

under criminal code classifications; 14,786 under federal statutes; 7,642 under provincial statutes; and 1,752 under municipal bylaws.

During 1975, police reported 114,125 offences against persons including 633 murders, 642 attempted murders, 63 manslaughters, one infanticide, 10,900 rape and other sexual offences, and 101,886 offences of wounding and other assaults (not indecent). All offences against the person resulted in the charging of 39,249 persons, 2,277 of them juveniles. During the year there were 1,062,335 cases of robbery, breaking and entering, theft, fraud and other offences against property resulting in 203,447 persons charged, 52,124 of them juvenile males and 6,968 juvenile females. There were 3,409 cases of prostitution, 3,619 gaming and betting, 12,578 offensive weapons and 389,739 other criminal code offences. In addition to 44,972 offences under various federal statutes, there were 50,081 under the Narcotic Control Act and 5,461 under the controlled and restricted drug parts of the Food and Drugs Act. These two classifications resulted in the charging of 46,515 persons including 2,205 juvenile males and 368 juvenile females.

There were 87,193 motor vehicles stolen (an estimated 762.0 per 100,000 registered vehicles); 73,578 or 84.4% of these vehicles were recovered.

During 1975, police departments reported 252,734 (239,737 in 1974) criminal code traffic offences resulting in 182,545 (174,559) persons charged, 6,493 (5,867) of them females. Total traffic charges under other federal statutes numbered 13,280 (10,395); 2,371,492 under provincial statutes (other than the three selected offences almost identical to those under the criminal code that are shown separately in Table 2.4) (2,269,590 in 1974) and 323,404 (318,690) under municipal bylaws excluding parking.

Crime and delinquency

2.8

Adult offenders and convictions

2.8.1

Offences may be classified under two headings, indictable offences and offences punishable on summary conviction. Indictable offences are grouped in two main categories: offences that violate the criminal code and offences against federal statutes. These include the more serious crimes. Offences punishable on summary conviction — those not expressly made indictable — include offences against the criminal code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal bylaws. Increases in the total number of summary conviction offences do not measure adequately the increase in the seriousness of crime. Many summary conviction offences amount to mere disturbances of the peace, minor upsets to public safety, health and comfort such as parking violations, intoxication and practising trades without licence. Nevertheless, summary conviction offences may include more serious charges such as assault and contribution to juvenile delinquency.

Adults convicted of indictable offences. Statistics are available for persons convicted of indictable offences. Although individuals may be charged with more than one offence, only one is tabulated for each person and is selected according to the following criteria: if the person was tried on several charges, the offence is that for which proceedings were carried to the farthest stage — conviction and sentence; if there were several convictions, the offence is that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded; if the final result of proceedings on two or more charges was the same, the offence is the more serious one, as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by the law; and if a person was prosecuted for one offence and convicted of another, such as a person charged with murder and convicted of manslaughter, the offence is the one for which the person was convicted.

In 1973 there were 53,964 adults charged with 95,045 indictable offences and 40,761 of them were found guilty of 72,430 offences (see Table 2.5). All data for 1972 and 1973 exclude returns for Quebec and Alberta. Figures given in Tables 2.5 - 2.8 and 2.11 are based on information received through the provincial judicial systems and consequently cannot be compared with figures reported by police under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (Tables 2.2 - 2.4) which include these two provinces.