

property assessment sufficient to warrant maintenance of a police force, and having been so designated by Order in Council, are responsible for adequate policing of their municipalities.

### 2.7.2 Uniform crime reporting

The present method of reporting police statistics (police administration, crime and traffic enforcement statistics), known as the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, was started on January 1, 1962. The program was developed by the (then) Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting.

As shown in Table 2.2 police personnel in Canada numbered 53,532 at the end of 1972, including 43,762 sworn-in policemen; 9,224 other full-time employees serving as clerks, technicians, artisans, commissionaires, guards, special constables, etc. and 546 cadets. The ratio of police personnel per 1,000 population was 2.4 and the ratio of police was 2.0. Provincial and territorial ratios for police personnel ranged from 1.4 to 4.2 per 1,000 persons and for police only from 1.3 to 3.3. In 12 selected police metropolitan areas there were 18,915 police personnel including 16,214 police and 2,701 cadets and other full-time employees. Total municipal police personnel numbered 29,815 made up of 27,676 members of municipal forces; 2,093 Royal Canadian Mounted Police and 46 Ontario Provincial Police under municipal contracts.

Three policemen were killed by criminal action during 1972 and five policemen lost their lives accidentally while on duty. Police transport facilities at the end of the year included 9,781 automobiles, 858 motorcycles, 868 other motor vehicles, 437 boats, 26 aircraft, 228 horses and 102 service dogs.

Table 2.3 shows the number of crimes dealt with by the police in 1972 including offences under the criminal code, federal statutes, provincial statutes and municipal by-laws other than traffic; offences cleared by charge and otherwise; and the number of adults and juveniles charged. Offences reported or known to police which investigation proved unfounded are not shown in the table but numbered 97,890 including 79,541 under criminal code classifications; 9,697 under federal statutes; 6,402 under provincial statutes; and 2,250 under municipal by-laws.

During 1972, police reported 98,687 offences against the person including 479 murders, 412 attempted murders, 10,920 rape and other sexual offences, and 86,836 offences of wounding and other assaults (not indecent). All offences against the person resulted in the charging of 34,990 persons, 1,976 of them juveniles. During the year there were 822,055 cases of robbery, breaking and entering, theft, fraud and other offences against property resulting in 155,048 persons charged, 38,365 of them juvenile males and 4,767 juvenile females. There were 2,182 cases of prostitution, 3,124 gaming and betting, 7,529 offensive weapons and 259,407 other criminal code offences. In addition to 39,794 offences under various federal statutes, there were 23,844 under the Narcotic Control Act and 4,975 under the controlled and restricted drug parts of the Food and Drugs Act. These two classifications resulted in the charging of 23,331 persons including 898 juvenile males and 162 juvenile females.

Provincial and territorial fire marshals and commissioners reported 4,200 suspected or known incendiary offences of which 1,149 were proven unfounded after investigation; 603 cases were cleared by charge and 248 cleared otherwise. Charges were laid against 528 adults and 160 juveniles.

There were 69,229 motor vehicles stolen (an estimated 713.6 per 100,000 registered vehicles), 60,496 or 87.4% of these vehicles were recovered. Police were asked to locate 22,031 missing adults and 51,590 missing juveniles of which 20,853 adults and 50,589 juveniles were located. Police reported investigating death by drowning of 1,384 persons.

During 1972, police departments reported 185,013 (163,921 in 1971) criminal code traffic offences resulting in 132,920 (117,114) persons charged, 3,708 (3,271) of them females. Total traffic charges under other federal statutes numbered 5,425 (4,754); 2,012,035 provincial statutes (other than the three selected offences almost identical to those under the criminal code that are shown separately in Table 2.4) (1,821,367 in 1971) and 432,772 (500,707) municipal by-laws excluding parking. Parking violations numbered 5,960,530 (6,044,592).

There were 610,836 (543,457) traffic accidents reported of which 5,345 (4,656) involved fatalities, 139,825 (130,153) resulted in injuries and 465,666 (408,648) involved property damage over \$200 (\$100 in Quebec). There were 6,373 (5,560) persons killed in traffic accidents including 4,858 (4,176) drivers and passengers, 1,276 (1,169) pedestrians, 219 (188) cyclists and 20 (27) others. Persons injured numbered 204,587 (192,701).