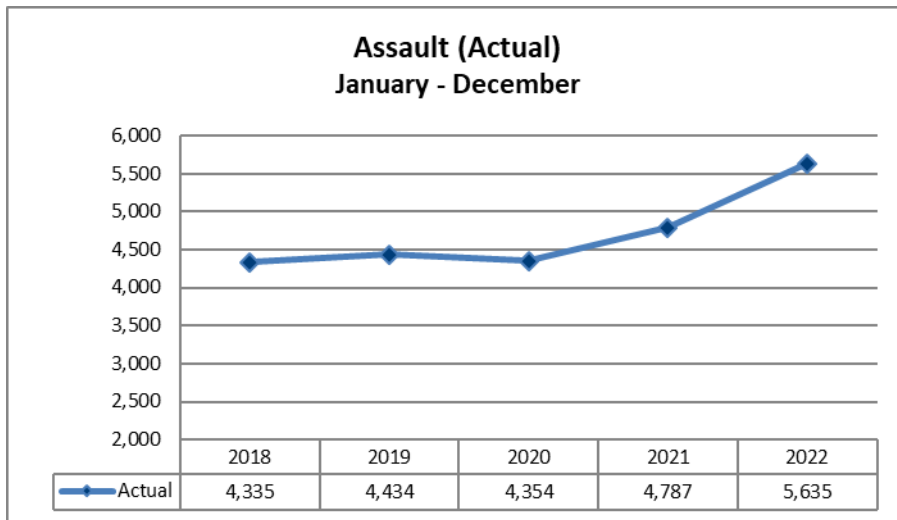


ASSAULT

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	4,335	601	16.1	1,062	32.4	362.29	17.1	26.7
2019	4,434	99	2.3	1,087	32.5	368.72	1.8	28.5
2020	4,354	-80	-1.8	928	27.1	358.77	-2.7	24.3
2021	4,787	433	9.9	1,053	28.2	389.76	8.6	25.9
2022	5,635	848	17.7	1,300	30.0	454.65	16.6	25.5

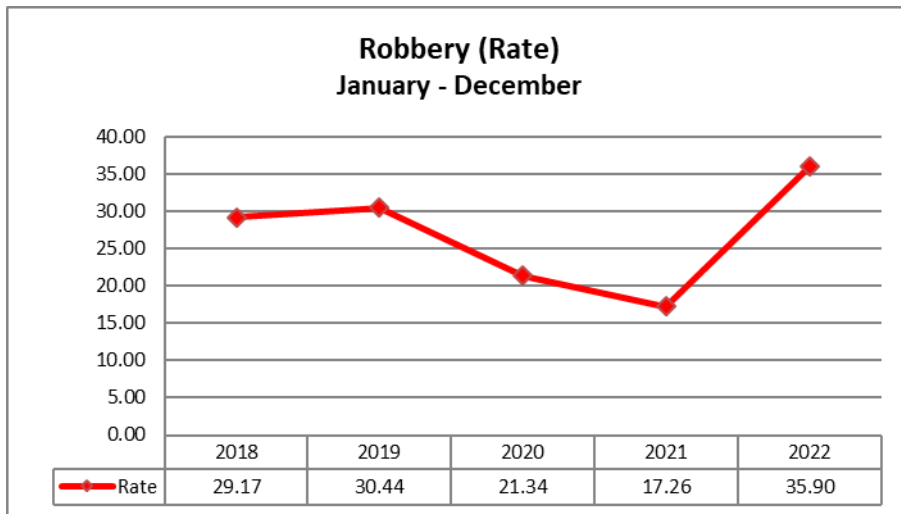
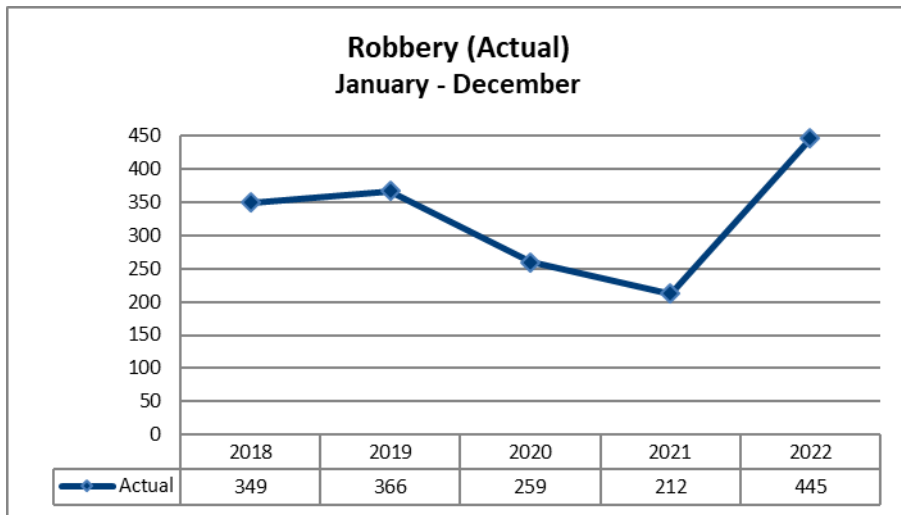


ROBBERY

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	349	-8	-2.2	144	70.2	29.17	-1.4	62.9
2019	366	17	4.9	144	64.9	30.44	4.3	59.9
2020	259	-107	-29.2	-17	-6.2	21.34	-29.9	-8.2
2021	212	-47	-18.1	-145	-40.6	17.26	-19.1	-41.7
2022	445	233	109.9	96	27.5	35.90	108.0	23.1

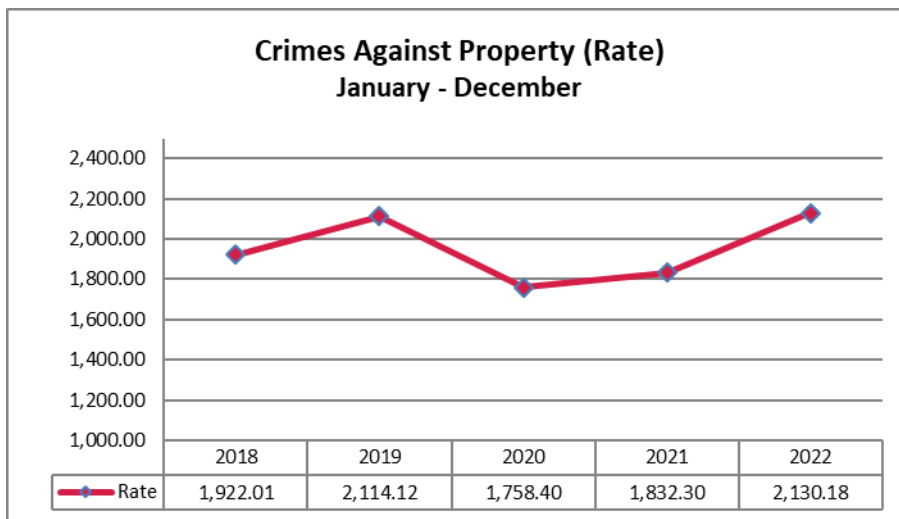
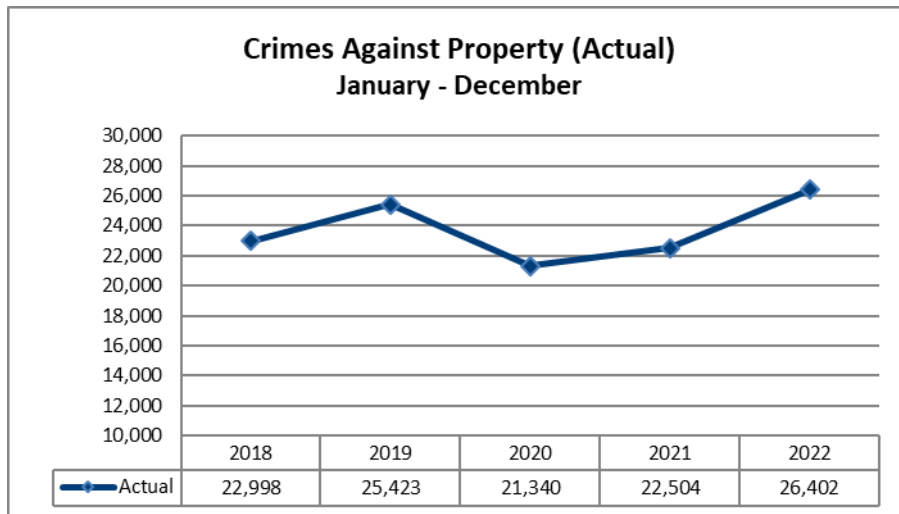


CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	22,998	1,243	5.7	4,791	26.3	1,922.01	6.6	20.8
2019	25,423	2,425	10.5	5,356	26.7	2,114.12	10.0	22.9
2020	21,340	-4,083	-16.1	465	2.2	1,758.40	-16.8	0.0
2021	22,504	1,164	5.5	749	3.4	1,832.30	4.2	1.6
2022	26,402	3,898	17.3	3,404	14.8	2,130.18	16.3	10.8

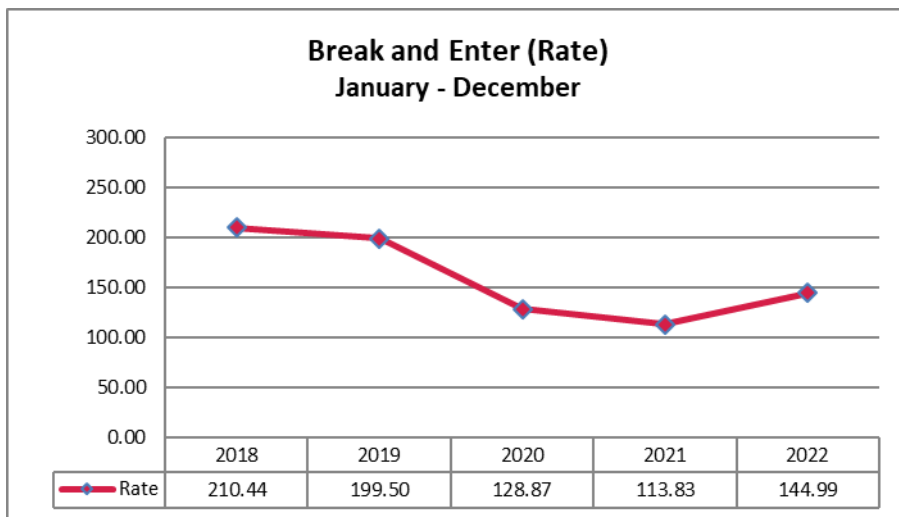
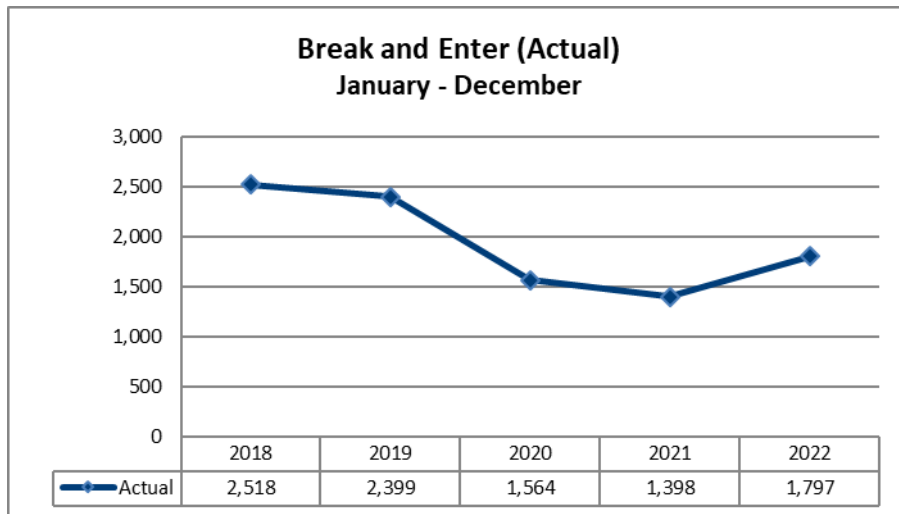


BREAK AND ENTER

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	2,518	398	18.8	671	36.3	210.44	19.8	30.4
2019	2,399	-119	-4.7	99	4.3	199.50	-5.2	1.2
2020	1,564	-835	-34.8	-364	-18.9	128.87	-35.4	-20.7
2021	1,398	-166	-10.6	-722	-34.1	113.83	-11.7	-35.2
2022	1,797	399	28.5	-721	-28.6	144.99	27.4	-31.1

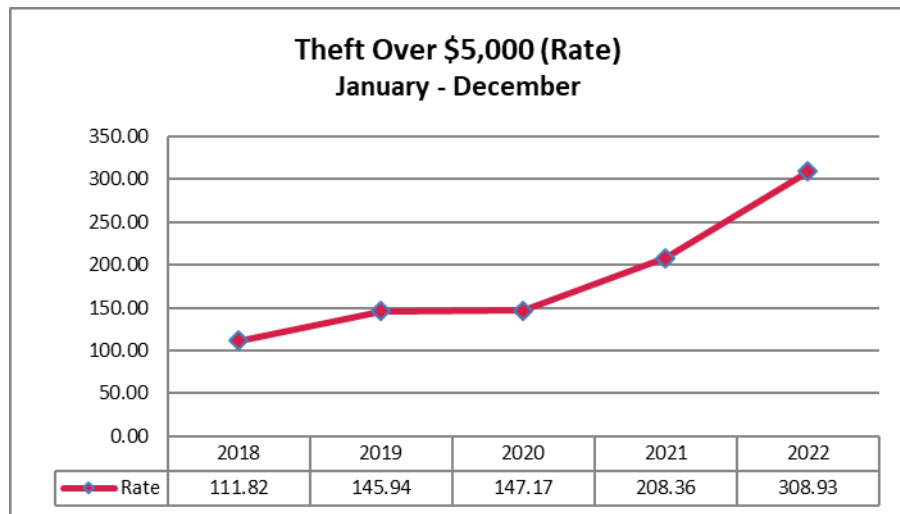
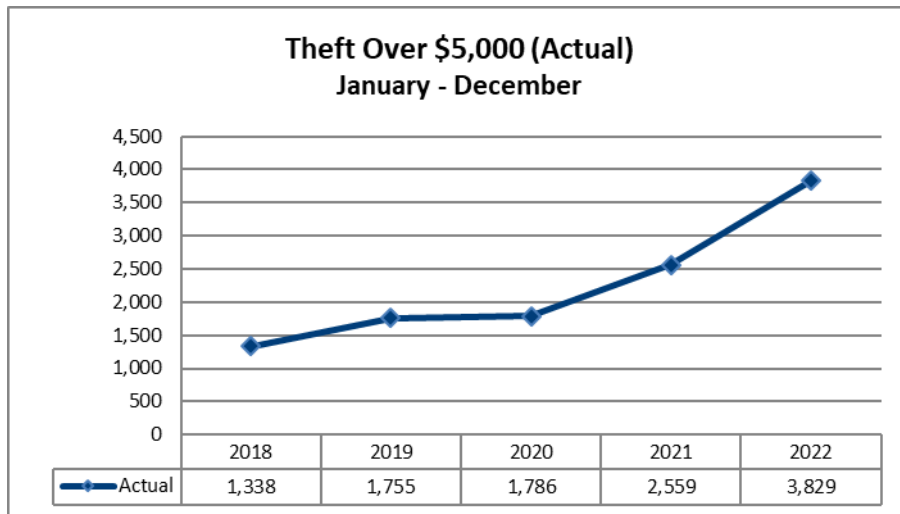


THEFT OVER \$5,000

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	1,338	195	17.1	297	28.5	111.82	18.0	23.0
2019	1,755	417	31.2	651	59.0	145.94	30.5	54.2
2020	1,786	31	1.8	685	62.2	147.17	0.8	58.6
2021	2,559	773	43.3	1,416	123.9	208.36	41.6	119.9
2022	3,829	1,270	49.6	2,491	186.2	308.93	48.3	176.3

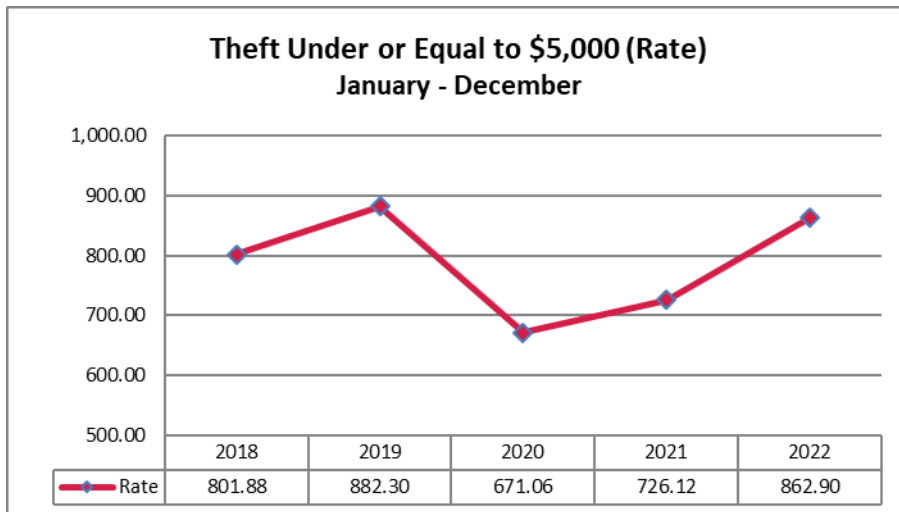
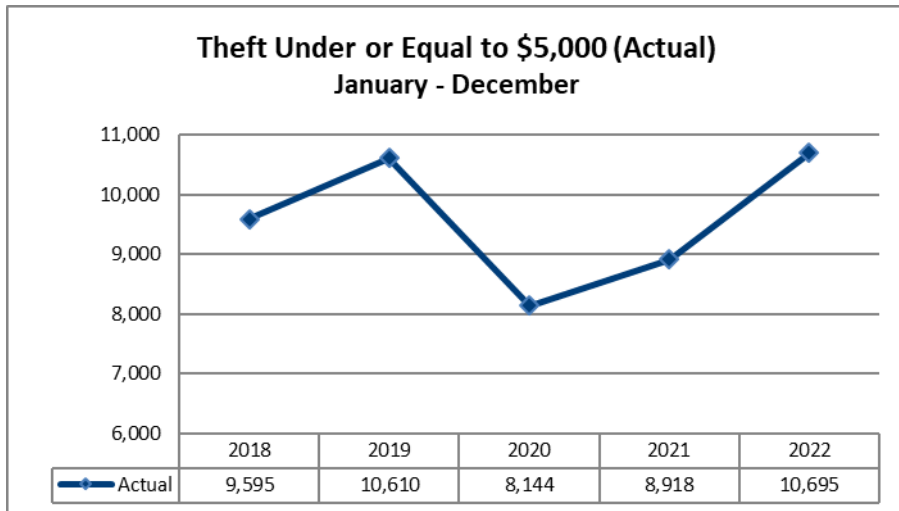


THEFT UNDER OR EQUAL TO \$5,000

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	9,595	272	2.9	1,972	25.9	801.88	3.8	20.4
2019	10,610	1,015	10.6	2,312	27.9	882.30	10.0	24.0
2020	8,144	-2,466	-23.2	-501	-5.8	671.06	-23.9	-7.9
2021	8,918	774	9.5	-405	-4.3	726.12	8.2	-6.0
2022	10,695	1,777	19.9	1,100	11.5	862.90	18.8	7.6

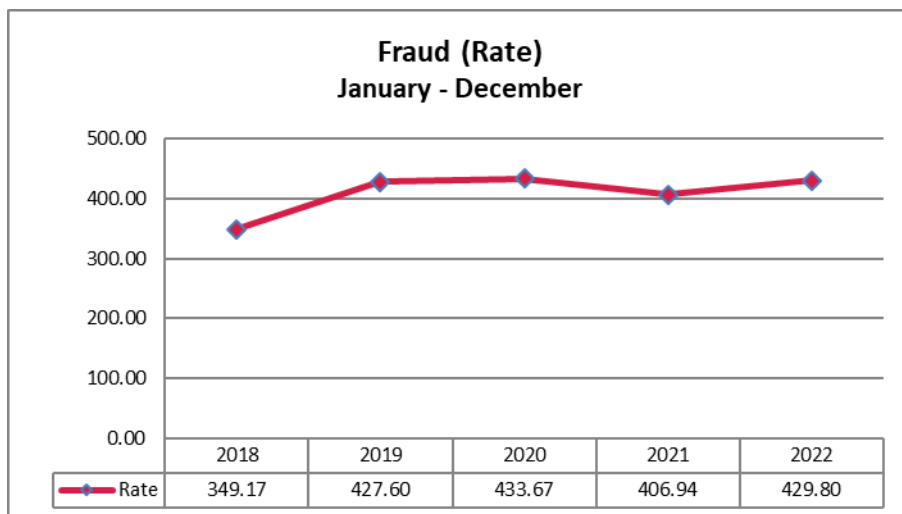
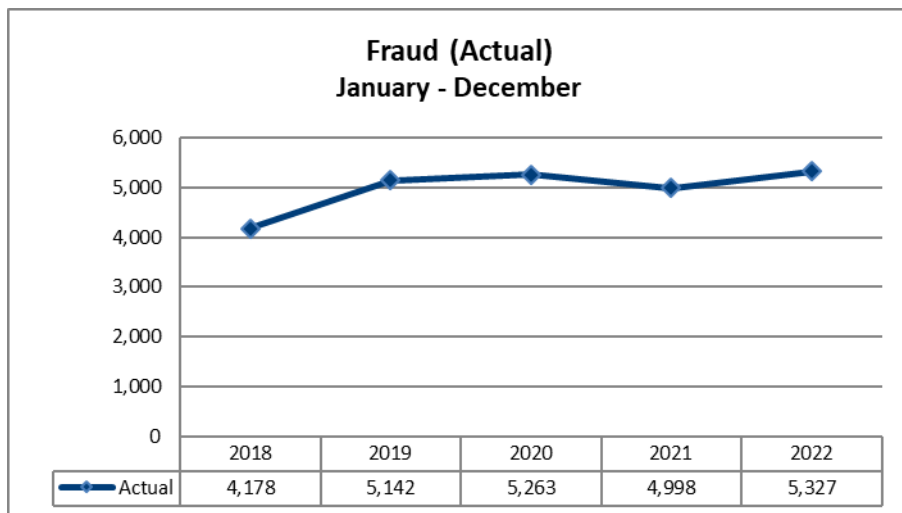


FRAUD

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	4,178	507	13.8	1,775	73.9	349.17	14.8	66.3
2019	5,142	964	23.1	2,223	76.2	427.60	22.5	70.9
2020	5,263	121	2.4	1,386	35.7	433.67	1.4	32.8
2021	4,998	-265	-5.0	1,327	36.1	406.94	-6.2	33.7
2022	5,327	329	6.6	1,149	27.5	429.80	5.6	23.1

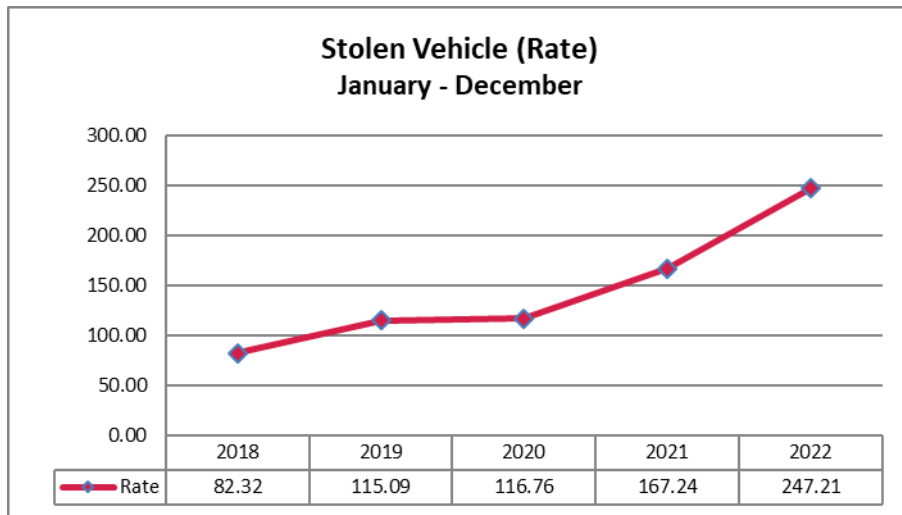
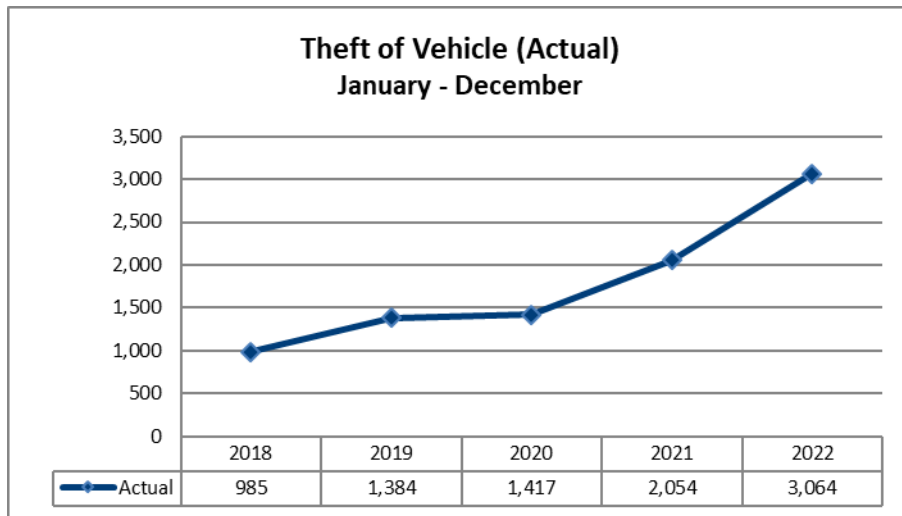


THEFT OF VEHICLE

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	985	190	23.9	177	21.9	82.32	24.9	16.6
2019	1,384	399	40.5	553	66.5	115.09	39.8	61.5
2020	1,417	33	2.4	618	77.3	116.76	1.5	73.4
2021	2,054	637	45.0	1,259	158.4	167.24	43.2	153.8
2022	3,064	1,010	49.2	2,079	211.1	247.21	47.8	200.3



OTHER CRIMINAL CODE

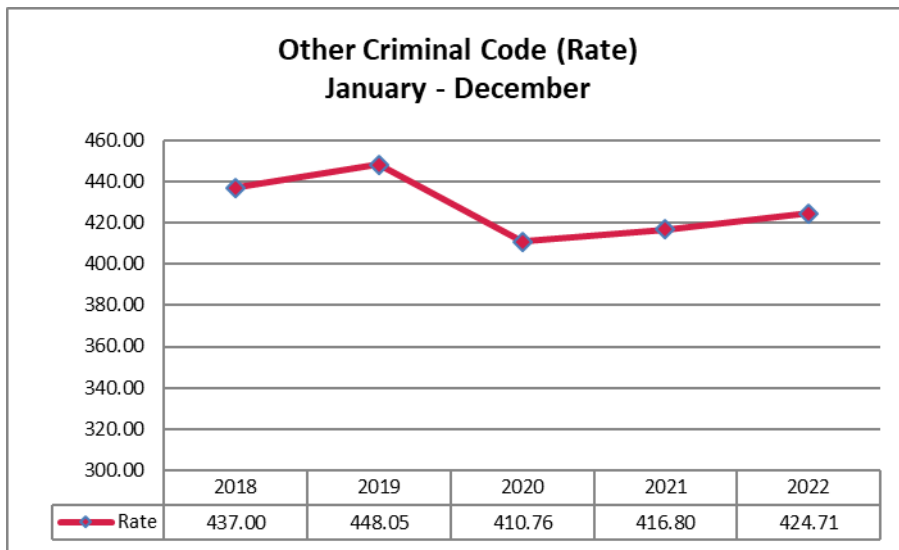
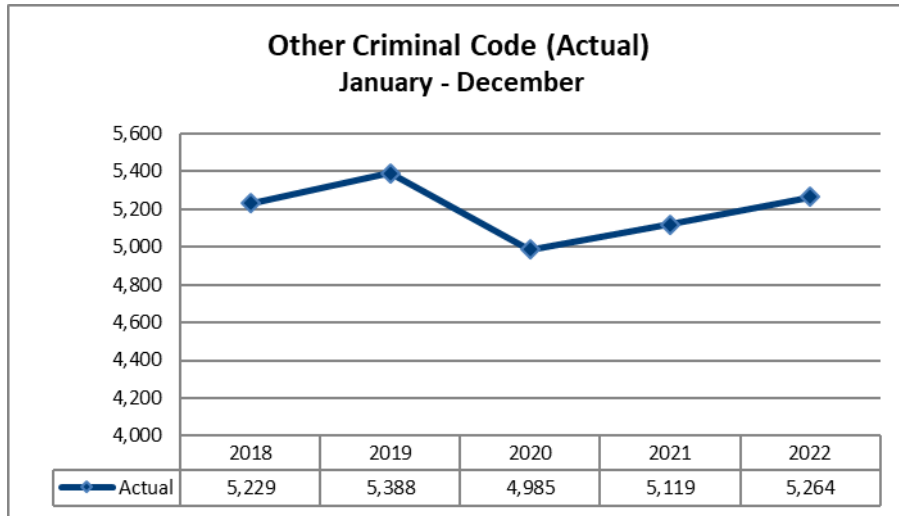
(INCLUDES OTHER CRIMINAL CODE, WEAPONS & PUBLIC MORALS)

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	5,229	638	13.9	1,679	47.3	437.00	14.8	40.9
2019	5,388	159	3.0	1,614	42.8	448.05	2.5	38.5
2020	4,985	-403	-7.5	896	21.9	410.76	-8.3	19.2
2021	5,119	134	2.7	528	11.5	416.80	1.5	9.5
2022	5,264	145	2.8	35	0.7	424.71	1.9	-2.8

Note: Other Criminal Code includes public moral violations and weapons violations.

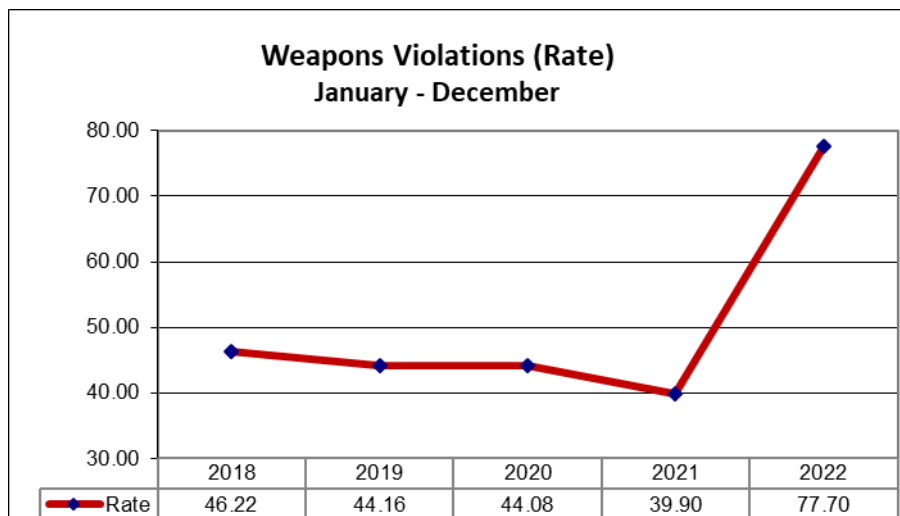
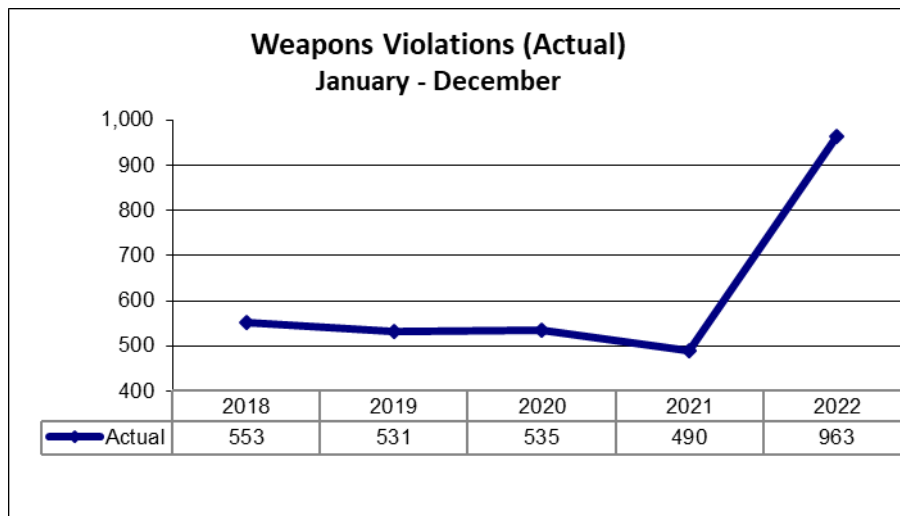


WEAPONS VIOLATIONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	553	140	33.9	164	42.2	46.22	35.0	36.0
2019	531	-22	-4.0	108	25.5	44.16	-4.5	21.8
2020	535	4	0.8	174	48.2	44.08	-0.2	44.9
2021	490	-45	-8.4	77	18.6	39.90	-9.5	16.6
2022	963	473	96.5	410	74.1	77.70	94.7	68.1

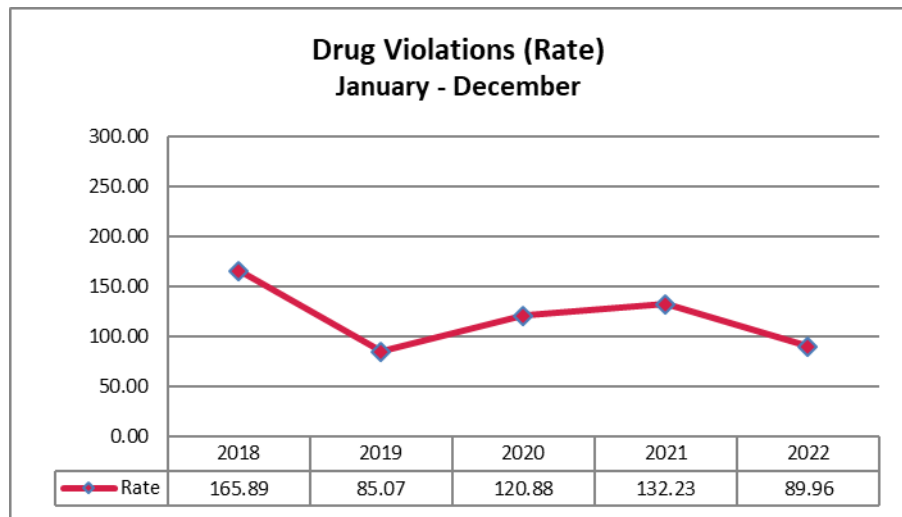
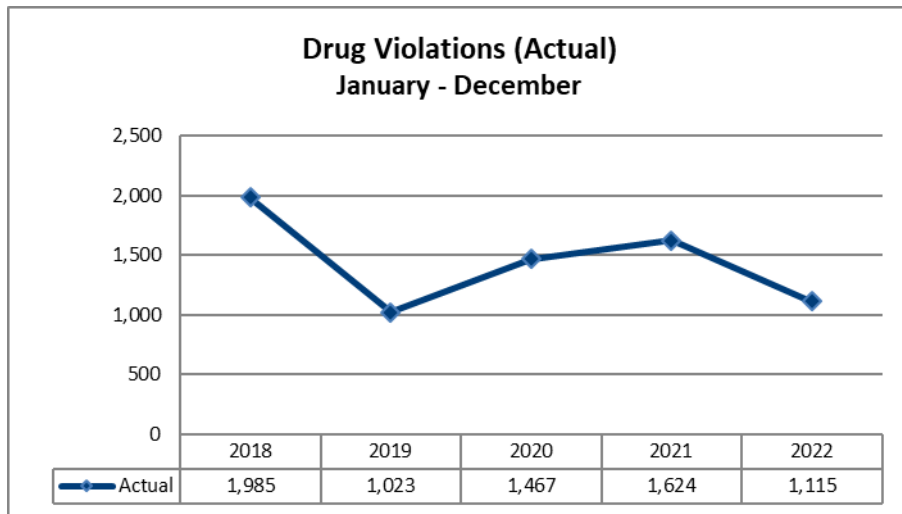


DRUG VIOLATIONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	1,985	-328	-14.2	-885	-30.8	165.89	-13.5	-33.8
2019	1,023	-962	-48.5	-1,621	-61.3	85.07	-48.7	-62.5
2020	1,467	444	43.4	-877	-37.4	120.88	42.1	-38.8
2021	1,624	157	10.7	-689	-29.8	132.23	9.4	-31.0
2022	1,115	-509	-31.3	-870	-43.8	89.96	-32.0	-45.8

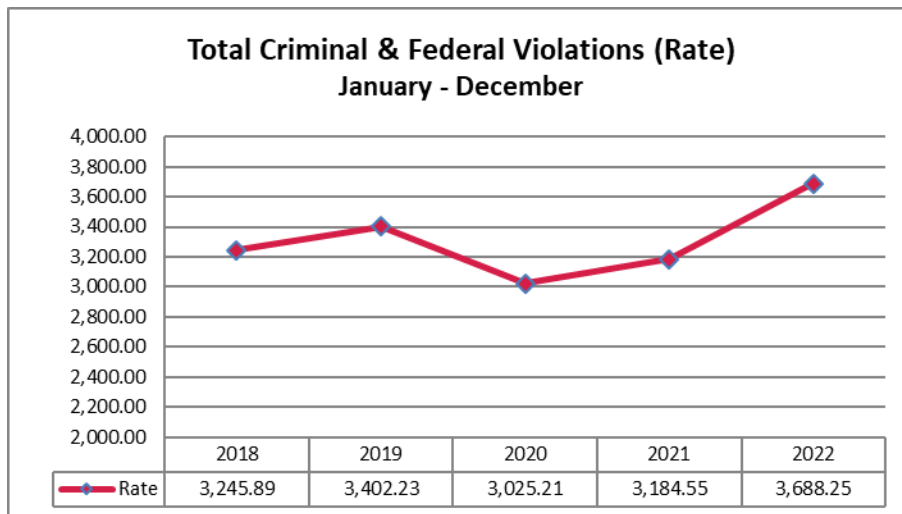
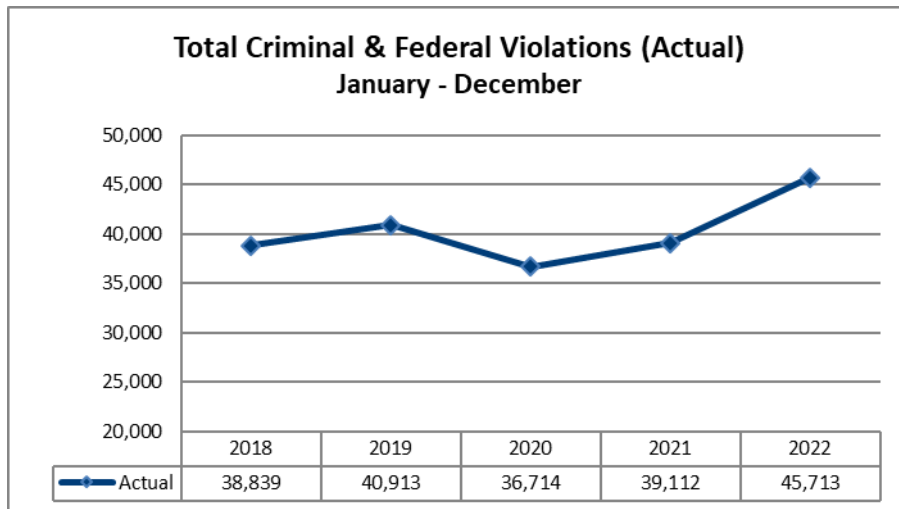


TOTAL CRIMINAL & FEDERAL VIOLATIONS (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC)

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	38,839	2,540	7.0	7,877	25.4	3,245.89	7.9	20.0
2019	40,913	2,074	5.3	7,711	23.2	3,402.23	4.8	19.5
2020	36,714	-4,199	-10.3	2,337	6.8	3,025.21	-11.1	4.4
2021	39,112	2,398	6.5	2,813	7.7	3,184.55	5.3	5.9
2022	45,713	6,601	16.9	6,874	17.7	3,688.25	15.8	13.6

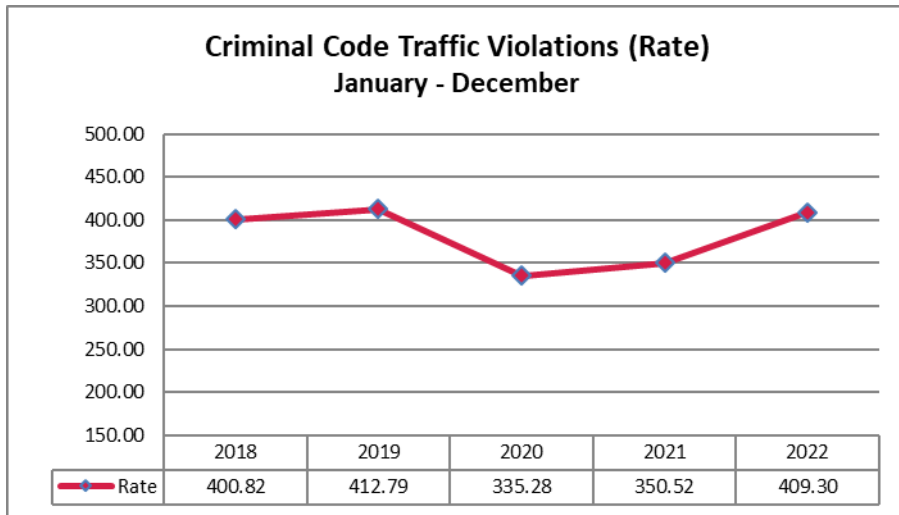
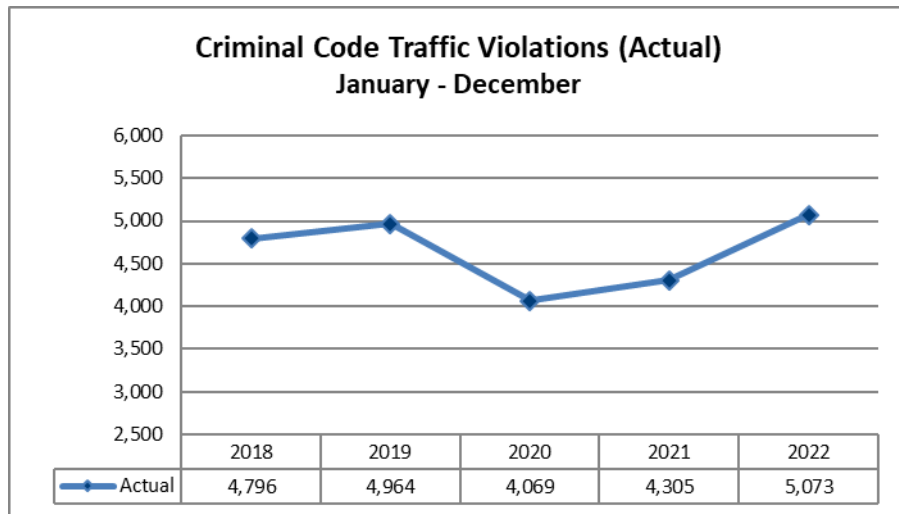


CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	4,796	282	6.2	573	13.6	400.82	7.1	8.7
2019	4,964	168	3.5	673	15.7	412.79	3.0	12.2
2020	4,069	-895	-18.0	-237	-5.5	335.28	-18.8	-7.6
2021	4,305	236	5.8	-209	-4.6	350.52	4.5	-6.3
2022	5,073	768	17.8	277	5.8	409.30	16.8	2.1

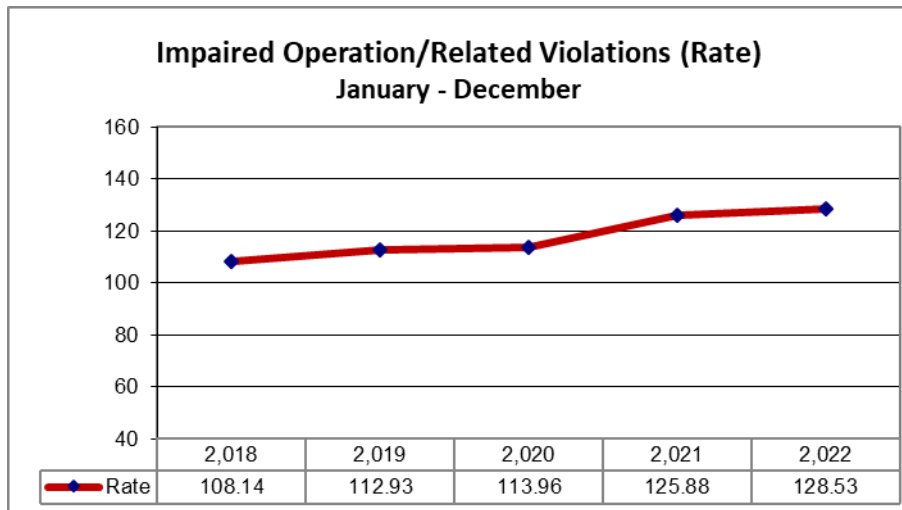
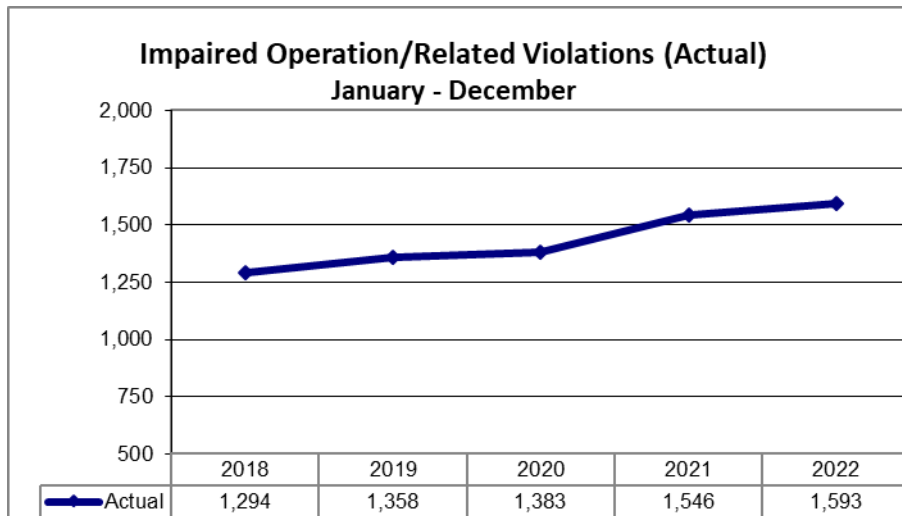


IMPAIRED OPERATION/RELATED VIOLATIONS

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	1,294	35	2.8	186	16.8	108.14	3.6	11.7
2019	1,358	64	4.9	103	8.2	112.93	4.4	4.9
2020	1,383	25	1.8	112	8.8	113.96	0.9	6.4
2021	1,546	163	11.8	287	22.8	125.88	10.5	20.6
2022	1,593	47	3.0	299	23.1	128.53	2.1	18.8

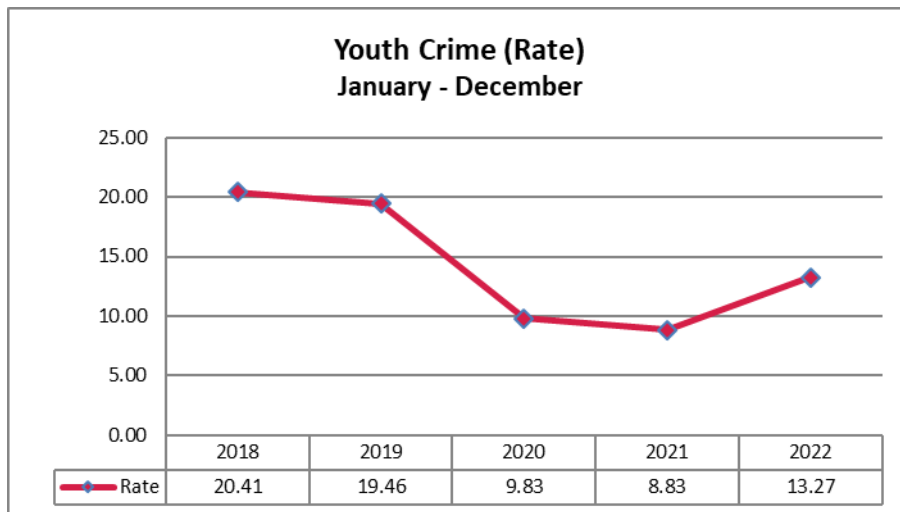
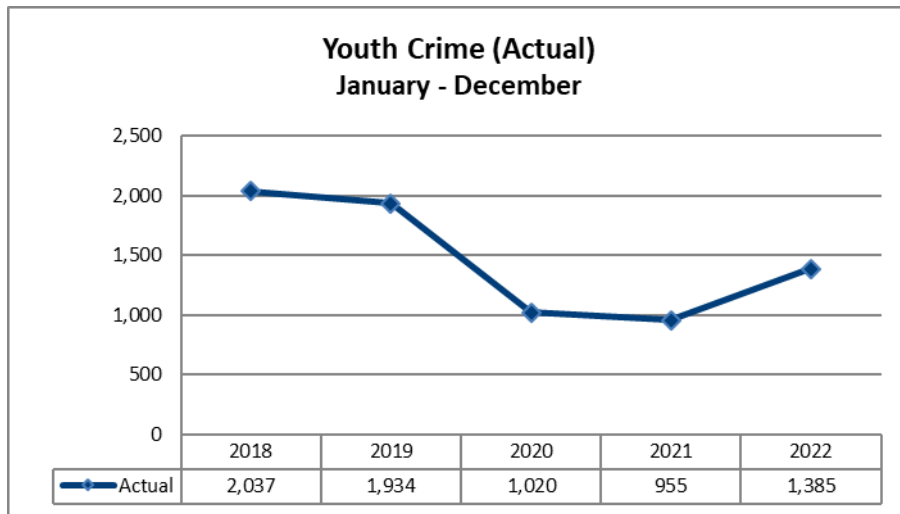


YOUTH CRIME

FIVE-YEAR TREND

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

Year	Actual	1 Year Comparison Variance	1 Year Comparison (%)	5 Year Comparison Variance	5 Year Comparison (%)	Rate per 100,000 Population	1 Year Rate Variance (%)	5 Year Rate Variance (%)
2018	2,037	-295	-12.7	-552	-21.3	20.41	-5.5	-20.4
2019	1,934	-103	-5.1	-531	-21.5	19.46	-4.7	-18.6
2020	1,020	-914	-47.3	-1,460	-58.9	9.83	-49.5	-57.7
2021	955	-65	-6.4	-1,377	-59.0	8.83	-10.2	-59.1
2022	1,385	430	45.0	-652	-32.0	13.27	50.3	-35.0

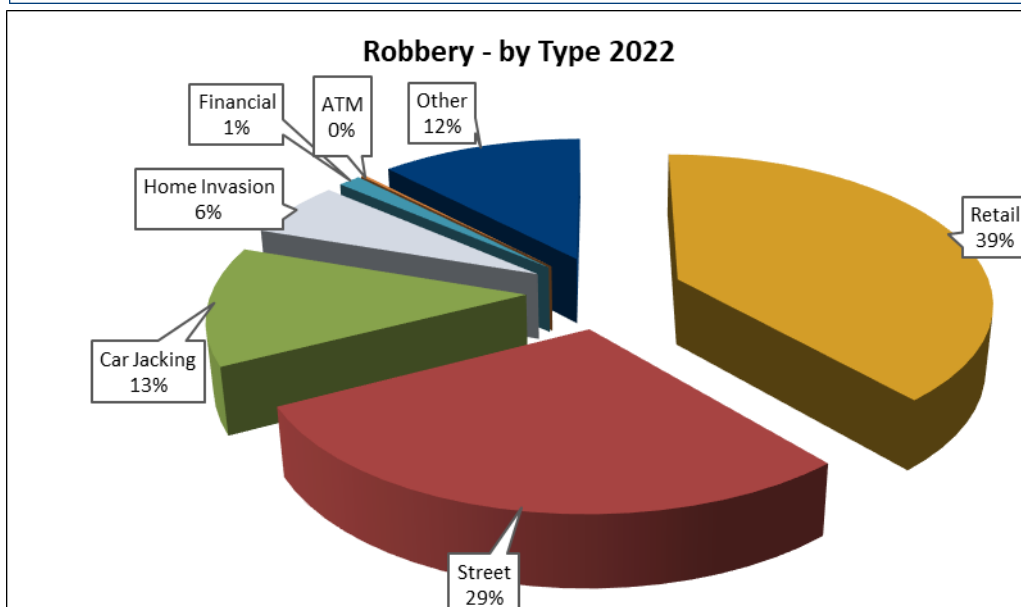
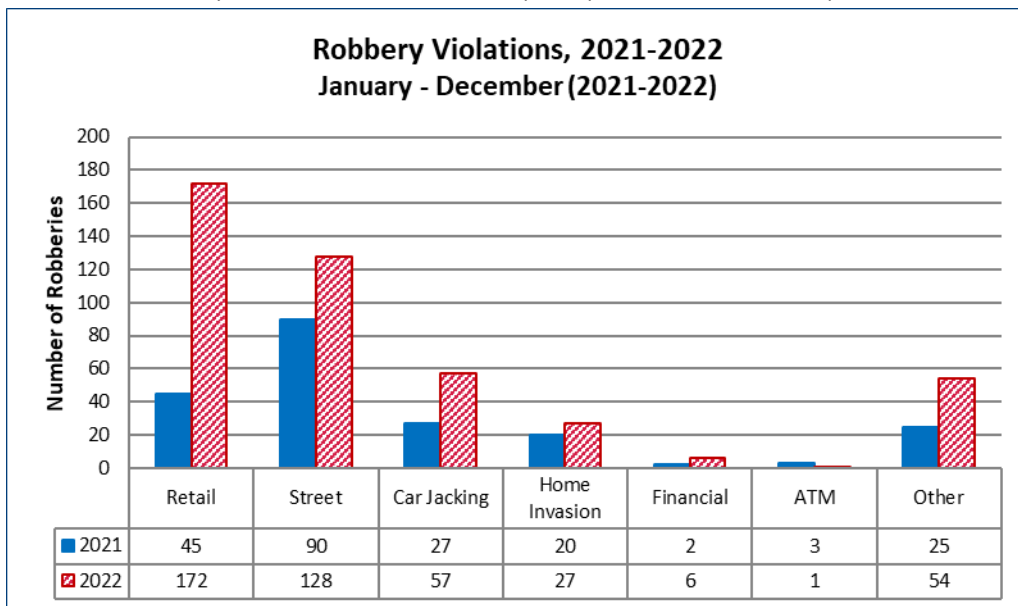


ROBBERY STATISTICS

JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2021-2022

Robbery Type	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance %
Retail	45	172	127	282.2
Street	90	128	38	42.2
Car Jacking	27	57	30	111.1
Home Invasion	20	27	7	35.0
Financial	2	6	4	200.0
ATM	3	1	-2	-66.7
Other	25	54	29	116.0
Total	212	445	233	109.9

Note: Other robberies include any incidents that occur in indoor public places such as hotel, hospital, school, restaurant etc.

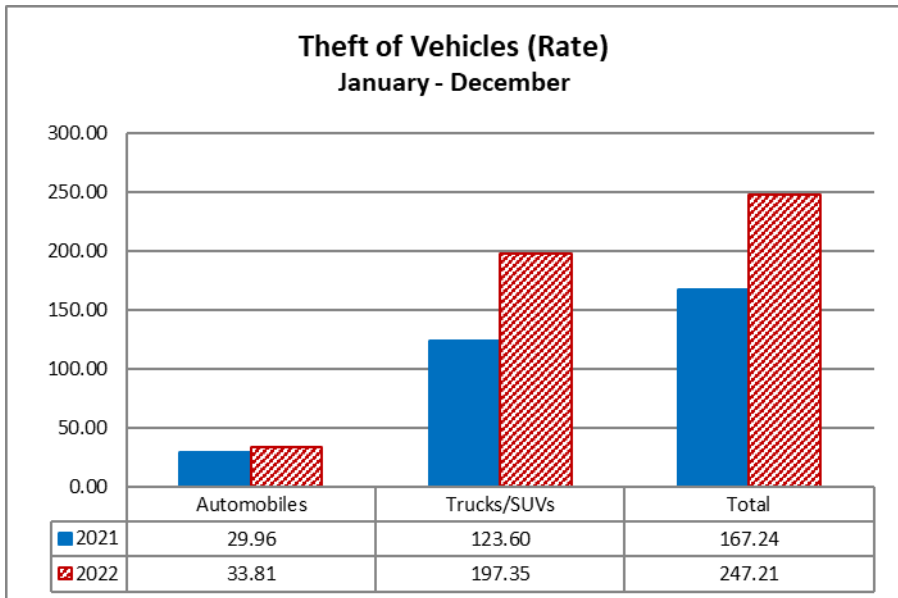
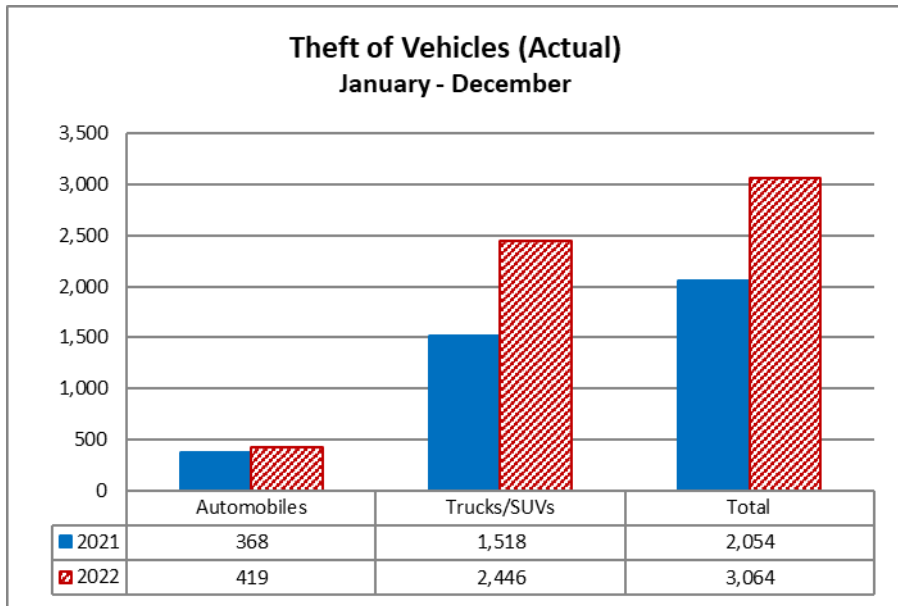


THEFT OF VEHICLES

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Vehicle Type	2021 Actual	2021 Rate	2022 Actual	2022 Rate	2021/22 Variance Actual (%)	2021/22 Variance Rate (%)
Automobiles	368	29.96	419	33.81	13.9	12.8
Trucks	1,518	123.60	2,446	197.35	61.1	59.7
Motorcycles	50	4.07	33	2.66	-34.0	-34.6
Construction/Farm	45	3.66	62	5.00	37.8	36.5
Tractor Trailers	46	3.75	49	3.95	6.5	5.6
Other	27	2.20	55	4.44	103.7	101.9
Total	2,054	167.24	3,064	247.21	49.2	47.8

Note: Stolen vehicle counts include vehicles taken without owner's consent. Does not include attempt theft and vehicles obtained by fraud. Trucks include pickup trucks, bus, van, minivan, SUV and recreational vehicles. Tractor-trailers include tractors with or without a trailer.

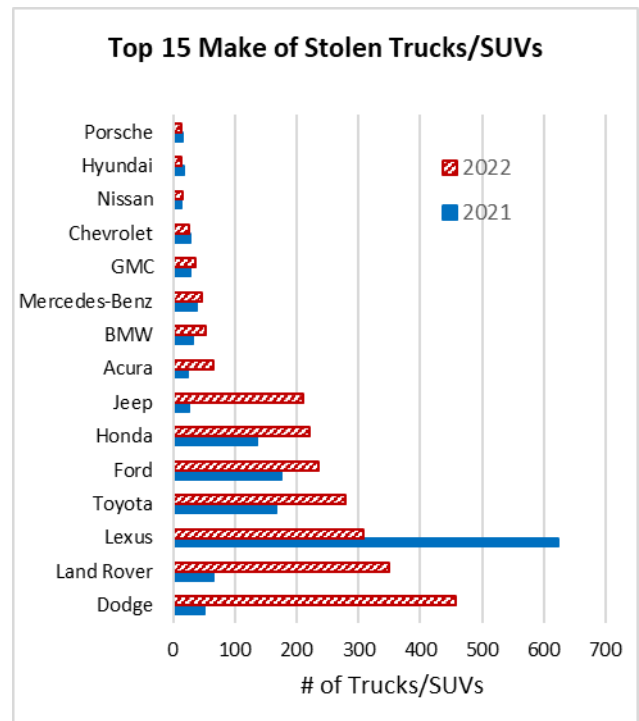
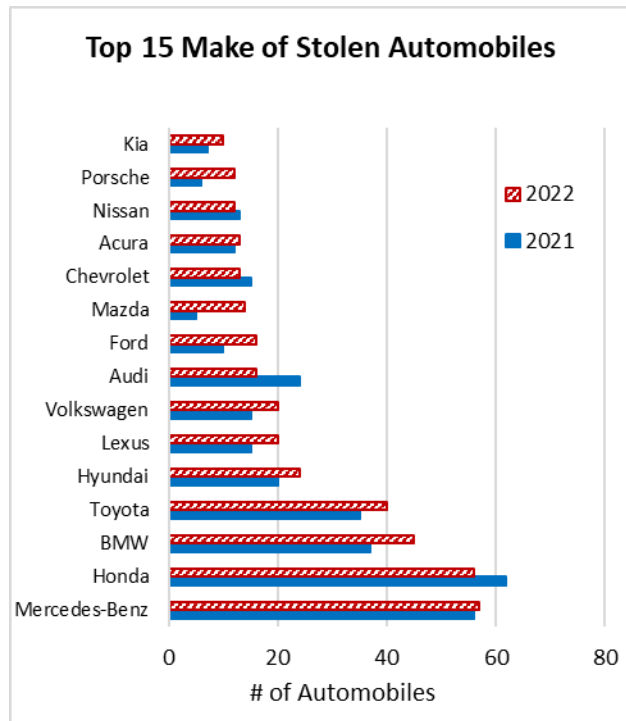


MAKE OF STOLEN AUTOMOBILES AND TRUCKS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Make Automobiles	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance (%)	Make Trucks	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance (%)
Mercedes-Benz	56	57	1.8	Dodge	50	458	816.0
Honda	62	56	-9.7	Land Rover	65	349	436.9
BMW	37	45	21.6	Lexus	623	309	-50.4
Toyota	35	40	14.3	Toyota	167	279	67.1
Hyundai	20	24	20.0	Ford	176	235	33.5
Lexus	15	20	33.3	Honda	135	220	63.0
Volkswagen	15	20	33.3	Jeep	25	211	744.0
Audi	24	16	-33.3	Acura	23	65	182.6
Ford	10	16	60.0	BMW	31	52	67.7
Mazda	5	14	180.0	Mercedes-Benz	39	47	20.5
Chevrolet	15	13	-13.3	GMC	27	36	33.3
Acura	12	13	8.3	Chevrolet	28	26	-7.1
Nissan	13	12	-7.7	Nissan	13	16	23.1
Porsche	6	12	100.0	Hyundai	17	13	-23.5
Kia	7	10	42.9	Porsche	15	13	-13.3
Other	34	51	50.0	Other	84	117	39.3
Total	368	419	13.9	Total	1,518	2,446	61.1

Note: Trucks include pickup trucks, bus, van, minivan, SUV and recreational vehicles.



Note: Trucks include pickup trucks, bus, van, minivan, SUV and recreational vehicles.

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Traffic Violations	2021 Actual	2021 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2022 Actual	2022 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2021/22 Variance in Actual (%)	2021/22 Variance in Rates (%)
Impaired Operation/Related Violations	1,546	125.88	1,593	128.53	3.0	2.1
Impaired Operation/Over 80 Mgs - Alcohol	1,156	94.12	1,214	97.95	5.0	4.1
Impaired Operation - Drug	180	14.66	111	8.96	-38.3	-38.9
Impaired Operation - Alcohol & Drug ³	30	2.44	62	5.10	106.7	104.8
Impaired Operation - Unspecified ³	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Impaired Operation - Cause Bodily Harm	8	0.65	5	0.40	-37.5	-38.1
Impaired Operation - Cause Death	1	0.08	1	0.08	0.0	-0.9
Impaired Operation - FTC with Demand ³	171	13.92	200	16.14	17.0	15.9
IO - FTC with Demand Accident Cause BH ³	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
IO - FTC with Demand Accident Cause Death ³	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Dangerous Operation	596	48.53	602	48.57	1.0	0.1
Dangerous Operation	360	29.31	331	26.71	-8.1	-8.9
Cause Bodily Harm	15	1.22	26	2.10	73.3	71.8
Cause Death	2	0.16	5	0.40	150.0	147.7
Evade Police	219	17.83	240	19.36	9.6	8.6
Fail to Stop or Remain	1,922	156.49	2,633	212.44	37.0	35.7
Drive While Prohibited	241	19.62	245	19.77	1.7	0.7
Criminal Traffic Violations - Total	4,305	350.52	5,073	409.30	17.8	16.8
Traffic - Provincial Offences						
Speeding	30,770	2,505.33	23,653	1,908.39	-23.1	-23.8
Red Light	1,359	110.65	1,184	95.53	-12.9	-13.7
Disobey Stop Sign	13,710	1,116.29	8,406	678.22	-38.7	-39.2
Seatbelt Related	674	54.88	570	45.99	-15.4	-16.2
Drive Under Suspension	2,223	181.00	2,500	201.71	12.5	11.4
Careless Driving	3,840	312.66	4,434	357.75	15.5	14.4
Fail to Remain	113	9.20	149	12.02	31.9	30.7
Motor Vehicle Collisions - Total (Reportable)	8,783	715.12	11,902	960.28	35.5	34.3
Fatal Collisions	20	1.63	28	2.26	40.0	38.7
Personal Injury Collisions	1,818	148.02	2,307	186.13	26.9	25.7
Property Damage Collisions	6,945	565.47	9,567	771.89	37.8	36.5
Persons Injured	2,267	184.58	2,974	239.95	31.2	30.0
Persons Killed	21	1.71	31	2.50	47.6	46.3
Fail to Remain Collisions	2,102	171.15	2,760	222.68	31.3	30.1

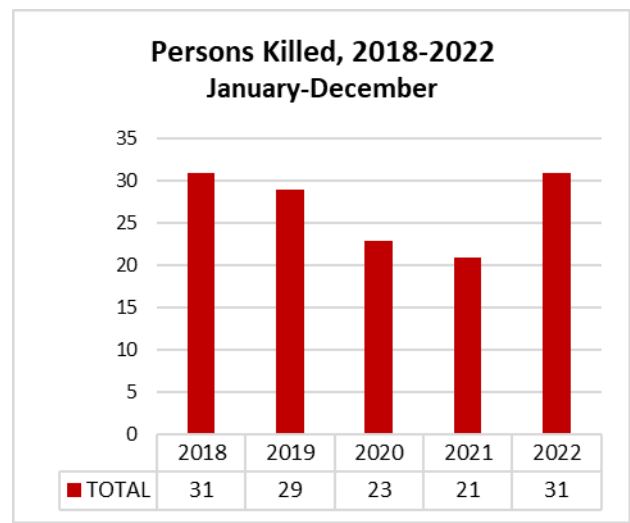
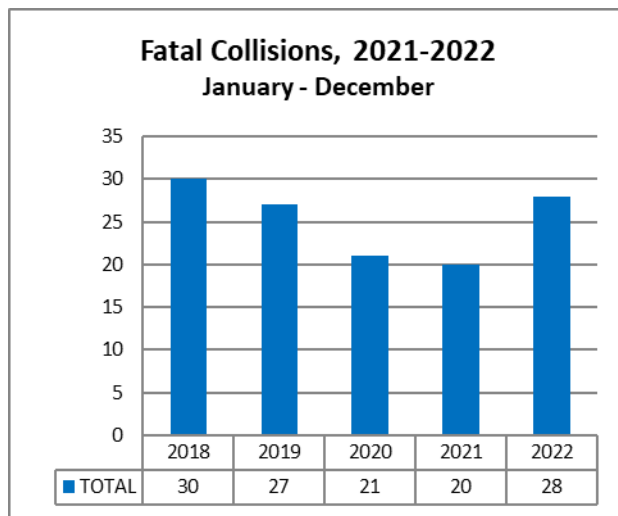
¹ NC - Not Calculable

FATAL MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021 Actual	2021 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2022 Actual	2022 Rate Per 100,000 Population	2021/22 Variance Actual (%)	2021/22 Variance Rate (%)
Fatal Collisions	20	1.63	28	2.26	40.0	38.7
Persons Killed	21	1.71	31	2.50	47.6	46.3
Driver	11	0.90	19	1.53	72.7	71.2
Passenger	0	0.00	3	0.24	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Pedestrian	8	0.65	8	0.65	0.0	-0.9
Cyclist	2	0.16	1	0.08	-50.0	-50.5
Major Contributing Factors						
Alcohol	1	0.08	0	0.00	-100.0	-100.0
Speed	1	0.08	7	0.56	600.0	593.6
Seatbelt	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Suicide	0	0.00	1	0.08	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Distraction	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Inattentive	2	0.16	5	0.40	150.0	147.7
Lost Control	2	0.16	6	0.48	200.0	197.3
Drugs	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Fatigue	0	0.00	2	0.16	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Careless	8	0.65	5	0.40	-37.5	-38.1
Mechanical	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Weather	0	0.00	0	0.00	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Medical	5	0.41	0	0.00	-100.0	-100.0
Other	1	0.08	2	0.16	100.0	98.2

¹ NC - Not Calculable

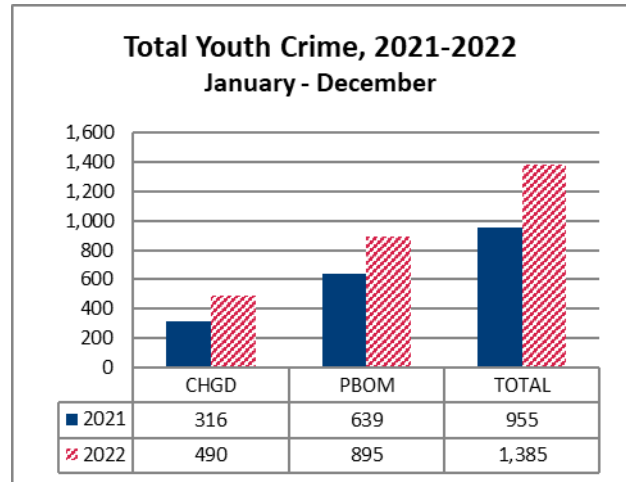
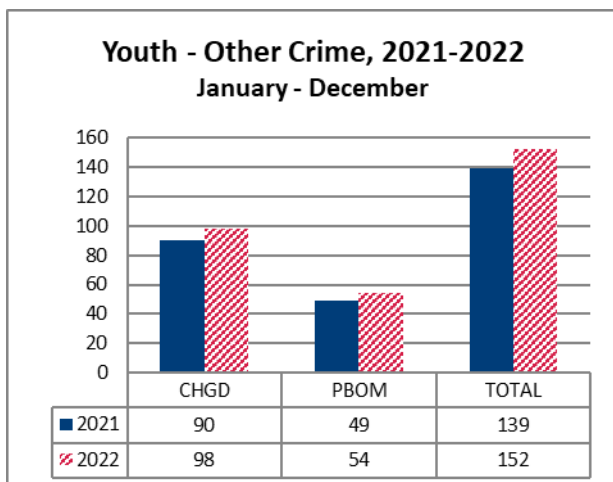
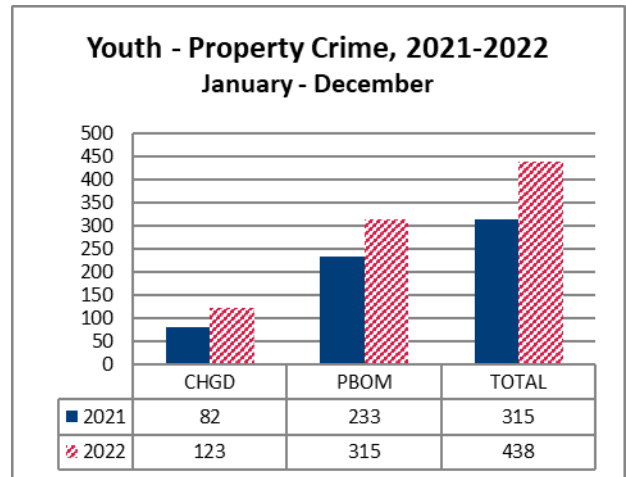
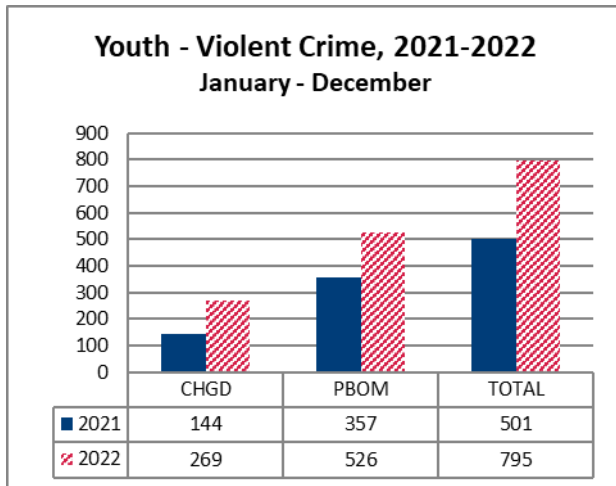


YOUTH CRIME STATISTICS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22
	CHGD	PBOM	Total	CHGD	PBOM	Total	Variance CHGD (%)	Variance PBOM (%)	Variance Total (%)
Violent Crime	144	357	501	269	526	795	86.8	47.3	58.7
Property Crime	82	233	315	123	315	438	50.0	35.2	39.0
All Other	90	49	139	98	54	152	8.9	10.2	9.4
Total	316	639	955	490	895	1,385	55.1	40.1	45.0
Youth Crime Rate			8.83			13.27			

Note: CHGD-Charged youth includes persons aged 12-17 years inclusive. Includes criminal, federal, & criminal traffic charges
 PBOM - Processed by other means. Includes persons under the age of 18 years.
 Youth Crime is expressed as a rate of youths per 1,000 youth population (12-17 inclusive), rounded to two decimals. The number of persons aged 12-17 inclusive formally charged or processed by other means have been used in this calculation. Multiple crime incident records of a youth on a same charged date are excluded in the estimation of youth crime rate. Youth population estimate supplied by York Region Planning and Development Services Department.

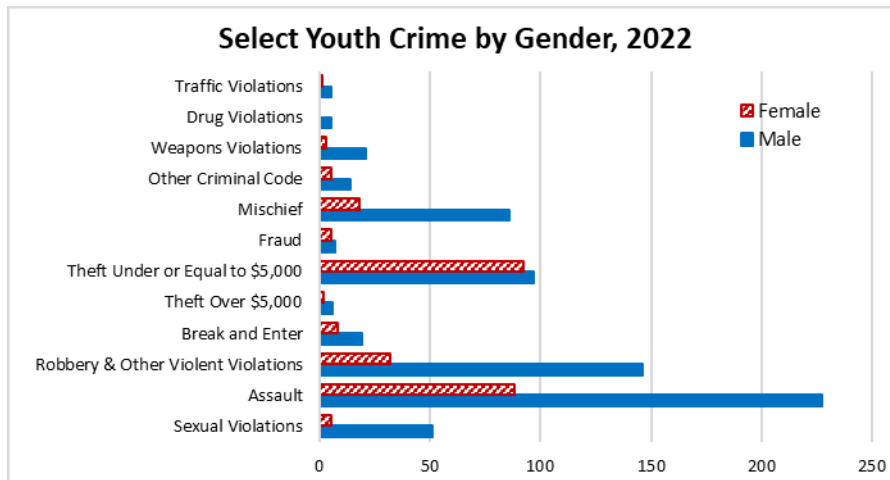


YOUTH CRIME BY GENDER

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Crime Categories	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021/22 Variation Male (%)	2021/22 Variation Female (%)	2021/22 Variation Both (%)
	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both			
Crimes Against Persons	394	128	522	425	125	550	7.9	-2.3	5.4
Violations Causing Death	1	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0	N.C. ¹	-100.0
Attempt Capital Crime	3	1	4	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Sexual Violations	65	14	79	51	5	56	-21.5	-64.3	-29.1
Offences of Sexual Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹	N.C. ¹
Assault	205	63	268	227	88	315	10.7	39.7	17.5
Violations Deprivation Freedom	3	0	3	1	0	1	-66.7	N.C. ¹	-66.7
Robbery & Other Violent Violations	117	50	167	146	32	178	24.8	-36.0	6.6
Crimes Against Property	305	72	377	219	125	344	-28.2	73.6	-8.8
Arson	9	3	12	4	0	4	-55.6	-100.0	-66.7
Break and Enter	19	0	19	19	8	27	0.0	N.C. ¹	42.1
Theft Over \$5000	37	2	39	6	2	8	-83.8	0.0	-79.5
Theft Under \$5000	105	39	144	97	92	189	-7.6	135.9	31.3
Have Stolen Goods	14	1	15	0	0	0	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
Fraud	27	5	32	7	5	12	-74.1	0.0	-62.5
Mischief	94	22	116	86	18	104	-8.5	-18.2	-10.3
Other Criminal Code	54	12	66	14	5	19	-74.1	-58.3	-71.2
Weapons Violations	23	3	26	21	3	24	-8.7	0.0	-7.7
Public Morals Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.C.¹	N.C.¹	N.C.¹
Drug Violations	10	6	16	5	0	5	-50.0	-100.0	-68.8
Other Federal Violations	4	0	4	0	0	0	-100.0	N.C.¹	-100.0
Total Criminal Code & Federal Violations (excluding traffic)	790	221	1,011	684	258	942	-13.4	16.7	-6.8
Traffic Violations	18	1	19	5	1	6	-72.2	0.0	-68.4

¹ NC - Not Calculable. Multiple crime incident records of a youth on a same charged date are not excluded from the analysis.

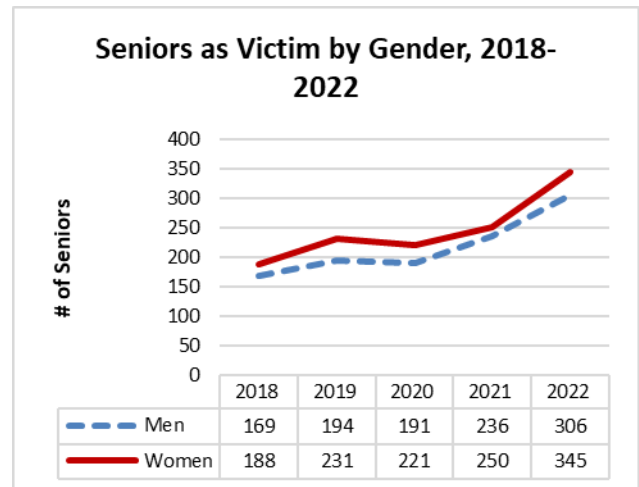
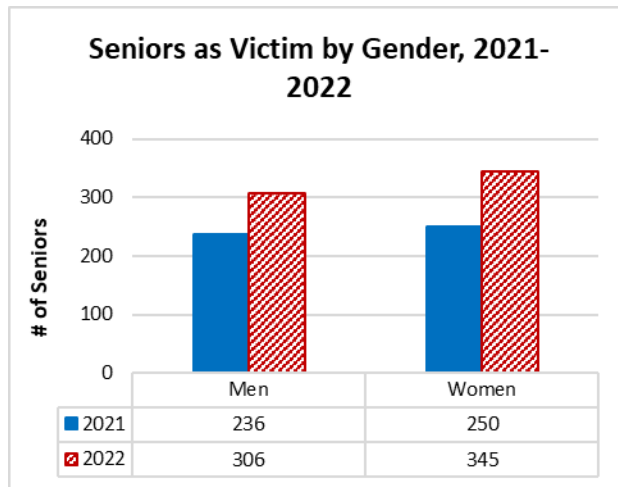
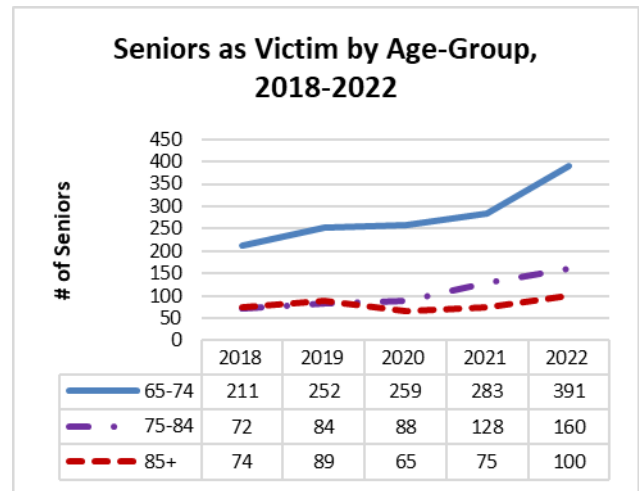
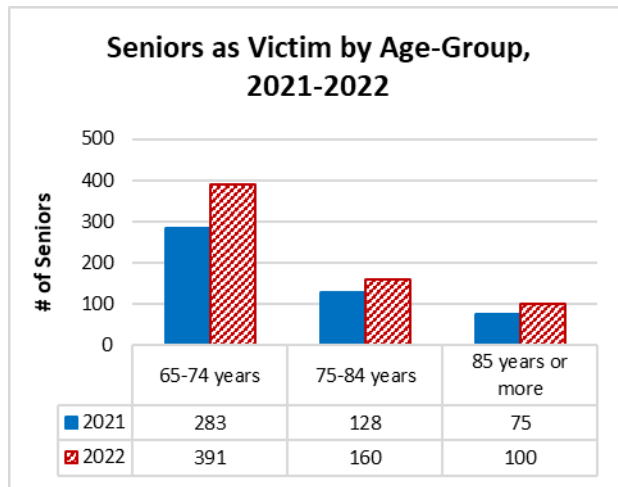


SENIORS AS VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Violent Crime Categories	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Violations Causing Death	1	6	5	500.0
Attempt Capital Crime	0	4	4	N.C. ¹
Sexual Violations	20	28	8	40.0
Assault	310	398	88	28.4
Violations Deprivation Freedom	4	1	-3	-75.0
Robbery & Other Violent Violations	151	214	63	41.7
Crimes Against Persons	486	651	165	34.0

¹ NC - Not Calculable. A victim record is not required for crimes against property, other criminal code violations and federal violations.



HATE CRIME MOTIVATIONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Principle Motivation Factor	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Race/Ethnicity	104	150	46	44.2
Aboriginal	1	0	-1	-100.0
Arab/West Asian	12	14	2	16.7
Black	48	94	46	95.8
East & Southeast Asian	29	19	-10	-34.5
South Asian	5	10	5	100.0
White	2	2	0	0.0
Multiple Races/Ethnicities	4	2	-2	-50.0
Other Race/Ethnicity	3	9	6	200.0
Unknown Race/Ethnicity	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Religion	58	85	27	46.6
Catholic	3	0	-3	-100.0
Jewish	43	60	17	39.5
Muslim (Islam)	11	21	10	90.9
Buddhist	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Hindu	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Christian Orthodox	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Other Christian Religion	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Other Religion	1	0	-1	-100.0
Unknown Religion	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Sexual Orientation	30	28	-2	-6.7
Bisexual	1	0	-1	-100.0
Heterosexual	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Homosexual (Lesbian or Gay)	27	27	0	0.0
Other Sexual Orientation	1	0	-1	-100.0
Unknown Sexual Orientation	1	0	-1	-100.0
Language	0	0	0	N.C.¹
English	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
French	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Other Language	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Unknown Language	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Disability	3	2	-1	-33.3
Mental	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Physical	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Other Disability	3	0	-3	-100.0
Gender	0	12	12	N.C.¹
Male	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Female	0	5	5	N.C. ¹
Transgender Female	0	7	7	N.C. ¹
Other Factors	0	0	0	N.C.¹
Total Hate Crimes	195	277	82	42.1

¹ NC - Not Calculable.

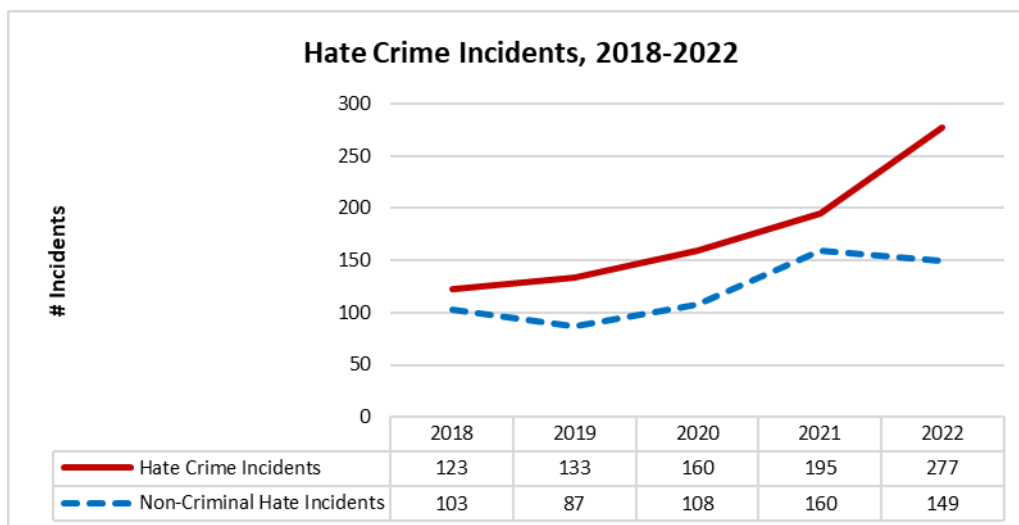
Note: In March 2023, a secondary motivation of hate crime has been incorporated into YRP records management system as suggested by Statistics Canada/CCJCSS. The secondary motivation data will be analyzed and incorporated in the 2023 annual statistics report.

HATE CRIME VIOLATIONS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Most Serious Violation	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Crime Against Persons				
Aggravated Assault III	1	0	-1	-100.0
Assault with Weapon or Causing Bodily Harm	14	20	6	42.9
Assault Level I	27	28	1	3.7
Assault with Weapon Police Officer	1	1	0	0.0
Sexual Assault/with Weapon	1	4	3	300.0
Sexual Interference	0	2	2	N.C. ¹
Robbery Street	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Robbery Retail	0	2	2	N.C. ¹
Criminal Harassment	11	15	4	36.4
Extortion	2	1	-1	-50.0
Harassing Communications	30	23	-7	-23.3
Utter Threat to Persons	35	43	8	22.9
Crime Against Property				
Break and Enter Commercial	2	1	-1	-50.0
Theft Under/Shoplifting	1	2	1	100.0
Mischief Hate	47	97	50	106.4
Mischief Property	11	16	5	45.5
Mischief Graffiti	9	17	8	88.9
Other Criminal Code				
Breach Probation	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Cause Disturbance	1	1	0	0.0
Genocide Advocating	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Possession of Weapon Other	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Utter Threat to Animals	2	0	-2	-100.0
Other	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Total Hate Crimes	195	277	82	42.1

¹ NC - Not Calculable



Hate Crime is a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated by the offender's bias, prejudice, or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor. **Non-criminal hate incidents** do not meet the threshold of a criminal offence.

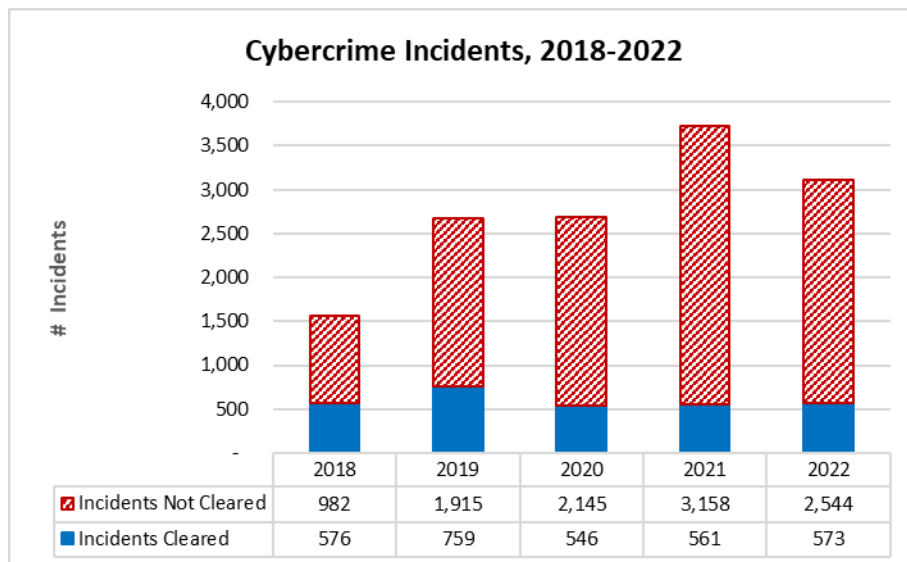
CYBERCRIME

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Offence Type	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Attempt Capital Crime	0	2	2	N.C. ¹
Sexual Violations	112	175	63	56.3
Assault	63	121	58	92.1
Violations Deprivation Freedom	8	12	4	50.0
Robbery and Other Violent Violations	1,422	1,899	477	33.5
Offences of Sexual Services	4	11	7	175.0
Crime Against Persons	1,609	2,220	611	38.0
Arson	0	1	1	N.C. ¹
Fraud	2,280	1,468	-812	-35.6
Mischief	52	75	23	44.2
Theft	17	18	1	5.9
Have Stolen Goods	9	2	-7	-77.8
Break & Enter	3	10	7	233.3
Crime Against Property	2,361	1,574	-787	-33.3
Other Criminal Code	270	272	2	0.7
Drug Violations	4	1	-3	-75.0
Other Federal Violations	0	0	0	N.C.¹
Traffic Violations	0	0	0	N.C.¹
Total Incidents	3,719	3,117	-602	-16.2

Note: All four violations in an incident are counted.

Cybercrime is defined as a criminal offence involving a computer or such device as the object of the crime or the tool used to commit a material component of the offence. Texting, messages on Facebook, Twitter and other such social media are considered as cybercrime activity if a criminal offence is involved.



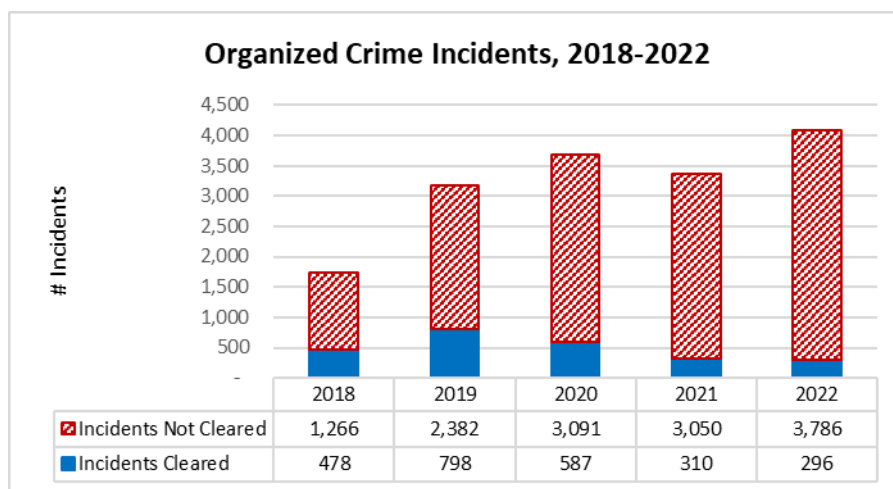
ORGANIZED CRIME

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Offence Type	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variation (%)
Capital Crime	0	0	0	N.C. ¹
Sexual Violations	3	1	-2	-66.7
Assault	17	41	24	141.2
Violations Deprivation Freedom	4	2	-2	-50.0
Robbery and Other Violations	54	107	53	98.1
Offences of Sexual Services	1	0	-1	-100.0
Crime Against Persons	79	151	72	91.1
Arson	2	0	-2	-100.0
Break & Enter	46	91	45	97.8
Theft Over \$5000	207	613	406	196.1
Theft Under or Equal to \$5000	100	132	32	32.0
Have Stolen Goods	114	78	-36	-31.6
Fraud	2,820	3,017	197	7.0
Mischief	23	28	5	21.7
Crime Against Property	3,312	3,959	647	19.5
Other Criminal Code	119	144	25	21.0
Weapons Violations	25	109	84	336.0
Gaming and Betting	3	1	-2	-66.7
Possession - CDSA	24	11	-13	-54.2
Trafficking - CDSA	157	151	-6	-3.8
Import & Exportation - CDSA	2	1	-1	-50.0
Production - CDSA	10	1	-9	-90.0
Drug Violations	193	164	-29	-15.0
Youth Criminal Justice Act	2	0	-2	-100.0
Traffic Violations	4	6	2	50.0
Total	3,360	4,080	720	21.4

Note: All four violations in an incident are counted.

Organized Crime is a criminal offence committed by members of a criminal organization or street gang for material benefits or financial gains or in order to obtain power and recognition and/or control specific areas of criminal activities.

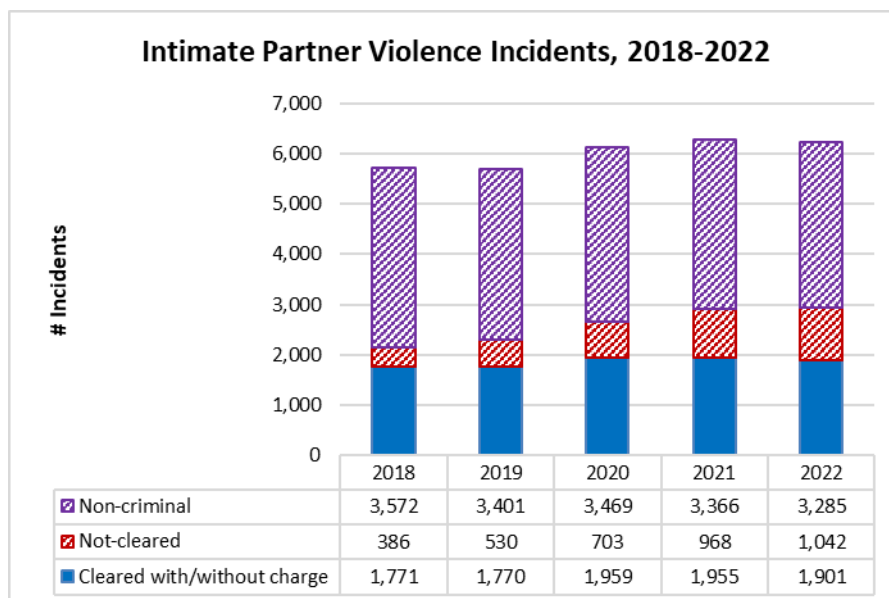


INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Total intimate partner violence occurrences	6,289	6,228	-61	-1.0
Occurrences where charges laid/warrant sought	1,939	1,896	-43	-2.2
Occurrences where accused held for bail/show cause	477	435	-42	-8.8
Occurrences where offences alleged but charges not laid	1,329	1,237	-92	-6.9
Occurrences where no offences alleged (non-criminal)	3,366	3,285	-81	-2.4
Accused with previous intimate domestic violence charges	756	613	-143	-18.9
Percent of accused with prior convictions	39.0	32.3	-6.7	-17.1
Type of Relationship - Intimate Partner Violence				
Husband/Wife	1,728	1,811	83	4.8
Common Law	324	380	56	17.3
Boyfriend/Girlfriend	1,571	1,358	-213	-13.6
Same Sex Relationship - Male	12	17	5	41.7
Same Sex Relationship - Female	14	16	2	14.3
Ex-Husband/Wife	971	961	-10	-1.0
Ex-Common Law	183	224	41	22.4
Ex-Boyfriend/Girlfriend	1,384	1,316	-68	-4.9
Ex-Same Sex Relationship - Male	13	13	0	0.0
Ex-Same Sex Relationship - Female	20	19	-1	-5.0
Other Intimate Relationship	69	113	44	63.8
Total	6,289	6,228	-61	-1.0

Note: Non-criminal incidents include unfounded incidents as well.

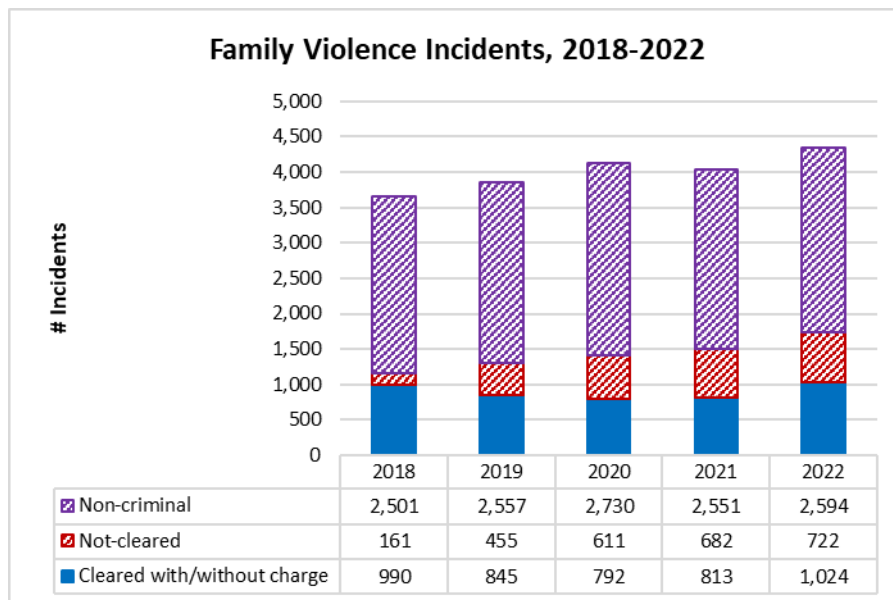


FAMILY VIOLENCE

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Total family domestic violence occurrences	4,046	4,340	294	7.3
Occurrences where charges laid/warrant sought	310	381	71	22.9
Occurrences where accused held for bail/show cause	85	109	24	28.2
Occurrences where offences alleged but charges not laid	1,185	1,442	257	21.7
Occurrences where no offences alleged (non-criminal)	2,551	2,594	43	1.7
Accused with previous family domestic violence charges	60	111	51	85.0
Percent of accused with prior convictions	19.4	29.1	9.8	50.5
Type of Relationship - Family Domestic Violence				
Brother/Brother	247	273	26	10.5
Brother/Sister	324	317	-7	-2.2
Father/Daughter	425	461	36	8.5
Father/Son	703	754	51	7.3
Mother/Daughter	689	763	74	10.7
Mother/Son	919	970	51	5.5
Sister/Sister	126	121	-5	-4.0
Other Family Relationship	613	681	68	11.1
Total	4,046	4,340	294	7.3

Note: Non-criminal incidents include unfounded incidents as well.



CALLS FOR SERVICE

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Total Citizen Generated Calls for Service	254,451	258,531	4,080	1.6
Dispatched Citizen Generated Calls for Service	96,852	106,454	9,602	9.9
Calls Diverted to internal units CRC and ARU	7,134	10,812	3,678	51.6
Calls Diverted to Online Reporting	13,008	13,673	665	5.1

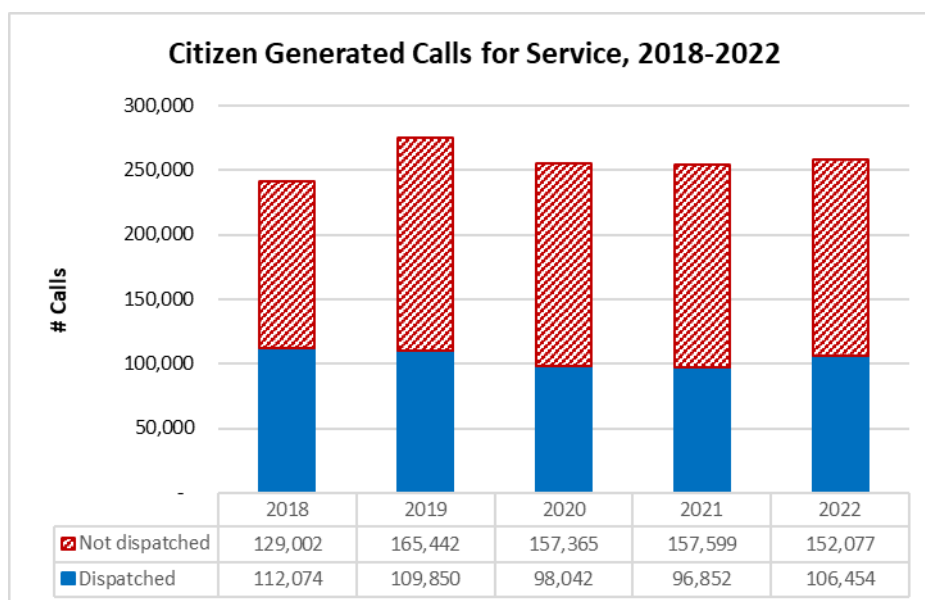
Note: The call for service counts are obtained using Business Intelligence (BI) tools for both the years 2021 and 2022. The citizen generated calls for service count is obtained using initial call type.

Calls to Communication Bureau, 2021-2022

Call Type	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Emergency 911 Calls	270,269	290,322	20,053	7.4
Non-Emergency Calls	340,132	359,597	19,465	5.7
Total	610,401	649,919	39,518	6.5

Call Response Time (in Minutes) by Level of Priority, 2021-2022

Priority	Priority Description	2021 # of Calls	2021 Mean (mm:ss)	2022 # of Calls	2022 Mean (mm:ss)	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
1	Emergency	3,449	6:52	3,902	7:06	+ 0:14	+ 3.4%
2	High priority	34,074	13:21	38,118	13:40	+ 0:19	+ 2.4%
3	Medium priority	48,349	24:31	52,196	25:39	+ 1:08	+ 4.6%



DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Initial Call Type	2021 Calls	2021 Calls (%)	2022 Calls	2022 Calls (%)	2021/22 Variance Calls	2021/22 Variance (%)
DOMESTIC RELATED	9,257	9.6	9,339	8.8	82	0.9
MVC RELATED	6,306	6.5	7,980	7.5	1,674	26.5
CHECK WELFARE	6,895	7.1	7,821	7.3	926	13.4
ASSIST P.O. OR OTHER AGENCY	5,535	5.7	5,648	5.3	113	2.0
IMPAIRED	4,673	4.8	4,752	4.5	79	1.7
THEFT RELATED	3,424	3.5	4,320	4.1	896	26.2
MENTAL HEALTH RELATED	4,270	4.4	4,266	4.0	-4	-0.1
ASSIST AMBULANCE	3,233	3.3	3,615	3.4	382	11.8
ASSIST CITIZEN	3,188	3.3	3,528	3.3	340	10.7
UNWANTED PERSON	2,938	3.0	3,453	3.2	515	17.5
THEFT OF VEHICLE RELATED	2,073	2.1	3,230	3.0	1,157	55.8
ALARM RELATED	2,609	2.7	3,216	3.0	607	23.3
DISPUTE	3,206	3.3	3,093	2.9	-113	-3.5
SUSPICIOUS PERSON	2,343	2.4	2,981	2.8	638	27.2
SILENT 911	2,626	2.7	2,841	2.7	215	8.2
NOISE COMPLAINT	2,551	2.6	2,269	2.1	-282	-11.1
SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	1,747	1.8	2,078	2.0	331	18.9
INJURED PERSON	1,554	1.6	1,850	1.7	296	19.0
ASSAULT RELATED	1,485	1.5	1,824	1.7	339	22.8
BREAK IN RELATED	906	0.9	1,807	1.7	901	99.4
THREATS	1,327	1.4	1,491	1.4	164	12.4
DRIVING COMPLAINT / HAZARD	1,254	1.3	1,277	1.2	23	1.8
MISSING PERSON RELATED	988	1.0	1,237	1.2	249	25.2
FIRE	1,036	1.1	1,154	1.1	118	11.4
PROPERTY DAMAGE	1,084	1.1	1,092	1.0	8	0.7
COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION-ENGAGEMENT	1,239	1.3	1,025	1.0	-214	-17.3
HARASSMENT	982	1.0	1,007	0.9	25	2.5
KEEP THE PEACE	1,105	1.1	996	0.9	-109	-9.9
WANTED PERSON	809	0.8	867	0.8	58	7.2
WEAPONS CALL	640	0.7	849	0.8	209	32.7
FRAUD RELATED	474	0.5	715	0.7	241	50.8
UNKNOWN TROUBLE	708	0.7	619	0.6	-89	-12.6
SEXUAL ASSAULT / SEX OFFENCE RELATED	452	0.5	582	0.5	130	28.8
ANIMAL COMPLAINT	457	0.5	574	0.5	117	25.6
SHOPLIFTING	540	0.6	566	0.5	26	4.8
PROPERTY FOUND	555	0.6	546	0.5	-9	-1.6

DISPATCHED CALLS FOR SERVICE (CONT'D)

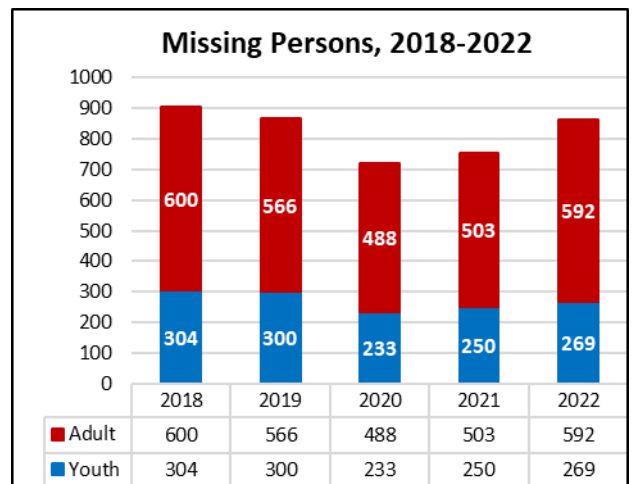
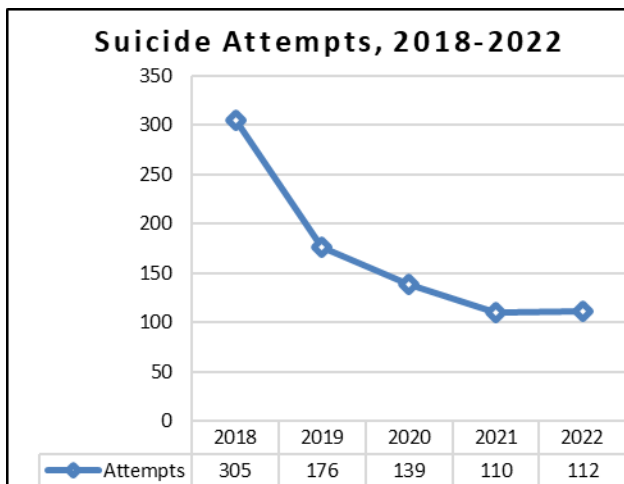
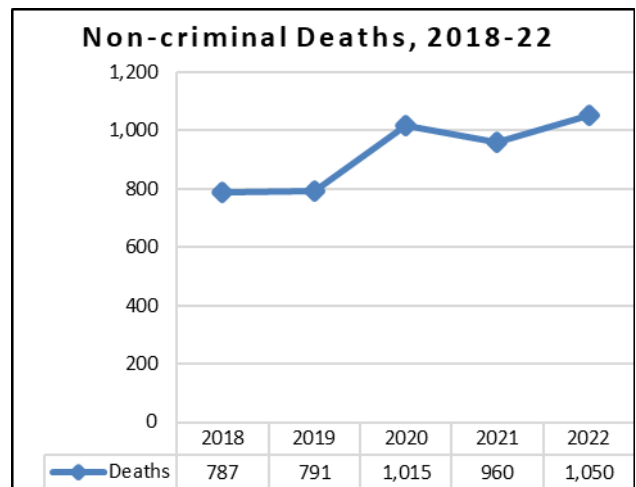
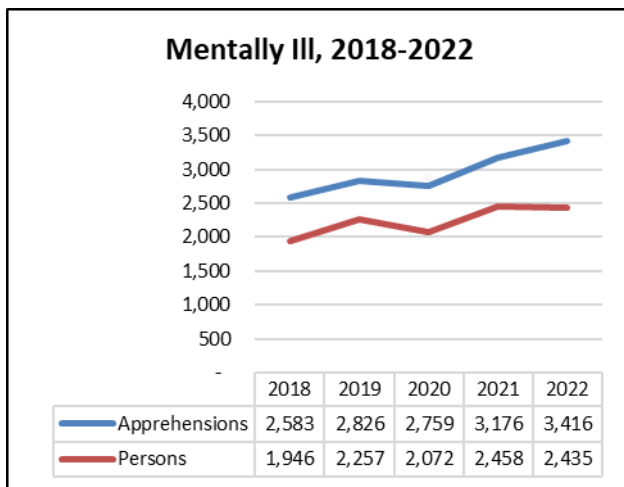
JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Initial Call Type	2021 Calls	2021 Calls (%)	2022 Calls	2022 Calls (%)	2021/22 Variance Calls	2021/22 Variance (%)
TRESPASSING	512	0.5	522	0.5	10	2.0
VITAL SIGNS ABSENT	468	0.5	440	0.4	-28	-6.0
TRANSLATION SERVICES	442	0.5	432	0.4	-10	-2.3
BREACH OF CONDITIONS OR PROBATION	477	0.5	430	0.4	-47	-9.9
RECOVERED AUTO	296	0.3	410	0.4	114	38.5
YOUTH COMPLAINT	399	0.4	400	0.4	1	0.3
HATE/BIAS MOTIVATED	262	0.3	303	0.3	41	15.6
ROBBERY RELATED	172	0.2	300	0.3	128	74.4
ELECTRONIC CRIME	310	0.3	282	0.3	-28	-9.0
DISTURBANCE	221	0.2	217	0.2	-4	-1.8
SOUND OF GUNSHOTS	203	0.2	196	0.2	-7	-3.4
INSECURE PREMISE	160	0.2	189	0.2	29	18.1
ABANDONED VEHICLE	171	0.2	185	0.2	14	8.2
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	166	0.2	173	0.2	7	4.2
TRANSPORT WEAPON	142	0.1	159	0.1	17	12.0
INDECENT ACT	120	0.1	140	0.1	20	16.7
DRUGS	198	0.2	135	0.1	-63	-31.8
LIQUOR OFFENCE	122	0.1	131	0.1	9	7.4
ABUSE ELDER	100	0.1	125	0.1	25	25.0
DEMONSTRATION, STRIKES, PICKET, RIOT	95	0.1	115	0.1	20	21.1
BOAT IN DISTRESS	89	0.1	107	0.1	18	20.2
ACCIDENT INDUSTRIAL / FARM	90	0.1	99	0.1	9	10.0
STREET RACING EVENTS	119	0.1	96	0.1	-23	-19.3
PROPERTY LOST	83	0.1	88	0.1	5	6.0
PARKING COMPLAINT	68	0.1	68	0.1	0	0.0
TRAFFIC CONTROL	43	0.0	56	0.1	13	30.2
ADVISED 911 CALL	6	0.0	55	0.1	49	816.7
SEARCH AND RESCUE DEPLOYMENT	0	0.0	54	0.1	54	N.C. ¹
ABUSE CHILD	50	0.1	45	0.0	-5	-10.0
BY-LAW	27	0.0	38	0.0	11	40.7
REOPENING ONTARIO/EMACT	1,714	1.8	32	0.0	-1,682	-98.1
STALKING	14	0.0	18	0.0	4	28.6
ESCAPE/ELOPEE	7	0.0	13	0.0	6	85.7
INFORMATIONAL CALL	26	0.0	12	0.0	-14	-53.8
ARMED BARRICADED PERSON	18	0.0	12	0.0	-6	-33.3
Total	96,852		106,454		9,602	9.9

SELECTED NON-CRIMINAL STATISTICS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2018-2022)

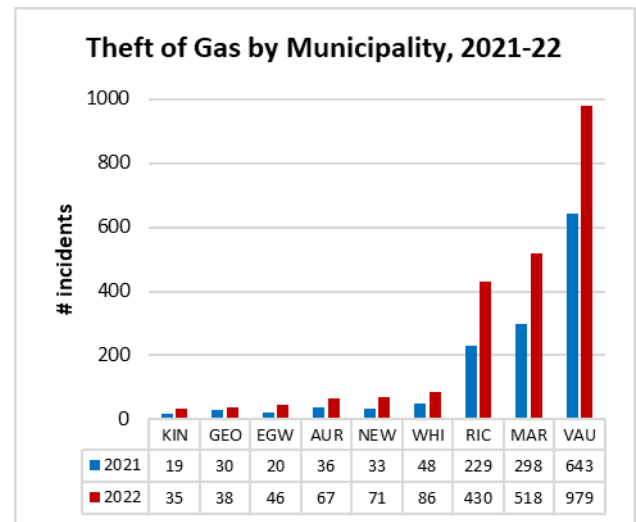
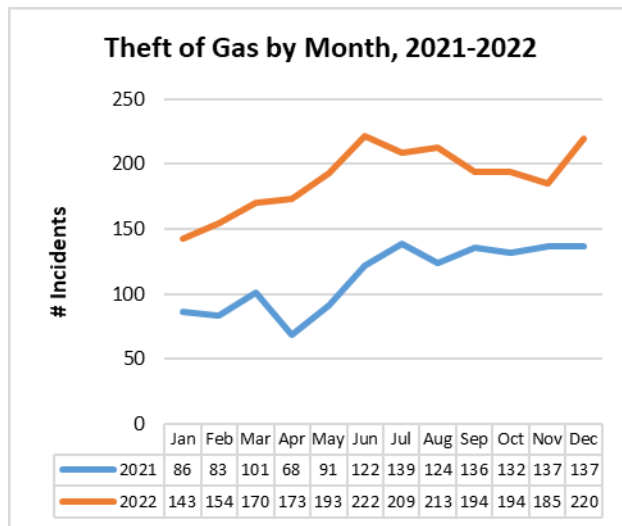
Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	1 Year Variance Actual	1 Year Variance (%)	5 Year Variance Actual	5 Year Variance (%)
Mentally Ill Apprehensions	2,583	2,826	2,759	3,176	3,416	240	7.6	833	32.2
Mentally Ill Persons	1,946	2,257	2,072	2,458	2,435	-23	-0.9	489	25.1
Suicide Attempt	305	176	139	110	112	2	1.8	-193	-63.3
Total Non-Criminal Death	787	791	1,015	960	1,050	90	9.4	263	33.4
Death - Natural	630	632	787	724	789	65	9.0	159	25.2
Death - Suicide	56	67	59	58	79	21	36.2	23	41.1
Death - Accidental	29	40	50	44	33	-11	-25.0	4	13.8
Death - Non-traffic Aircraft	2	0	0	0	0	0	N.C. ¹	-2	N.C. ¹
Death - Undetermined*	70	49	115	123	139	16	13.0	69	98.6
Missing Persons	904	866	721	753	861	108	14.3	-43	-4.8
Missing Youth	304	300	233	250	269	19	7.6	-35	-11.5
Missing Adult	600	566	488	503	592	89	17.7	-8	-1.3



THEFT OF GAS FROM GAS STATIONS, 2021-2022

JANUARY-DECEMBER

Indicator	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Month				
January	86	143	57	66.3
February	83	154	71	85.5
March	101	170	69	68.3
April	68	173	105	154.4
May	91	193	102	112.1
June	122	222	100	82.0
July	139	209	70	50.4
August	124	213	89	71.8
September	136	194	58	42.6
October	132	194	62	47.0
November	137	185	48	35.0
December	137	220	83	60.6
Total	1,356	2,270	914	67.4
Municipality				
Aurora	36	67	31	86.1
East Gwillimbury	20	46	26	130.0
Georgina	30	38	8	26.7
King	19	35	16	84.2
Markham	298	518	220	73.8
Newmarket	33	71	38	115.2
Richmond Hill	229	430	201	87.8
Vaughan	643	979	336	52.3
Whitchurch-Stouffville	48	86	38	79.2
Total	1,356	2,270	914	67.4



CRIME RATE BY MUNICIPALITY, 2022

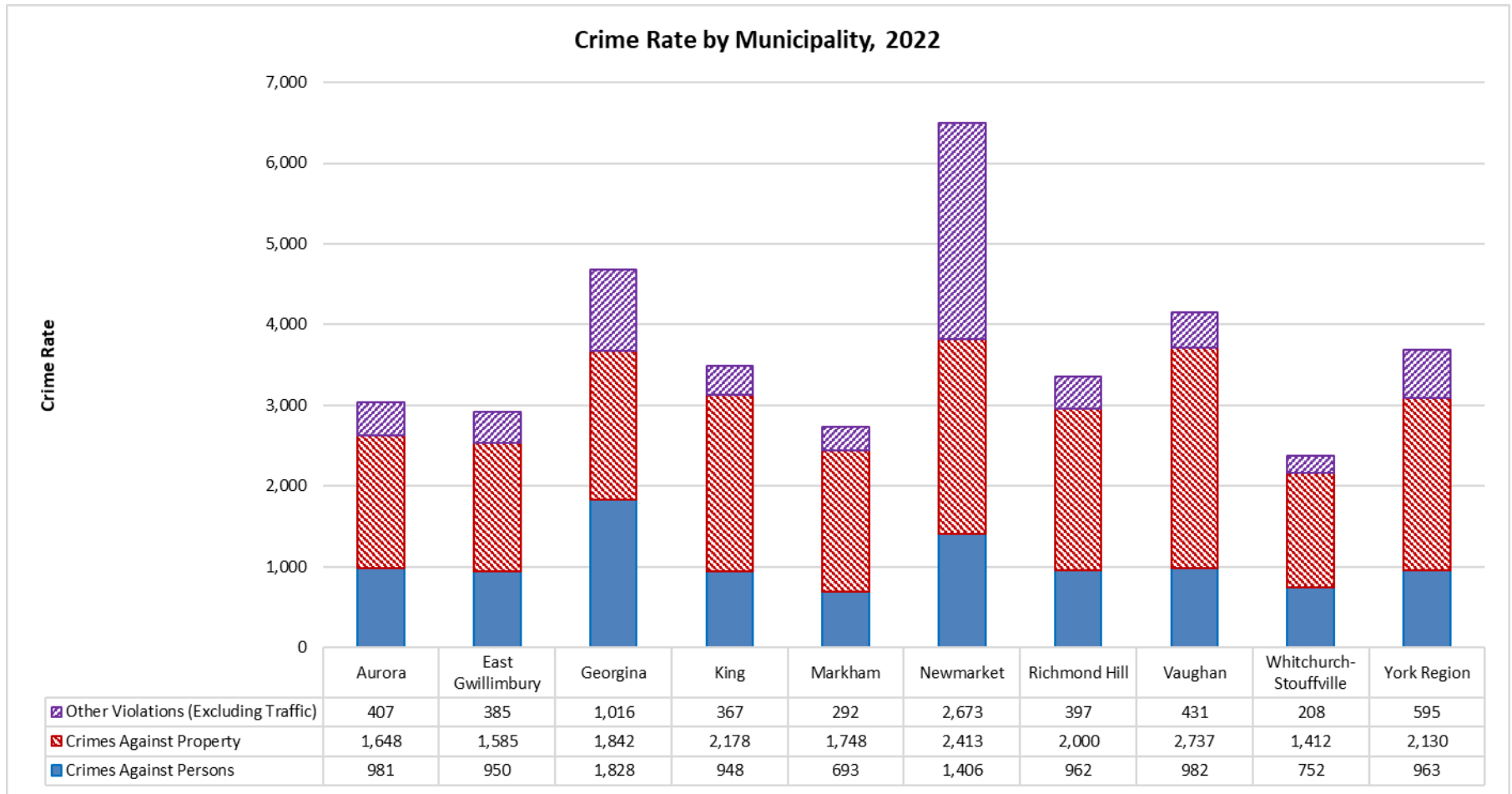
JANUARY-DECEMBER

Crime Categories	East					Richmond		Whitchurch-		
	Aurora	Gwillimbury	Georgina	King	Markham	Newmarket	Hill	Vaughan	Stouffville	York Region
Crimes Against Persons	980.97	950.48	1,828.29	948.10	693.42	1,405.97	962.25	981.96	751.94	962.95
Violations Causing Death	0.00	5.31	2.00	3.56	1.40	2.19	0.47	3.19	0.00	1.86
Attempt Capital Crime	4.66	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.97	0.00	6.51	2.90	0.00	2.99
Sexual Violations	107.10	98.23	196.03	67.72	53.64	163.03	85.57	70.26	62.98	85.77
Offences of Sexual Services	1.55	0.00	4.00	0.00	5.90	3.28	0.00	3.48	0.00	3.31
Assault	417.53	435.42	862.14	456.23	346.29	622.57	449.73	476.46	368.33	454.65
Violations Deprivation Freedom	20.18	34.51	28.00	21.39	8.71	5.47	10.70	13.65	0.00	12.59
Robbery & Other Violent Violations	429.95	377.01	734.12	399.20	275.52	609.44	409.27	412.01	320.62	401.80
Crimes Against Property	1,648.40	1,585.03	1,842.29	2,177.79	1,748.02	2,412.58	1,999.83	2,737.42	1,412.27	2,130.18
Arson	6.21	2.65	6.00	3.56	3.65	10.94	4.65	6.68	1.91	5.41
Break and Enter	96.23	98.23	188.03	217.42	137.62	124.73	145.57	163.76	110.69	144.99
Theft Over \$5000	192.47	199.12	120.02	609.50	211.76	150.99	222.77	553.41	211.84	308.93
Theft Under \$5000	600.69	613.30	604.10	609.50	717.29	1,012.08	837.60	1,170.11	486.66	862.90
Have Stolen Goods	83.82	106.20	114.02	74.85	85.38	175.06	95.34	144.30	19.08	118.36
Fraud	451.68	331.87	394.06	342.17	391.23	541.60	422.76	433.20	381.69	429.80
Mischief	217.30	233.64	416.07	320.79	201.09	397.17	271.14	265.96	200.39	259.80
Other Criminal Code	287.15	228.33	700.11	274.45	182.27	2,453.06	266.49	259.57	145.04	424.71
Weapons Violations	66.74	53.10	118.02	53.46	57.01	86.44	73.48	75.20	36.26	77.70
Public Morals Violations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.47	0.58	0.00	0.48
Drug Violations	49.67	103.54	176.03	39.21	50.55	131.30	56.27	95.23	26.72	89.96
Other Federal Violations	3.10	0.00	22.00	0.00	1.40	2.19	0.47	0.87	0.00	2.26
Total Criminal Code & Federal Violations (excluding traffic)	3,036.04	2,920.48	4,686.75	3,493.01	2,733.53	6,491.53	3,359.25	4,150.84	2,372.23	3,688.25
Traffic Violations	319.75	408.87	498.08	545.34	336.46	400.46	299.51	552.83	282.45	409.30
Dangerous Operation	49.67	37.17	80.01	81.98	32.86	22.98	23.25	75.49	24.81	48.57
Impaired Operation/Related Violations	94.68	183.19	208.03	260.19	102.51	112.70	75.81	168.69	125.96	128.53
Other Criminal Code Traffic Violations	175.40	188.50	210.03	203.17	201.09	264.78	200.45	308.64	131.68	232.20

Note: Fail to appear offence is observed mainly in Newmarket because of court services. In Georgina, the offences of breach of probation and bail violations are observed higher.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF CRIME RATE BY MUNICIPALITY, 2022

JANUARY-DECEMBER



Note: Fail to appear offence is observed mainly in Newmarket because of court services. In Georgina, the offences of breach of probation and bail violations are observed higher.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

JANUARY-DECEMBER (2021-2022)

Indicator	2021	2022	2021/22 Variance Actual	2021/22 Variance (%)
Alarm Program				
Alarm Calls Received	5,105	5,768	663	13.0
False Alarms	2,013	2,498	485	24.1
False Alarm (%)	39.4	43.3	4	3.9
Crime Stoppers				
Tips Received	3,084	2,931	-153	-5.0
Arrests Made	140	96	-44	-31.4
Cases Cleared	109	97	-12	-11.0
Property Recovered	\$603,736	\$1,349,286	745,550	123.5
Weapons Seized	5	31	26	520.0
Drugs Seized	\$13,264,373	\$935,385	-12,328,988	-92.9
Rewards Authorized	\$22,642	\$28,326	5,684	25.1
Arson Loss Value	\$0	\$0	0	N.C. ¹
Information Management				
Police Record Checks: Employment	42,565	50,293	7,728	18.2
Police Records Check: Volunteer	5,832	9,871	4,039	69.3
MVC/Incident Summary Reports	1,837	1,943	106	5.8
Warrants Processed	1,664	2,360	696	41.8
Freedom of Information				
Formal Requests	1,480	2,093	613	41.4
Informal Requests	1,175	1,071	-104	-8.9
Total	2,655	3,164	509	19.2
Victim Services of York Region				
On-Scene Occurrences	180	248	68	37.8
Telephone Crisis Calls/Office Visits	15,088	15,094	6	0.0
Total Clients Served	13,001	15,167	2,166	16.7
Female	6,553	8,117	1,564	23.9
Male	1,955	2,901	946	48.4
Transgender	N.A. ²	16	16	N.C. ¹
Non-binary	N.A. ²	0	0	N.C. ¹
Children (0-15 years)	4,493	4,149	-344	-7.7

Note: Victim Services of York Region started collecting information on the gender categories of transgender and non-binary people from 2022.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Actual totals include only those incidents for which an occurrence report was made and have been substantiated through police investigation. Unfounded incidents are not included.

Calls to 9-1-1 Communications Centre include all telephone calls, 911 emergency and non-emergency, made by members of the public.

Calls for Service is an incident that emergency services of police, fire or ambulatory services are assigned to resolve, handle or assist with. Calls for service statistics indicate the level of police activity in a defined area during a specific time period.

Call Response Time is the time required for an officer from the queued time by a call dispatcher to officer at the scene time. Response time is presented in minutes.

Charged/Suspect-Chargeable (CSC) is a person who has been identified by police as an accused (or there is enough evidence for police to either lay a charge or recommend to the crown a charge be laid) in an incident and against whom a charge may be laid in connection with the incident.

Citizen Generated Calls for Service occur when a citizen requests or requires a police response of any kind. Requests are received by, but not limited to, 911 telephone calls, non-emergency telephone calls, walk-in requests, online reports, or requests via other agencies.

Clearance Rates are calculated by the number of violations cleared by charge or otherwise (persons processed by other means) divided by the number of violations. These violations may not necessarily have occurred during the reporting period but sometime prior.

Complainant is the target of a non-violent incident. The complainant can be a person or a company depending on the type of crime.

Crime Rate is the sum of all criminal code incidents reported to police divided by the population. The rate excludes traffic violations. It is expressed as a rate per 100,000 population using year-end population estimates supplied by the York Region Planning Department. The rate for youth crime is based on per 1,000 youth population.

Dispatched Calls are those 911 emergency and non-emergency telephone calls, which are received at the communications bureau, assessed and dispatched to front-line officers to assist victim(s) or address concerns.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Collision Contributing Factors are based on the Major Collision Investigation Unit's interpretation of each collision. Distracted driving is counted if there is some physical or witnessed evidence to suggest the collision was linked to distraction. Inattentive is based on witness or physical evidence that would cause belief that the responsible driver was inattentive and there is no other explanation for the collision. All other categories are self-explanatory.

Founded incident is if, after police investigation it has been determined that the reported offence did occur or was attempted (even if the accused/CSC/suspect is unknown) or there is no credible evidence to confirm that the reported incident did not take place. This includes third party reports that fit these criteria.

Hate Crime means a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated by the offender's bias, prejudice, or hate based on victim's race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONT'D...)

Homicide includes first and second degree murder, manslaughter and infanticide. Deaths caused by criminal negligence, suicide and accidental or justifiable homicide are not included in this classification.

Incident or criminal incident is the set of connected events that usually constitute in a police occurrence report. An incident may involve several victims, several CSCs, and multiple violations of the law. An incident report in the record management system can contain up to four different violations. Where there are multiple victims within a single criminal event, a separate aggregate incident is counted for each victim.

Mental Health Apprehension is an action by a police officer in Ontario, according to the *Mental Health Act*, to apprehend individuals if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is acting in a disorderly manner and is a threat or at risk of causing harm to himself or others. The Police Officer would take the person in custody and transport them to an emergency unit at a hospital for examination by a doctor and/or other health professionals.

Most Serious Violation is an offence or violations of law that occurred in a criminal incident reported to police. The most serious violation is determined by the greatest maximum penalty for the violation of the law. If there is a tie on maximum penalty, then it is department's discretion as to which is most serious.

Non-Criminal Deaths include natural deaths, suicidal deaths, non-traffic accidental deaths and undetermined deaths. The last three categories constitute non-natural deaths.

Offence or violations of law that are committed during a criminal event and have been reported to police.

Online Reporting is a provision of reporting a crime by a victim or by a complainant using a computer or a similar electronic device without calling police or going to a police station. York Regional Police encourages people to report certain crimes online including damage/mischief to a vehicle, damage/mischief to property, gas theft, identity theft/fraud, theft under \$10,000, theft from a motor vehicle and theft from a LCBO store.

An incident cannot be reported online if it occurred outside of York Region or threats or violence occurred, a hate crime, domestic violence incidents, suspect is known, evidence is left behind or the victim wishes to remain anonymous or seek confidential information status.

Race/Ethnicity is a categorization of humans based on shared physical, behavioral and cultural attributes or qualities in to groups generally viewed as distinct within a given society.

Robbery - ATM include robberies at ATM machines within financial institutions or at stand-alone locations where the victim is approached and forced to withdraw money or is robbed as they are leaving the machine.

Robbery - Car Jacking include robberies where the intent is to steal a motor vehicle with the use or threat of violence against the person(s) in care or control of that vehicle.

Robbery - Deposit include robberies where a business deposit is stolen from a person using force.

Robbery - Financial include robberies occurring at banks, credit unions, or involving armoured cars.

Robbery - Home Invasion is an intrusion into a residence with the intent of robbing the occupants therein.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONT'D...)

Robbery - Retail include robberies occurring at retail or commercial premises including convenience stores, restaurants/fast food establishments, massage parlours, gas stations, and donut/coffee shops.

Robbery - Street include muggings, intimidation style robberies, and all other robberies by force or threat of force that occurs in a public place.

Robbery - Other include robberies that do not meet the criteria for any of the specified categories: ATM, carjacking, financial, home invasion, retail and street. Examples include hotel robberies, robberies by uninvited guests at house parties, and break and enter occurrences that result in a robbery occurring.

Unfounded incidents are those where it has been determined through police investigation that the offence reported did not occur, nor it was attempted. Effective from January 1, 2018.

The prior definition of unfounded was 'an incident is unfounded if it has been determined through police investigation that no violations of law took place at that time or location'. Effective up to December 31, 2017.

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey was established in 1962 by the Canadian Centre Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS) of Statistics Canada with the cooperation and assistance of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACCP) to measure crimes in Canadian society. The CCJCSS collects, analyzes and publishes crime incidents data reported to police service agencies across Canada annually. The survey is a census of all criminal incidents reported to police and no sampling is done. Police services in Canada are mandated by law to capture all necessary information for the crime incidents according to UCR survey methodology. The UCR survey collects information only on those crimes that come to the attention of police. Therefore, data does not include counts of crime that are never detected or brought to the attention of police.

The UCR survey program was originally developed in the United States during 1920 by the International Association of Chief of Police (IACP) to gather official crime statistics nationwide. In the USA, the FBI collects, analyzes and publishes the data from police services.

Violation refers to a contravention of the *Criminal Code, Federal, or Provincial Statutes*.

Violent Offences involve use or threat of violence against a person, including homicide, attempt homicide, sexual violations, assaults, violations resulting in the deprivation of freedom, robbery and other violations involving violence or threats of violence and offences in relation to Sexual services. In short, all 1000 series offences of the *Criminal Code* constitute violent crimes.

Victim is a person who is the target of a violent or aggressive action or threat.

Young Person or Youth refers to a person aged 12 - 17 years inclusive (*Youth Criminal Justice Act*).

Youth Crime Rate refers to the number of youths formally charged plus processed by other means for committing a criminal or federal offence per 1,000 youth population. Youth population (12-17 inclusive) estimates used are supplied by the York Region Long Range Planning Department.

APPENDIX B: TYPE OF VIOLATIONS

Assault violations include aggravated assault, assault with a weapon or cause bodily harm, level 1 assault, unlawfully cause bodily harm, discharge firearm with intent, assault peace/public officer, criminal negligence cause bodily harm, use firearm/imitation in commission of offence and point firearm.

Attempt Capital Crime violations include attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

Cybercrime is defined as a criminal offence involving a computer or such device as the object of the crime or the tool used to commit a material component of the offence. Texting, messages on Facebook, Twitter and other such media are considered as cybercrime activity if a criminal offence is involved.

Offences of Sexual Services violations include obtaining sexual services, material benefit from sexual services, procuring and advertising sexual services. In 2022, the CCJCSS renamed this category as 'offences of sexual services'.

Crimes Against Persons are crimes involving aggressive action (with the intent to do harm) or threat of such action by one person against another. These include violations causing death, attempt capital crime, sexual violations, offences of sexual services, assault, robbery and other violent violations, and violations/deprivation of freedom.

Crimes Against Property or property crimes involve unlawful acts with respect to property or to gain property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual. These include arson, break and enter, theft, shoplifting, trafficking of stolen goods, fraud, and mischief.

Criminal Harassment is an offence when someone is knowingly engaging in prohibited conduct that causes another person to reasonably fear for their safety or the safety of anyone known to them. The prohibited conduct includes; (a) repeatedly following a person, (b) repeatedly communicating with that person directly or indirectly, (c) watching where the person lives or works, or (d) engaging in threatening conduct directed at the other person or any member of their family.

Dangerous Operation/Driving is an offence where a person operates a conveyance in a manner that, having regard to all of the circumstances, is dangerous to the public.

Domestic Violence or intimate partner violence (IPV) or spousal violence is a prevalent form of gender-based violence of aggression or abuse that occurs in a romantic relationship. Intimate partner refers to both current and former spouses, common-law partners and dating partners.

Drug Violations include violations under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Food and Drug Act*. These violations are comprised of possession, trafficking, and importation/exportation or production of various illicit controlled drugs and substances.

Family Violence is an offence of any form of abuse, mistreatment or neglect that a child or adult experiences from a family member. It is a systemic pattern of abusive behaviors towards a member of a family where the purpose is to gain power, control and induce fear.

Federal Statutes violations include violations under all other federal statutes. They include the *Bankruptcy Act*, *Income Tax Act*, *Canada Shipping Act*, *Canada Health Act*, *Customs Act*, *Competition Act*, *Excise Act*, *Immigration/Refugee Protection Act*, *Firearms Act*, *National Defense Act*, *Young Offenders Act*, *Youth Criminal Justice Act*, and *Other Federal Statutes*.

APPENDIX B: TYPE OF VIOLATIONS (CONT'D...)

Harassing Communications is an offence when someone without lawful excuse and with an intention to harass a person, repeatedly communicates, or causes repeated communications to be made by means of telecommunication.

Hate Crime means a criminal offence committed against a person or property, which is motivated by the offender's bias, prejudice, or hate based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or any other similar factor.

Homicide is a crime when a person directly or indirectly, by any means, causes death to a human being. Homicide is classified into two categories: culpable and not culpable. Culpable homicide includes first and second-degree murders, manslaughter and infanticide. Non-culpable homicides include deaths caused by criminal negligence, suicide and accidental deaths or justifiable homicide (example: self-defense). Non-culpable homicides are not included in this definition of homicides.

Impaired Operation/Driving it is prohibited to drive in Canada, according to the *Criminal Code*, when one's ability to drive a vehicle is impaired by alcohol or drugs or a combination of both. Penalties for this offence range from a mandatory minimum fine to life imprisonment, depending on the severity of the offence. In addition to the impaired driving offence, there are separate offences of having prohibited levels of alcohol, cannabis or certain other drugs in the blood within two hours of driving.

The prohibited blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) is 80 mgs or more of alcohol per 100ml of blood. For cannabis, there are two prohibited levels of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the main psychoactive component of cannabis, between 2 nano grams (ng) and 5 ng per milliliters of blood, and 5ng or more of THC per ml of blood. When the combination both alcohol and cannabis is found, the prohibited levels of alcohol and cannabis are 50mg or more of alcohol per 100ml of blood and 2.5ng or more of THC per ml of blood.

Mischief is a criminal offence of willfully destroying or damaging a property of others or the act of interfering with someone's property.

Organized Crime is a criminal offence committed by members of a criminal organization or street gang for material benefits or financial gains or in order to obtain power and recognition and/or control specific areas of criminal activities.

Other Criminal Code violations include the remaining non-traffic *Criminal Code* violations that are classified as neither violent nor property violations. These violations are divided into two groups:

Group A: includes bail violations, counterfeiting currency, disturb the peace, escape custody, indecent act, child pornography, public morals, obstruct peace/public officer, prisoner unlawfully at large, trespass at night, fail to appear, breach of probation, utter threats to property-animal, advocating genocides, and public incitement of hatred.

Group B: includes unauthorized recording of a movie, offences against public order, offences relating to terrorist activity, offences against administration of law and justice, invasion of privacy, offences against the person and reputation, offences against the rights or property, fraudulent transactions/contracts and trade, intimidation of justice system participant, willful/forbidden acts/respect of certain property, offences related to currency, proceeds of crime, attempts/conspiracies/accessories, offences relating to criminal organization, and all other *Criminal Code* violations.

APPENDIX B: TYPE OF VIOLATIONS (CONT'D...)

Prostitution/Public Morals violations include prostitution/public morals and gaming and betting. The definition of public morals violation was revised in 2016.

Public Mischief is an offence when someone makes a false report to police, with an intention to mislead a police officer, that results in an investigation and consumes public resources.

Sexual violations include aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault with a weapon or cause bodily harm, and level 1 sexual assault. This category also includes sexual violations that specifically apply to children such as invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, incest, corrupting morals of a child, making sexually explicit materials available to children, voyeurism, bestiality, luring child via computer, householder permit sexual activity, and distribution of intimate images.

Sexual Assault is classified by level in the *Criminal Code* into three separate categories depending on the nature and severity of the incident, including level 1, assault of a sexual nature that violates the sexual integrity of the victim; level 2, sexual assault with a weapon or causing bodily harm that involves sexual assault with a weapon, and level 3, aggravated sexual assault that wounds, maims, disfigures or endangers the life of the victim.

Robbery and Other Violent violations include robbery, extortion, criminal harassment, uttering threats, explosives causing death/bodily harm, arson disregard for human life, intimidation of a justice system participant, intimidation of a non-justice system participant, indecent/harassing communications, forging/destruction of documents associated with Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID) and failure to comply with safeguards (MAID).

Traffic violations include all traffic violations under the *Criminal Code*. These include dangerous operation, evade police, impaired related violations (alcohol and drug), street racing, and other criminal traffic violations including fail to stop or remain and drive while prohibited.

Violations/Deprivation of Freedom include kidnapping, forcible confinement, hostage taking, trafficking in persons, removing child from Canada, and abduction.

Violent offences involve the use or threat of violence against a person including homicide, attempt murder, assault, sexual assault and robbery. A 1000 series violations constitutes violent violations or crime against persons. Violent crimes are counted at the victim level using the most serious violation against each victim in an incident.

Violations Causing Death include murder first degree, murder second degree, manslaughter, infanticide, criminal negligence cause death, and other related offences causing death.

Weapons violations include violations under the *Criminal Code*, which involve any thing used, designed to be used or intended for use in causing death or injury to any person or used for the purpose of threatening or intimidating any person. These include possession, use, trafficking, pointing, unauthorized import/export, firearms documentation and administration, and unsafe storage.

APPENDIX C: CHANGES IN UCR SURVEY REPORTING METHODOLOGY (2018-2022)

Changes are made to Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) survey methodology by the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS) of Statistics Canada. Two types of changes made to the UCR survey: changes brought in by the Government of Canada in the form of a new bill or law, and changes that are initiated by the CCJCSS, most often because of feedback or requests from police services or recommendations from the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee or the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). This section also includes policy and operational changes made by York Regional Police that might affect crime statistics presented for the Region. The following sections outline what changes were made to the UCR survey methodology during the last five-year period, 2018-2022.

In January 2018, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics in consultation with the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee made UCR methodology changes by introducing new standards for reporting founded and unfounded incidents. The definitions of both unfounded and founded were updated as:

Unfounded: An incident is unfounded if it has been determined through police investigation that the offence reported did not occur, nor it was attempted. Effective January 1, 2018.

Founded: An incident is founded if, after police investigation it has been determined that the reported offence did occur or was attempted or there is no credible evidence to confirm that the reported incident did not take place. This includes third party reports that fit these criteria.

In June 2018, the Canadian Government granted royal assent to Bill C-45: “*An Act respecting cannabis and to amend the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, the Criminal Code and other Acts*”. The change came into force on October 17, 2018. In response to the legislation, CCJCSS has introduced 22 new drug offences to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) survey. The existing four cannabis-specific violations were expired. The changes were implemented in 2018.

In June 2018, the Canadian Government granted royal assent to Bill C-46: ‘*An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*’. In response to the legislation, CCJCSS made changes to the UCR survey methodology in two steps (part). The change came into force for part 1 of the legislation on June 21, 2018, and for part 2 was December 18, 2018. The changes were implemented in December 2018.

Part 1 of Bill C-46 amended the provisions of the *Criminal Code* that deal with offences and procedures relating to impaired driving. As a result, seven new UCR violation codes were added to the survey. Of those, one violation captures operation while impaired with a low blood drug concentration, three violations capture impaired driving where the substance (whether alcohol or drug) causing impairment is not known, and three violations capture impaired driving where it is known that the impairment was caused by a combination of alcohol and drugs.

Part 2 of Bill C-46 repealed the provisions of the *Criminal Code* that deal with offences and procedures relating to conveyances, including those provisions enacted by part 1, and replaced them with provisions in a new part of the *Criminal Code*. In response to part 2 of Bill C-46, all existing UCR traffic violation codes were mapped to new *Criminal Code* sections or expired. Altogether, 12 new violations were added, 15 violations (including three provincial offences) were expired and the maximum penalties were increased for 15 pre-existing offences.

APPENDIX C: CHANGES IN REPORTING METHODOLOGY (CONT'D)

Effective October 2018, the maximum penalty 'indecent/harassing communications' was increased from six months to two years. The Canadian Government granted royal assent to Bill C-13 '*Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act*' in December 2014. The legislation raised the maximum penalty for *Criminal Code* Section 372. The come into force date was December 9, 2014, but the change was implemented in the UCR survey in 2018 by CCJCSS. The changes were implemented in 2018.

In December 2018, CCJCSS in consultation with the Police Information and Statistics Committee, introduced a number of changes to the gender category in the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey. The changes were in response to Bill C-16: *An Act to amend the Canadian Human Rights Act and the Criminal Code* which came into force on June 19, 2017. This legislation added gender identity and gender expression to the list of prohibited grounds of discrimination and protects members of the public who are distinguished by gender identity or expression against offences motivated by bias, prejudice, or hate. The changes were implemented in December 2018.

In June 2019, the Canadian Government granted royal assent to Bill C-75, "*An Act to amend the Criminal Code, the Youth Criminal Justice Act and Other Acts to make consequential amendments to other Acts*". As a response to the legislation change, CCJCSS made changes to the UCR survey methodology by expiring two offences and increasing maximum penalties for nine existing offences. York Regional Police implemented the associated changes in July 2019.

In November 2019, CCJCSS introduced the new violation of 'sexual offence occurring prior to January 4, 1983 to the UCR survey for capturing historical sexual offences. The change was implemented in December 2019.

On March 17, 2020, the Province of Ontario made a declaration under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act (EMCPA)*. In a letter to all Chiefs of Police, the Ontario Ministry of the Solicitor General informed Police Services about new set fines for offences under the EMCPA. York Regional Police implemented these provisions immediately.

In April 2020, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS) made adjustments to the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey in response to the Federal Government amendments to the *Contraventions Regulations (Quarantine Act)*. New offence codes were introduced for federal violations of the *Quarantine Act* and implemented at York Regional Police immediately.

In April 2020, the City of Vaughan introduced a by-law to regulate activities deemed to have a potentially adverse impact on the health and wellbeing of the public during the COVID-19 Emergency. The by-law was in line with the declaration of Emergency by the Province of Ontario. New offence codes were introduced in April 2020 as per the by-law.

In July 2020, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS) introduced changes to selected prostitution violation labels used for collection and publication within the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey. The new labels were endorsed by the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee in September 2019. The changes were implemented within York Regional Police immediately.

APPENDIX C: CHANGES IN REPORTING METHODOLOGY (CONT'D)

In October 2021, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS) introduced changes to Uniform Crime Reporting survey by incorporating new variables on firearms, hate crime and cybercrime and also adding new options for existing hate crime variables. Four new variables on firearms recovery, firearms seized, firearms stolen and firearms discharged, one new variable on cybercrime classification, and two new variables on a second hate crime type and a second hate crime motivation were added. The change also includes new coding categories for hate crime type and hate crime motivations. The changes were endorsed by the Police Information and Statistics (POLIS) Committee and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP). The changes were implemented within York Regional Police.

In February 2022, the CCJCSS introduced a new violation code '6750 – Emergencies Act' to the UCR survey due to invocation of the *Federal Emergencies Act* and the need for relevant information surrounding the impact of the 2022 convoy protests across the country. Prior to the introduction of this code, violations against the *Emergencies Act* were captured under the UCR violation code '6900 other federal violations statutes'. The UCR code 6900 will remain a valid violation in order to capture remaining federal violations. The change was implemented immediately.

In February 2022, the CCJCSS introduced four new categories of stolen property to the UCR survey. The changes are in response to suggestions and commentary from police services and data users. The changes have been endorsed by the Police Information and Statistics Committee (POLIS).

The new categories added to the stolen property field are 'DA-drugs and alcohol', 'ED-electric transport device', 'EM-electric mobility device' and 'VB-motorized boat, vessel or other watercrafts'. The UCR survey change notification also modified the definitions of three existing stolen property categories 'BT-non-motorized boat, vessel or other watercrafts', 'CG-other consumable goods' and 'VM-other motorcycles and mopeds'. The changes were implemented within York Regional Police.

In March 2022, the CCJCSS made adjustments to the UCR survey due to royal assents by the Canadian Government to two bills: Bill C-3, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code*, on December 17, 2021, and Bill C-4, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Conversion Therapy)*, on December 8, 2021. The enactment of Bill C-3 created four new offences of intimidating a person that specified health professionals being impeded from accessing health service or performing medical services, and creating an offence of obstruction of a person's access to a health care service facility. The enactment of Bill C-4 created three new offences of causing a person to undergo conversion therapy, material benefit from conversion therapy and promoting or advertising conversion therapy, as well as doing anything for the purpose of removing a child from Canada to undergo conversion therapy outside of Canada.

In April 2022, the CCJCSS made adjustments to the UCR survey as the Canadian Government granted royal assent to Bill C-4 '*An Act to implement the Agreement between Canada, the United States of America and the United Mexican States*' on March 13, 2020. Effective July 1, 2020, new *Criminal Code* Section 391 'Trade secret' was mapped to existing UCR code 2160 'Fraud'. Police services were advised to begin using and submitting offences against *Criminal Code* Section 391 under UCR code 2160 'Fraud' immediately.

APPENDIX C: CHANGES IN REPORTING METHODOLOGY (CONT'D)

In May 2022, the CCJCSS updated scoring rules surrounding the location and occupancy variables within the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) survey. The UCR will no longer consider location code 30 'Halfway House / Young offender group home' a residential location within the survey given that the nature of this location is not a permanent residence but rather a temporary place of shelter. As a result, the occupancy field is no longer required to be filled out and 9 'not applicable' should be entered in this field for incidents where the location is 30 'Halfway House / Young offender group home'. The occupancy variable provides more detail regarding who co-habits, which is used to look at violence within residences. Due to the nature of halfway homes/young offender group homes, the violence that occurs in these locations is not tied to the same risk factors as within a private residence.

In August 2022, the CCJCSS made additional changes to previously introduced stolen property categories of ED 'Electric Transport Device', EM 'Electric Mobility Device' and DA 'Drugs and Alcohol' after discussions with Justice Canada regarding the legislation surrounding motor vehicles. As such, the UCR survey will now allow stolen property codes ED 'Electric Transport Device' and EM 'Electric Mobility Device' to be reported as either motor vehicles or non-motor vehicles whereas before, they were not considered motor vehicles. In addition, stolen property code DA 'Drugs and Alcohol' has been changed to DA 'Legal Drugs and Alcohol' while NA 'Narcotics and Precursors' has been changed to NA 'Illegal drugs, Controlled drugs and Precursors' in order to separate the type of drugs by legislation and legality. The changes were implemented within York Regional Police.

In August 2022, the CCJCSS has expanded the UCR violation code '3810 – Wilful/forbidden acts in respect to property' due to an increased need for data related to animal cruelty. As a result, the violation code 3810 'Wilful and Forbidden Acts in Respect of Certain Property (Part XI CC)' has been expired and six new violations have been added to the UCR survey. The new violations codes have already been incorporated in the record management system of York Regional Police.

In October 2022, the CCJCSS expanded the UCR violation code '3770 – Other offences against persons and reputation' based on suggestions and commentary from police services in order to establish 'failure to provide necessities' and 'impeding attempt to save life' as violent (1000 series) violation. As a result, violation code 3770 'Other offences against the person and reputation (Part VIII CC)' has been expired and three new violations have been added to the UCR survey: 1639 'Failure to provide necessities', 1640 'Impeding attempt to save life', and 3772 'Other offences against the person and reputation', effective October 1, 2022. The change notification has been implemented within York Regional Police.

In November 2022, the CCJCSS re-sent UCR change notification related to animal cruelty by incorporating a new mapping for *Criminal Code* Section 447.1(2) 'Breach of order'. The change was immediately implemented.