

territorial ratios for police personnel ranged from 1.7 to 5.5 per 1,000 persons and for police only from 1.5 to 5.0. Total municipal police personnel numbered 38,152 made up of 35,045 members of municipal forces, 3,057 Royal Canadian Mounted Police and 50 Ontario Provincial Police under municipal contracts.

Six policemen were killed by criminal action during 1977. Police facilities at year end included 13,312 automobiles, 817 motorcycles and 1,293 other motor vehicles.

Table 2.3 shows the number of crimes dealt with by police in 1976 and 1977 including offences under the criminal code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal bylaws other than traffic. In 1977 offences reported or known to police which investigation proved unfounded are not shown but numbered 125,378 including 101,288 under criminal code classifications; 14,270 under federal statutes; 7,758 under provincial statutes and 2,062 under municipal bylaws.

During 1977, police reported 135,745 offences against persons including 624 murders, 684 attempted murders, 78 manslaughters, five infanticides, 10,932 rape and other sexual offences, and 103,931 offences of wounding and other assaults (not indecent). All offences against the person resulted in the charging of 49,836 persons, 4,155 of them juveniles. During the year there were 1,059,688 cases of robbery, breaking and entering, theft, fraud and other offences against property resulting in 207,171 persons charged, 48,279 of them juvenile males and 7,145 juvenile females. There were 2,843 cases of prostitution, 3,487 gaming and betting, 13,432 offensive weapons and 438,825 other criminal code offences. In addition to 65,782 offences under various federal statutes, there were 63,131 under the Narcotic Control Act and 2,807 under the controlled and restricted drug parts of the Food and Drugs Act. These two classifications resulted in the charging of 57,999 persons including 2,286 juvenile males and 465 juvenile females.

There were 83,285 motor vehicles stolen (an estimated 706.2 per 100,000 registered vehicles); 70,155 or 84.2% of these vehicles were recovered.

During 1977, police departments reported 266,972 (256,990 in 1976) criminal code traffic offences resulting in 192,529 (184,751) persons charged, 8,647 (7,274) of them females. Total traffic charges under other federal statutes numbered 17,429 (14,734); under provincial statutes 2,789,894 (2,674,074); and under municipal bylaws excluding parking 393,122 (357,940).

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 collected on 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