

COMMUNITY VITALITY

SUMMARY OF INDICATORS

CIW National Report 2012	Vaughan Wellbeing Report	
Participation in organised activities – proportion of Canadians that report participating in organised activities		■
Volunteering – proportion of Canadians that report providing unpaid help to others on their own		■
Percentage with six or more close friend		■
Property crime – Rates of property crime per 100,000 population	Property crime – Rates of property crime per 100,000 population	■
Violent crime – Rates of violent crimes per 100,000 population	Violent crime – Rates of violent crimes per 100,000 population	■
Walking alone after dark – proportion of Canadians who state that they feel safe – very safe, reasonably safe and somewhat safe – walking alone after dark		■
Trust – the proportion of Canadians who report that most or many people can be trusted		■
Belonging to community – proportion of Canadians reporting a “very strong” or “somewhat strong” sense of belonging to their local community	Belonging to community – proportion of the York Region population reporting a “very strong” or “somewhat strong” sense of belonging to their local community	■

- Comparable indicator available
- Similar indicator or indicator representing a broader geographical area available
- No comparable indicator available

FINDINGS BY INDICATOR

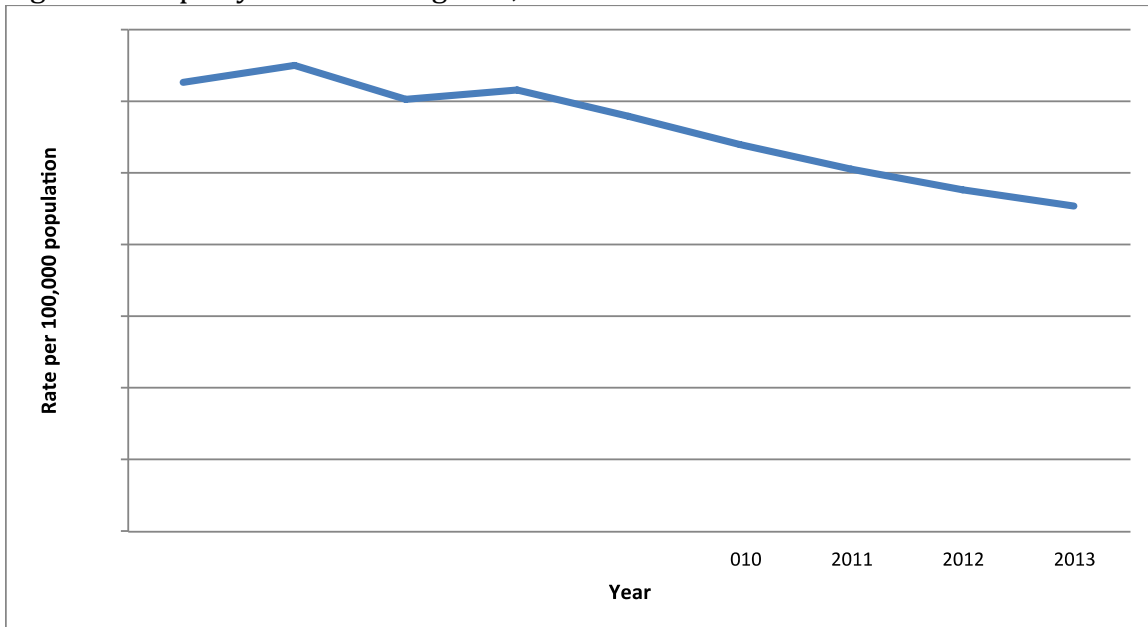
PROPERTY CRIME

Two sources provide data on property crime in Vaughan, both of which are presented below.

York Regional Police – District #4

Data from the York Regional Police¹ patrol district #4, which includes Vaughan and the south part of King Township, showed a drop in property crime rate between 2005 and 2013. As Figure 1 below shows, the property crime rate per 100,000 population in this region declined 27.5% over this period. The highest property crime rate was observed in 2006, with a rate of 3252.47 per 100,000 population. (York Regional Police, 2014).

Figure 1. Property crime in Vaughan*, 2005-2013



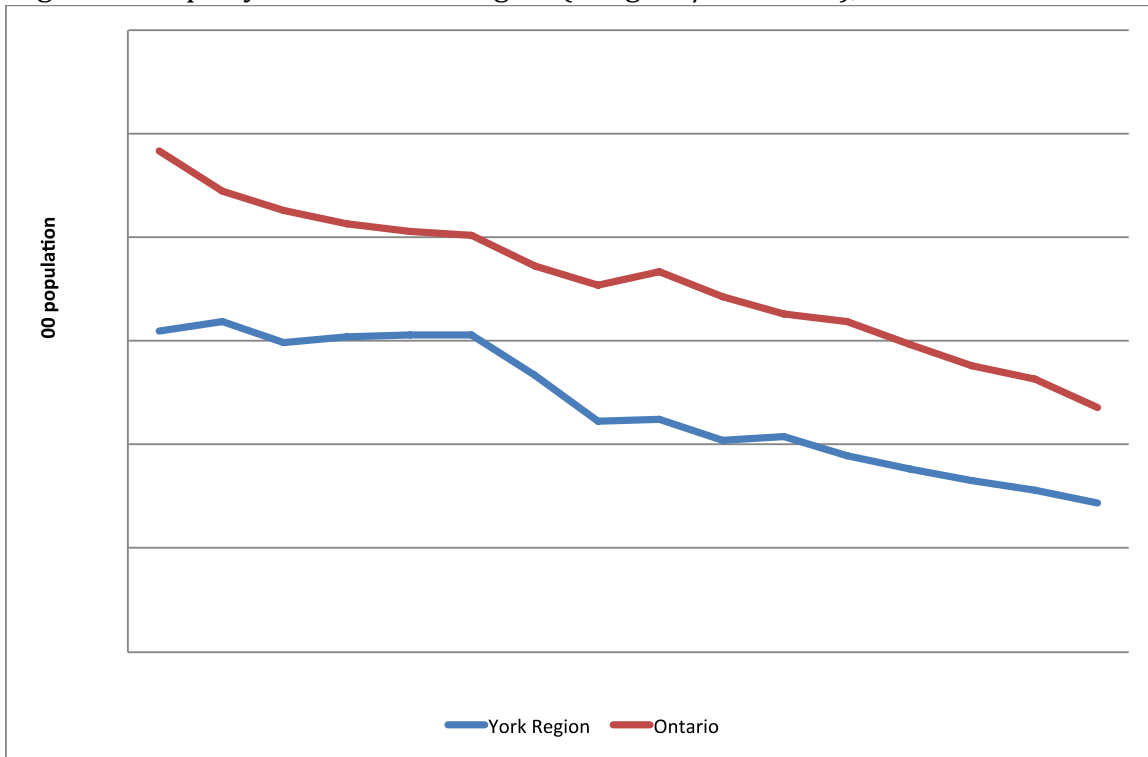
*York Regional Police Patrol District #4, which includes Vaughan and the south part of King Township.

Source: York Regional Police. (2014). Statistics. Retrieved from: <http://www.yrp.ca/statistics.aspx>

¹ According to the York Regional Police report, the crime statistics found in the report uses the “all violations” methodology and should not be compared with statistics provided under the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) report. CCJS publishes data measuring only the most serious offence related to an incident. (York Regional Police. (2014). *Statistical Report January – December 2013*. <http://www.yrp.ca/docs/planning/2013%20YRP%20Annual%20Statistical%20Report.pdf>)

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics collects property crime data for the York Region, which includes Vaughan and Markham. The data showed that between 1998 and 2013, the property crime rate for Vaughan/Markham decreased 53.6% from 3102.1 to 1439.4 per 100,000 population. This declining trend was similar to that observed in Ontario (Figure 2). During this period, the highest property crime rate for the York Region was found in 2008, where the rate was 3185.32 per 100,000 population. (Statistics Canada, 2014a)

Figure 2. Property crime in York Region (Vaughan/Markham), 1998-2013



Source: Statistics Canada. (2014). Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, CANSIM (database). Retrieved from: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&id=2520077>

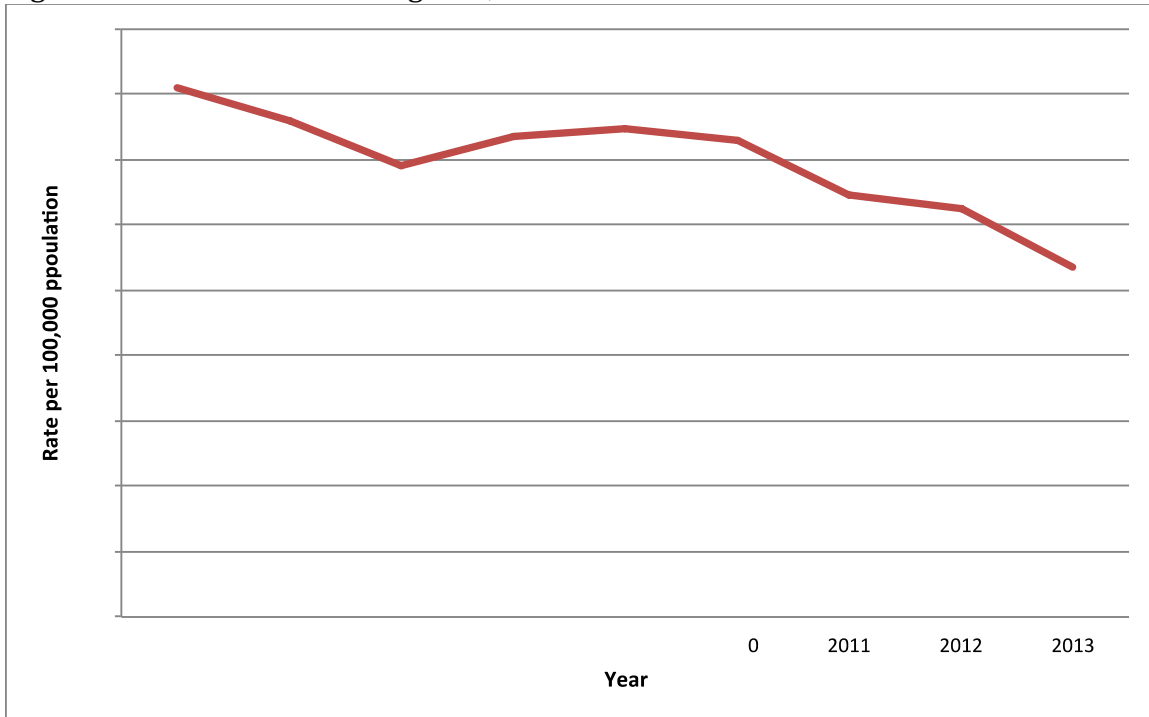
VIOLENT CRIME

Similar to property crime, two sources provide data on violent crime in Vaughan, both of which are presented below.

According to crime data collected by the Regional York Police, the violent crime rate in patrol district #4 (Vaughan and south of King) showed a steady decrease from 2005 to 2013. Overall, the rate showed a decline of 34.0% over this period (Figure

3), with the highest rate found in 2005 at 810.4 per 100,000 population. (York Regional Police, 2014)

Figure 3. Violent crime in Vaughan*, 2005-2013



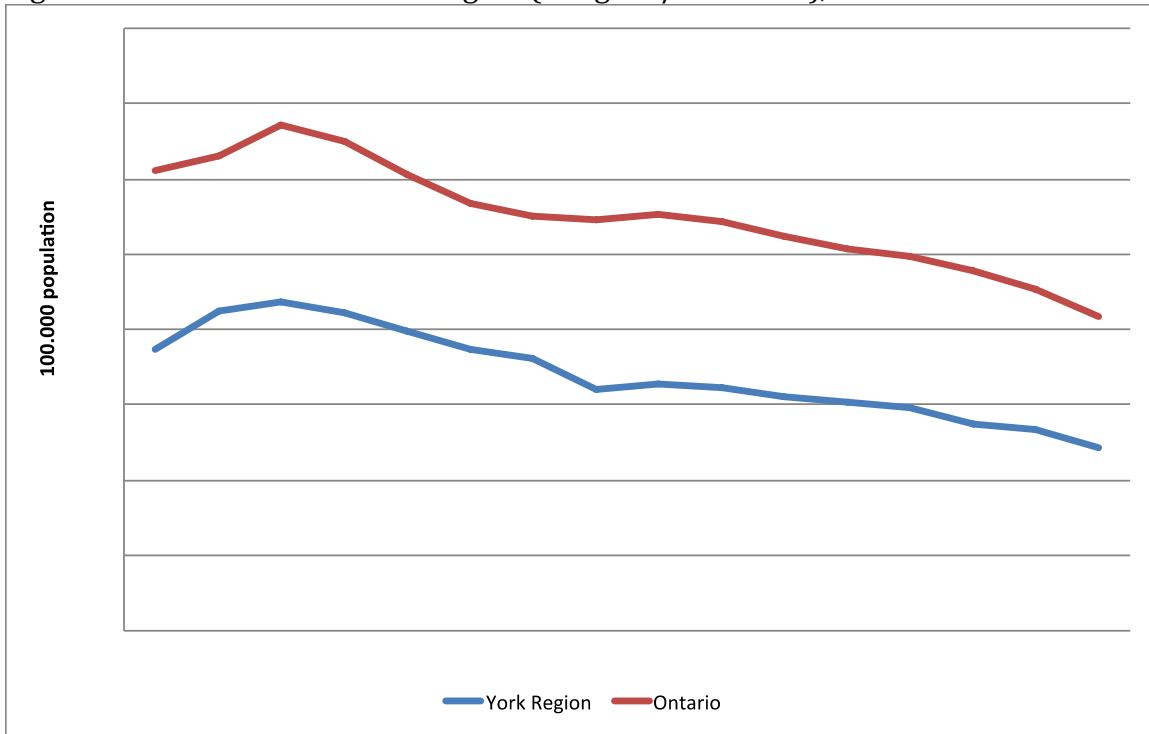
*York Regional Police Patrol District #4, which includes Vaughan and the south part of King Township.

Source: York Regional Police. (2014). Statistics. Retrieved from: <http://www.yrp.ca/statistics.aspx>

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

Violent crime for the York Region (Vaughan/Markham) as reported by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics peaked in 2000 at 872.1 per 100,000 population but declined over time. In 2013, this rate was 486.3 per 100,000 population. As shown in Figure 4, the declining trend was similar to that observed in Ontario. (Statistics Canada, 2014a)

Figure 4. Violent crime in York Region (Vaughan/Markham), 1998-2013

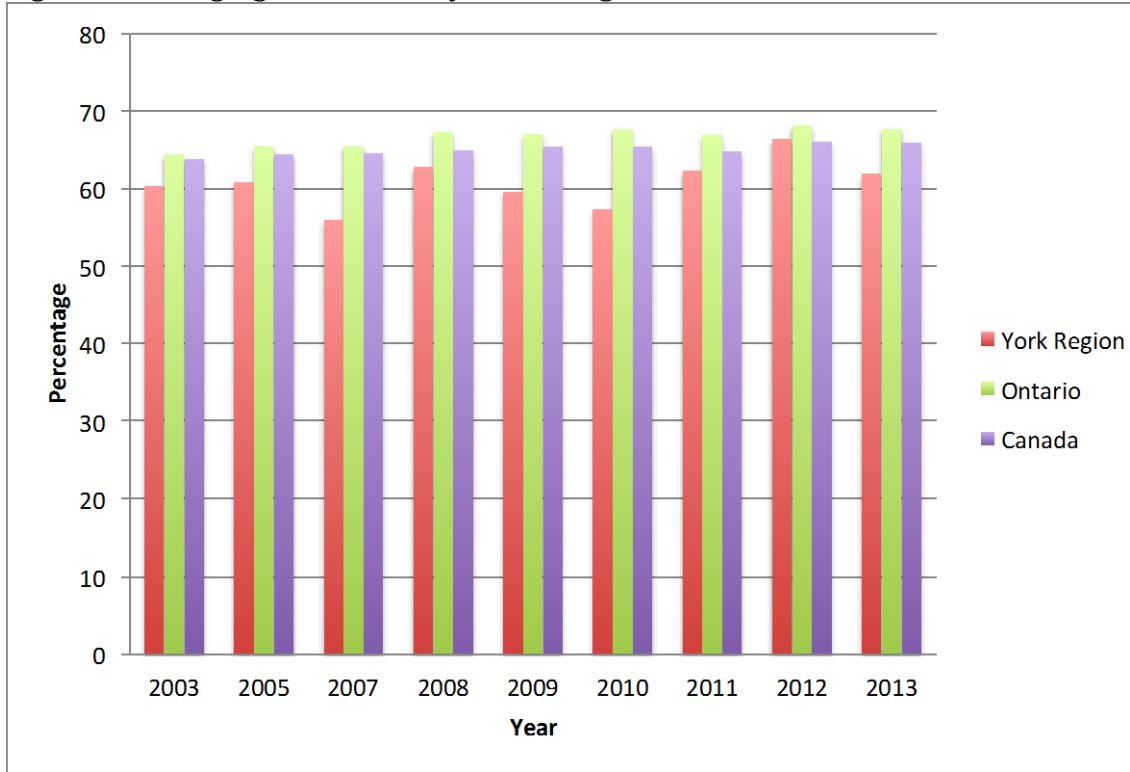


Source: Statistics Canada. (2014a). Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, CANSIM (database). Retrieved from: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&id=2520077>

BELONGING TO COMMUNITY

In 2013, the sense of belonging reported by the residents of the York Region was 62.0%, a change from 60.4% in the past decade (Figure 5). Compared to Ontario and Canada, the sense of belonging for the York Region was generally lower. Between 2003 and 2013, the lowest reported sense of belonging in the York Region was 56%, observed in 2007, while the highest was reported in 2012 at 66.4%. (Statistics Canada, 2014b)

Figure 5. Belonging to community¹, York Region², Ontario and Canada, 2003-2013



Notes:

1. Proportion of population aged 12 years and over who reported a “very strong” or “somewhat strong” sense of belonging to their local community.
2. Data reported for the York Regional Health Unit, which is comprised of the following cities and towns: Vaughan, Markham, Richmond Hill, Whitchurch-Stouffville, Aurora, Newmarket, King, East Gwillimbury, Georgina, and the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation (Indian reserve).

Source: Statistics Canada. (2014b). Table 105-0501 - Health indicator profile, annual estimates, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, occasional, CANSIM (database). Retrieved from: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=1050501&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=-1&tabMode=dataTable&csid=>

OBSERVATIONS

Both property and violent crime rates in Vaughan have been declining over time. For York Region, both crime rates have been decreasing and remained consistently lower than the rates reported for Ontario. While crime rates have shown significant decreases, the sense of community belonging reported by York Region residents are not showing great improvements.

REFERENCES

1. York Regional Police. (2014). Statistics. Retrieved from:

- <http://www.yrp.ca/statistics.aspx>
2. Statistics Canada. (2014a). Table 252-0077 - Incident-based crime statistics, by detailed violations and police services, Ontario, CANSIM (database). Retrieved from:
<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&id=2520077>
 3. Statistics Canada. (2014b). Table 105-0501 - Health indicator profile, annual estimates, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, occasional, CANSIM (database). Retrieved from:
<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=1050501&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=-1&tabMode=dataTable&csid=>