

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OPEN DATA DOCUMENTATION



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Introduction

Background

The Toronto Police Service is committed to the ongoing release of open data for public safety, awareness, greater openness and transparency. The Service's Open Data Program strives to release valuable open data and provide continuous support for public understanding, use and application of police information.

Government agencies and institutions under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA)*, the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA)* and/or the *Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA)* are required to release annual statistics. In response to recommendations made by members of the public to the Toronto Police Services Board, the Service has invested resources into the digital transformation of the Service's Annual Statistical Report (ASR). The release of the Service's annual statistics will comply with requests from the Board and the public to provide the information currently available in the annual report as true Open Data.

"Open data is defined as structured data that is machine-readable, freely shared, used and built on without restrictions."

The 2019 Annual Statistical Report and subsequent annual reports will be provided in open data format accompanied by a wide range of supporting analytical tools that will enhance public interaction and improve understanding of the Service's annual statistics.

Due to privacy, sensitivity of information and confidentiality restrictions, certain information has been aggregated at the Police Division and neighbourhood levels. The Service's Open Data team will invest efforts to evaluate these datasets for future release in the most granular format, wherever possible.

What is the Annual Statistical Report (ASR)?

The Toronto's Police Service Annual Statistical Report is a comprehensive overview of police related statistics including reported crimes, victims of crime, search of persons, firearms, traffic collisions, personnel, budget, communications, public complaints, enforcement and other administrative information.

The open data release of the ASR consists of several components designed to meet the standards of open data provision and increase open data literacy through open analytical tools and supporting documentation. The ASR open data is hosted in [ESRI's ArcGIS Online](#) platform which the Service licenses and leverages to provide police open data. The ASR is publicly available through the Toronto Police Service Public Safety Data Portal data.torontopolice.on.ca. The landing section of the ASR can be found at data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/annualstatisticalreport. The ASR is also available in the City of Toronto's Open Data portal found at open.toronto.ca

The ASR is planned to be released annually during the third quarter however, timelines are subject to change.

The ASR components include:

1. Guide to the ASR
2. Portable Document File (PDF) Report
3. Open Datasets
4. Data Analytics
5. ASR Maps
6. Infographics

7. Supplementary Documentation

What can you expect to find in this document?

This document is designed to provide a comprehensive guide of the structure of the ASR. It includes background, an introduction and detailed information related to components of the ASR. It includes the source data of the ASR and comparison qualifiers. This document includes detailed descriptions of all the ASR open datasets including all table identifiers, table descriptions, categories and subtypes in the data. Each table also contains data qualifiers and direct links to download the open datasets. This document also contains an Open Data Summary Table which includes a list of all open datasets, table identifiers, data extraction dates, date range and update type. The ASR Glossary and Firearms Classification Definitions are available in a separate PDF document but can be found at the end of this document (See Appendix B and C).

Components of the ASR

Guide to the ASR

The Guide to the ASR provides an interactive introduction to all the components of the new ASR. It provides quick links to access all the different components that make up the ASR. Through this guide, users have quick access to download the open datasets, view the interactive dashboards, download the latest version of the PDF report, interact with the web map and view the infographics all in one place.

The Guide to the ASR can be found here:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/d5941a8ddf1f4fb887f34eb0b2cb5845>

PDF Report

The ASR will be provided as a Portable Document File (PDF). This report will be archived every year and provided for download. The report will focus on statistics for the year of release and only include historical data for comparison purposes for the last five years. However, all historical data will be available in the downloadable open datasets and the analytics dashboards. The PDF report is divided into different sections including reported crimes, victims of crime, search of persons, firearms, traffic collisions, personnel, budget, communications, public complaints, enforcement and other administrative information. This document has been optimized to meet Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) guidelines.

Table Identifiers (Table ID): At the bottom of every page in the PDF report, there is a code that corresponds to the ASR open dataset. Each open dataset has been assigned a unique identifier. These identifiers assist in referencing the source of the information in the charts and graphs and its corresponding open data table. In certain pages, more than one table may be referenced.

The ASR Report Archival page can be found here:

data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/asr-archives

Open Datasets

The ASR open datasets can be downloaded as comma-separated values (csv) files. Due to the dynamic nature of police information and changes to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) code that may arise upon investigations, police data is not static and changes to these codes may occur at any time. Therefore, upon annual data refresh, a complete update of the datasets is required in order to provide the most up-to-date information available in our records management systems. However, the date range of the data will always be retained and provided to the public. As indicated in the source of the ASR data, the earliest date currently available in our records management system is January 1, 2014.

Table Identifiers ID: Each open dataset has been assigned a unique identifier. These identifiers assist in distinguishing each dataset and are used as reference for sourcing information in the PDF report and associated metadata.

The ASR Open Datasets can be found here:

data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/asr-open-data

Data Analytics

The ASR Data Analytics refers to two interactive reports: (1) Crime & Traffic and (2) Administrative dashboards. Unlike the static PDF report, these dynamic reports allows users to interact with the data by filtering criteria such as year, categories, police command and division and other breakdowns available in the data. Currently, the dashboards display the last five years of data.

The ASR Interactive Reports can be found here:

data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/asr-analytics

ASR Maps

The ASR Maps application is designed to visualize the spatial information available in the ASR data. Not all of the data in the ASR has a spatial component. Currently, the spatial information available in the ASR data is aggregated to the Police Division and neighbourhood boundaries. The web map visualizes the crime rate per 100,000 population of the current year for the categories listed below through dynamic and interactive thematic maps by Police Division:

1. Reported Crime Categories
2. Reported Crime Subtypes
3. Traffic Collisions
4. Calls for Service Attended
5. Enforcement

Spatial Analysis: Users interested in performing spatial analysis with the ASR data can link the ASR data with the Police Division boundary currently available for downloading in the Public Safety Data Portal. The Division identifier available for certain datasets in the ASR can be linked to the Division Identifier in the Police boundary file.

The ASR Maps can be found here:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/7b6156972ea245789683b4aa44dcfb8b>

ASR Infographics

Key metrics of the ASR have been used to create informative infographics related to the data in the ASR. These infographics depict visual representations of high level ASR data. Not all of the data in the ASR will include infographics. Users can access and download the ASR Infographics as PDF files.

The ASR Infographics can be found here:

data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/asr-infographics

Supplementary Documentation

The open data release of the ASR includes supplementary documentation to assist in open data literacy, understanding of police information and to promote the use and application of police open data. The Open Data team will continue to invest efforts into the improvement and enhancement of supporting documentation and metadata over the next few releases of the ASR. The ASR documentation includes:

1. ASR Open Data Documentation (PDF)
2. Glossary
3. Metadata

The ASR Supplementary Documentation can be found here:

data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/asr-resources

ASR Glossary

The ASR Glossary provides definitions of all the terminology used throughout the ASR (See Appendix A). The Firearms Classification Definitions is also part of this document. (See Appendix B)

The ASR glossary can be found here:

<https://torontops.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=038f0ecf9f6e438fa14dcfb88ad08a46>

ASR Metadata

The ASR Metadata contains information related to the fields in each of the datasets. It includes a unique identifier for each field, field name and plain English descriptions. Additional metadata is also provided in the portal's ArcGIS Online description (where the ASR data is hosted) including Open Data License and terms of use. Fields in each dataset may vary, therefore the metadata is provided per table in a downloadable Excel Spreadsheet. Each tab on this document corresponds to the ASR open dataset unique identifier.

The ASR Metadata can be found here:

<https://torontops.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=77bdd7f2bfa8416c9985b4acc58fe024>

Source of the ASR Data

The source of the information provided in the ASR is derived from Versadex, the Toronto Police Service records management system. This system is continuously being updated and, as a result, some changes to statistics published in previous statistical reports should be expected. Currently in Versadex, records are available for extraction January 1, 2014 onwards. Historical data prior to this date reside in legacy systems and the data are not comparable with the data available in Versadex. Therefore, the provision of any police information prior to this date will require additional data transformation and efforts for the release historical police information as open data.

Crime statistics contained in this report are based on the date the information was reported or became known to police. This is done to minimize changes in reported statistics year over year and to enable some degree of comparability with statistics reported by Statistics Canada.

Other data comes from a combination of an automated and manual systems maintained by the individual units responsible. Therefore, certain breakdowns of the data may vary across the datasets that make up the ASR.

Comparing Crime Statistics:

The Crime statistics in this report may be compared with previous Annual Statistical Reports. However, it is important to note that changes in methodology may occur over time.

The crime statistics in this report may not be directly comparable with crime statistics prepared by other agencies as differing methods of categorization, geographic, technical, data, and time constraints may affect comparability.

Detailed information pertaining to Statistics Canada crime reporting methodology can be found in the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey documents posted on the Statistics Canada website, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Major Crime Indicators (MCI): Currently, the Toronto Police Service has published the Major Crime Indicators as open datasets. However, due to differences in methodology to extract this information for annual statistical reporting, the reported crimes in the ASR and the Major Crime Indicators datasets are not comparable. The Major Crime Indicators exclude any unfounded events however, for statistical reporting, these events are included in the ASR reported crimes open datasets.

ASR-RC: Reported Crime

ASR-RC-TBL-001: Reported Crime

Description

This dataset includes all reported crime offences by reported date aggregated by division. This data includes all crimes reported to the Toronto Police Service, including, but not limited to, those that may have been deemed unfounded after investigation, those that may have occurred outside the City of Toronto limits, or those that have no verified location.

In accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the Toronto Police Service has taken the necessary measures to protect the privacy of individuals involved in the reported occurrences. No personal information related to any of the parties involved in the occurrence will be released as open data. The data has been aggregated by year, category, subtype and geographic police division.

If an occurrence is categorized as multiple offence types, it would be included in multiple categories. The counts presented do not indicate the number of distinct occurrences.

The reported crimes categories and subcategories are listed below.

Category	Subtype
Crimes against the Person	Assault Attempt Murder Robbery-Financial Robbery-Other Sexual Violation Other
Crimes against Property	Auto Theft Break & Enter – Apartment Break & Enter – Commercial Break & Enter – House Break & Enter – Other Theft Over \$5000 Theft Under \$5000 Fraud Other
Criminal Code Traffic	Other
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	Other
Other Criminal Code Violations	Other
Other Federal Statute Violations	Other

General Qualifiers

- No Specified Address (NSA) includes any occurrences reported outside the City of Toronto limits or those that have no verified location
- Includes reported crimes deemed as unfounded
- Filtered by reported year
- Crimes Against the Person does not include where the victim name is null

ASR-RC-TBL-002: Homicide

Description

This dataset includes all Homicides. Divisional association to each homicide is based on current Police Divisional Boundary. Divisional Boundary changes took effect in 2011.

In accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the Toronto Police Service has taken the necessary measures to protect the privacy of individuals involved in the reported occurrences. No personal information related to any of the parties involved in the occurrence will be released as open data.

The location of crime occurrences have been deliberately offset to the nearest road intersection node to protect the privacy of parties involved in the occurrence. All location data must be considered as an approximate location of the occurrence and users are advised not to interpret any of these locations as related to a specific address or individual.

NOTE: Due to the offset of occurrence location, the numbers by Division and Neighbourhood may not reflect the exact count of occurrences reported within these geographies. Therefore, the Toronto Police Service does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the data and it should not be compared to any other source of crime data.

General Qualifiers

- Data provided by Homicide and Missing Persons Unit
- Filtered by occurred year

ASR-MISC-TBL-001: Hate Crimes Category

Description

This portion of the dataset is provided by Intelligence Services to identify the count of Hate Crimes per year.

Detailed Information on Hate/Bias crime can be found in the publication Hate Bias Statistical Report

<http://www.torontopolice.on.ca/publications/>

ASR-VC: Victims of Crime

ASR-VC-TBL-001: Victims of Crime

Description

This dataset includes all identified victims of crimes against the person, including, but not limited to, those that may have been deemed unfounded after investigation, those that may have occurred outside the City of Toronto limits, or have no verified location.

In accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the Toronto Police Service has taken the necessary measures to protect the privacy of individuals involved in the reported occurrences. No personal information related to any of the parties involved in the occurrence will be released as open data.

The data has been aggregated by reported year, geographic police division, offence subtype, sex, and age group.

Category	Subtype	Assault Subtype
Crimes against the Person	Assault	Aggravated Peace Officer Assault Peace Officer Assault Peace Officer Weapon/ Bodily Harm Assault Resist Arrest Other
	Attempt Murder	N/A
	Robbery-Financial	N/A
	Robbery-Other	N/A
	Sexual Violation	N/A
	Other	N/A

General Qualifiers

- Age calculated from date of occurrence
- Filtered by reported year
- Victims only for CCJS Level 1 = 'Crimes Against the Person' and where the victim name is not null
- No Specified Address (NSA) includes any occurrences reported outside the City of Toronto limits or those that have no verified location

ASR-SP: Search of Persons

ASR-SP-TBL-001: Search of Persons

Description

This dataset includes all Level 3 and Level 4 searches that were conducted.

In accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, the Toronto Police Service has taken the necessary measures to protect the privacy of individuals involved in the reported occurrences. No personal information related to any of the parties involved in the occurrence will be released as open data.

This data is aggregated by search year and criteria selection.

There was a change in reporting effective October 2020. As a result, the type of item found during the search is not collected in a comparable manner. Now the information is identified as whether or not an object has been identified. This change has been reflected in the dataset.

General Qualifiers

- Dependent on data entered into the Booking – 3 Search of Person Text Template from Versadex
- Filtered by Search Date
- Cannot be broken down by division due to consistency issues with data entry
- May include duplicates if multiple text templates entered for the same search

ASR-F: Firearms

ASR-F-TBL-001: Top Calibres

Description

The dataset provides a list of the most common types of pistols, revolvers, rifles and shotguns that comprise the crime guns seized by the Toronto Police Service.

ASR-F-TBL-002: Top 20 Offences of Firearms Seizures

Description

This dataset provides a list of top 20 offences ranked by volume, for occurrences linked to a firearm seizure.

General Qualifiers

- Data is extracted from Property & Equipment Management System (PEMS)
- Filtered by seized date
- Seizure was linked to an occurrence, ranked top 20 offences based on UCR Codes 1-4
- Ranking 1-20 in order of volume of offences descending

ASR-F-TBL-003: Miscellaneous Firearms

Descriptions

Firearm Type

Breakdown of firearm type for every firearm that was seized by the TPS

Crime Guns

A crime gun is "any firearm that has been or suspected to have been used in in a criminal offence; any firearm that is obtained, possessed, or intended to be used to facilitate criminal activity; any firearm that has had a serial number removed, altered or obliterated; and any weapon that has been adapted for use as a firearm" (Toronto Police Service Governance Definitions and Service Procedure 09-03).

Crime Guns – Firearm Type

Crime guns seized by TPS, broken down by type of firearm

Crime Guns – Firearm Classification

Crime guns seized by TPS, broken down by firearm classification

Stolen Firearms – Recovered by TPS

Breakdown of firearms recovered by TPS by jurisdiction a firearm was reported stolen

Firearms Reported Stolen and Recovered by Firearm Type

Breakdown of firearm types for those reported stolen and recovered by TPS

TPS Firearm Thefts by Premise Type

Breakdown of premise types where a firearm was stolen

Firearm thefts reported to TPS – Type of Firearm Stolen

Breakdown of firearm type stolen

General Qualifiers

- Each report is generated with the statistics for the current year's report
- Each year's data will be archived as historical data, and not refreshed and updated for the yearly upload of open data

Detailed Qualifiers

Table Name	Year	Qualifier
Firearm Type Crime Guns – Firearm Type	2014	Other: This type of firearm includes flare guns, stun guns, paintball guns, receiver only and homemade firearms.
	2015	Other: This type of firearm includes zip guns, flare guns, stun guns, paintball guns, receiver only and homemade firearms.
	2016	

	2017	Other - Includes flare guns, stun guns, paintball guns, and homemade firearms.
	2018	
	2019-2022	Other - Includes blank guns, homemade firearms, etc.
Crime Guns – Firearm Classification	2014 – 2022	Deemed Non-Firearm: These weapons are deemed not to be firearms under section 84(3) of the Criminal Code. This classification can include air guns, flare guns, starter pistols, and toy guns.
TPS Firearm Thefts by Premise Type	2014 – 2022	Incidents of firearm theft reported to the Toronto Police Service.

ASR-T: Traffic

ASR-T-TBL-001: Traffic Collisions

Description

This dataset includes all identified motor vehicle collision occurrences by occurrence date. This data includes all collisions recorded by the Toronto Police Service or the Collision Reporting Centre and includes non-reportable collisions, including, but not limited to, those that may have occurred outside the City of Toronto limits, or have no verified location.

General Qualifiers

- Filtered by occurrence date
- A single collision can apply to multiple collision types
- No Specified Address (NSA) includes any occurrences reported outside the City of Toronto limits or those that have no verified location
- Excludes cancelled and unfounded events

Detailed Qualifiers

Collision Type	Year	Qualifier
Fatalities	2014 – 2022	Occurs when an individual's injuries from a MVC result in a fatality within 30 days. Please note this category excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Occurrences on private property (ii) Occurrences related to sudden death prior to collision (suicide or medical episode) (iii) Occurrences where the individual has died more than 30 days after the collision

Injury Collisions	2014 - 2022	Occurs when an individual involved in a traffic collision suffers personal injuries.
Property Damage (PD) Collisions	2014 – 2022	Occurs when an individual's property has been damaged in a traffic collision and includes non-reported collisions (combined involved parties damages less than \$2,000).
Fail to Remain - Injury & Property Damage (FTR) Collisions	2014 – 2022	Occurs when an individual involved in a traffic collision fails to stop and provide their information at the scene of a collision.
Total Collisions	2014 – 2022	All unique collisions.

Entities	Definition
Automobile	Indicates whether a Collision involved a person in an automobile
Motorcycle	Indicates whether a Collision involved a person in a motorcycle
Passenger	Indicates whether a Collision involved a passenger in a motor vehicle
Bicycle	Indicates whether a Collision involved a cyclist
Pedestrian	Indicates whether a Collision involved a pedestrian

ASR-PB: Personnel & Budget

ASR-PB-TBL-001: Gross Expenditures by Division

Description

This dataset provides a breakdown of the Gross Expenditures for each division. This data includes the command level at the time of reporting.

ASR-PB-TBL-002: Personnel by Rank

Description

This dataset provides a count of personnel broken down by rank classification for Uniform, Civilian, and Other Staff.

General Qualifiers

- Does not include temporary or part-time civilian members.

ASR-PB-TBL-003: Personnel by Rank by Division

Description

This dataset provides a count of personnel broken down by rank classification for Uniform & Civilian staff by division. This data includes the command level at the time of reporting.

General Qualifiers

- Does not include temporary or part-time civilian members

ASR-PB-TBL-004: Personnel by Command

Description

This dataset provides a count of personnel broken down by command level.

ASR-PB-TBL-005: Gross Operating Budget

Description

This dataset provides the Gross Operating Budget incurred by the Toronto Police Service. The Gross Operating Budget refers to the expected expenses for the year. This dataset also includes calculated differences for the Percent (%) Change and Absolute Change from the previous year. This dataset also includes the percentage distribution among the command levels as well as the account features.

ASR-MISC-TBL-001: Budget Category

Description

This portion of the dataset is provided by Financial Services to identify the actual budget expenditures.

ASR-CS: Calls for Service

ASR-CS-TBL-001: Dispatched Calls by Division (ARCHIVED)¹

Description

This dataset provides a count of the dispatched calls by division, including some specific units such as PRIME, Parking and "Other". This data includes the command level at the time of reporting.

¹ This table has been archived and replaced with ASR-CS-TBL-003 to align with Service-wide reporting of calls for service.

General Qualifiers

- PRIME and Parking Events are shown as separate counts and a final combined TPS, PRIME and Parking Total Count is provided for the Communications Services perspective of Total Dispatched Events.
- The count for "Other" Dispatched Events is comprised of events with a valid call for service event type that are dispatched to a valid call sign where a Division reference could not be readily determined. (Example: TPS officer attends an address outside of the city or a location that is not verified and attributed to a TPS Division.)
- All Administrative, Field Administrative Events, Duplicate, Cancel, and Filed Events are excluded.

ASR-CS-TBL-002: Miscellaneous Calls for Service

Description

This dataset includes the following categories of data:

Data Item	Qualifiers
Languages	Languages used by Language Line Services other than English
Calls Received	Emergency Calls Non-Emergency Calls
Alarm Calls	Valid Alarms False Alarms

General Qualifiers

- Numbers provided represent calls received at Communications via 9-1-1 or the nonemergency number that used Language Line Services
- All Administrative, Field Administrative Events, Duplicate, Cancel, Filed Events are excluded.

ASR-CS-TBL-003: Calls for Service Attended

Description

This dataset provides a count of calls for service attended aggregated by division and neighbourhood.

General Qualifiers

- Does not include Parking, PRIME, Court and Marine dispatch groups
- Due to various and dynamic nature of the calls, Due to various and dynamic nature of the calls, the geographic division where the call originated (DIVISION_ORIGINAL) and where the call was concluded (DIVISION_FINAL) were included in the dataset.

ASR-PCF: Public Complaints Filed with O.I.P.R.D

ASR-PCF-TBL-001: Total Complaints

Description

This dataset provides a breakdown of the total number of public complaints filed with the Office of the Independent Police Review Director (O.I.P.R.D.) broken down by complaints that were investigated and not investigated.

General Qualifiers

Data pertains to external public complaints that have been received by PRS and entered in PSIS as of the data extraction date. Data pertains to TPS uniform members only. Numbers are subject to change as the data in PSIS is frequently being updated as complaints are concluded.

ASR-PCF-TBL-002: Investigated Alleged Misconduct

Description

This dataset provides a breakdown of the total investigated complaints by type of complaint submitted.

General Qualifiers

Data pertains to external public complaints that have been received by PRS and entered in PSIS as of the data extraction date. Data pertains to TPS uniform members only. Numbers are subject to change as the data in PSIS is frequently being updated as complaints are concluded.

ASR-PCF-TBL-003: Complaint Dispositions

Description

This dataset provides a breakdown of the total investigated complaints by disposition of the complaint submitted.

General Qualifiers

Data pertains to external public complaints that have been received by PRS and entered in PSIS as of the data extraction date. Data pertains to TPS uniform members only. Numbers are subject to change as the data in PSIS is frequently being updated as complaints are concluded.

The Disposition subtype of "Over 6 Months" was replaced by "Discontinued" in 2015.

ASR-ENF: ENFORCEMENT

ASR-ENF-TBL-001: Arrested and Charged Persons

Description

This dataset provides an aggregate count of persons who have been arrested and charged. The data is aggregated by division, neighbourhood, sex, age, crime category, and crime subtype.

Category	Subtype
Crimes against the Person	Assaults Attempted Murder Firearm-Related Other Robbery Sexual Violations
Crimes against Property	Break and Enter Fraud Other Theft Over \$5000 Theft Under \$5000
Criminal Code Traffic	Dangerous Driving Drive While Disqualified Drive While Impaired / Over 80 Fail to Remain Other Refuse Sample
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	Other
Other Criminal Code Violations	Firearm-Related Other Other Criminal Violations - Offensive Weapons
Other Federal Statute Violations	Other
Total Arrests	Total Arrests

General Qualifiers

- Filtered by arrest year
- Age calculated from date of occurrence
- No Specified Address (NSA) includes any occurrences reported outside the City of Toronto limits or those that have no verified location

ASR-ENF-TBL-002: Tickets Issued (Highway Traffic Act and Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act)

Description

This dataset provides an aggregated count of tickets issued by year, ticket type, offence, age group, division, and neighbourhood.

Ticket Type	Definition
Prov Offence Notice - Part I (Pot)	Represents Tickets issued under the Provincial Offences Act for which a set fines is prescribed
Prov Offence Summons Part Iii Form 104	Represents Tickets issued under the Provincial Offences Act for which No Set Fine (NSF) exists, defendants are given a court date to go in front of a JP.

Offence Category	Qualifiers
Speeding	Includes tickets issued under HTA 128 & 172
Aggressive Driving	Includes tickets issued under HTA: 130, 136, 142, 144, & 182
Distracted Driving	Includes tickets issued under HTA 78
Other HTA	Includes all other HTA offences that are not specified above
All CAIA	Includes all offences issued under the CAIA (Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act)

General Qualifiers

- Filtered by offence year
- Age calculated from date of offence
- No Specified Address (NSA) includes any occurrences outside the City of Toronto limits or those that have no verified location

ASR-AD: Administrative

ASR-AD-TBL-001: Administrative

Description

This dataset provides a breakdown of administrative information. This data is compiled and provided by several units of the Toronto Police Service. The data is broken down into the following categories:

Category	Subtype
Community Events	Community Events

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	Lectures/ Presentations Meetings
Crime Stoppers	Arrests Charges Laid
Volunteers	Volunteer Hours
Fleet	Cars Support Vehicles Motorcycles Other Boats Bicycles Horses
Industrial Liaison	Labour dispute attended Potential dispute contacts
Victim Services	Total Incidents Telephone Assisted On Scene Domestic Related

Appendix A: Open Data Summary

Table Code	Table Name	Date Received/ Extracted	Date Range	Update Type
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Community Events	2023.05.02	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Volunteers	2023.05.02	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Industrial Liaison	2023.02.21	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Crime Stoppers	2023.02.22	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Fleet	2023.03.13	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Victim Services	2023.02.13	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Marine Boat Units	2023.03.13	2014-2022	Static
ASR-AD-TBL-001	Administrative – Mounted Unit Horses	2023.03.29	2014-2022	Static
ASR-CS-TBL-001	Dispatched Calls by Division	2023.03.30	2014-2021	Static
ASR-CS-TBL-002	Miscellaneous Calls for Service	2023.03.30	2014-2022	Static
ASR-CS-TBL-003	Calls for Service Attended	2023.06.21	2015-2022	Refresh
ASR-ENF-TBL-001	Arrested and Charged Persons	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-ENF-TBL-002	Tickets (HTA and CAIA)	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-F-TBL-001	Top 5 Calibres	2023.04.25	2014-2022	Static
ASR-F-TBL-002	Top 20 Offences of Firearm Seizures	2023.06.08	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-F-TBL-003	Miscellaneous Firearms	2023.04.25	2014-2022	Static
ASR-MISC-TBL-001	Miscellaneous Data – Hate Crime	2023.04.20	2014-2022	Static
ASR-MISC-TBL-001	Miscellaneous Data – R.I.D.E.	2023.04.11	2014-2022	Static
ASR-MISC-TBL-001	Miscellaneous Data – Budget	2023.04.11	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PB-TBL-001	Gross Expenditures by Division	2023.04.11	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PB-TBL-002	Personnel by Rank	2023.03.30	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PB-TBL-003	Personnel by Rank by Division	2023.03.30	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PB-TBL-004	Personnel by Command	2023.03.30	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PB-TBL-005	Gross Operating Budget	2023.04.11	2014-2022	Static
ASR-PCF-TBL-001	Total Complaints	2023.03.31	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-PCF-TBL-002	Investigated Alleged Misconduct	2023.03.31	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-PCF-TBL-003	Dispositions	2023.03.31	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-RC-TBL-001	Reported Crime	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-RC-TBL-002	Homicide	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-SP-TBL-001	Search of Persons	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-T-TBL-001	Collisions	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh
ASR-VC-TBL-001	Victims of Crime	2023.06.21	2014-2022	Refresh

Appendix B: Glossary

% Change:

The percent increase or decrease from the previous year.

% Clear:

The percent of offences reported in a given year which have been cleared.

Adult:

A person who is 18 years of age or older.

Appropriation:

The percentage of gross operating budget expenditures by various Command level.

Arrest:

Taking a person into custody for the purpose of holding or detaining the person in relation to a service offence or criminal matter. A peace officer may arrest any person who has committed an indictable offence, or a person the officer believes on reasonable grounds has committed or is about to commit an indictable offence.

C.D.S.A.:

Violations under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act.

Charge:

An accusation that someone committed a crime that must be proven in court, a charge is directed towards an individual and drawn from a statute.

Cleared:

An offence can be considered cleared when a charge is laid, recommended or the person(s) who committed the offence has been identified and no charge has been laid for some reason.

Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act (CAIA):

The CAIA outlines requirements and regulations for an operator of a motor vehicle to carry an "insurance card" to prove that they are insured under a contract of automobile insurance.

Crimes Against the Person:

Crimes involving aggressive action (with the intent to do harm) or threat of such action by one person against another.

Crimes Against Property:

Unlawful acts with respect to property but which do not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual.

Crime Gun:

The National Weapons Enforcement Support Team (NWEST) defines a crime gun as “any firearm that is illegally possessed, used in crime or suspected to have been used in a crime, or has an obliterated serial number.”

E.F.C.:

East Field Command (includes Divisions: D13, D32, D33, D41, D42, D43, D53, D54/D55)

Fail to Remain Collisions:

These collisions occur when an individual involved in a MVC fails to stop and provide their information at the scene of a collision.

Fatal Collisions:

These collisions occur when an individual's injuries from a MVC result in a fatality within 30 days. Please note this category excludes:

- (i) Occurrences on private property
- (ii) Occurrences related to sudden death prior to collision (suicide or medical episode)
- (iii) Occurrences where the individual has died more than 30 days after the collision

Feature:

The categorized groups of expenditure types.

Highway Traffic Act (HTA):

The HTA is a provincial legislation that, amongst other things, regulates the classification of traffic offences. It applies to “highways,” which include a common or public highway, street, driveway, bridge, viaduct etc., any part of which is intended for use by the general public for the passage of vehicles.

Level 3 Search:

A search that includes the removal of some or all of a person's clothing and a visual inspection of the body. More specifically, a Level 3 search involves removal of clothing that fully exposes the undergarments or an area of the body normally covered by undergarments (genitalia, buttocks, women's breasts). NOTE: The mere fact that portions of a person's body normally covered by undergarments are exposed because of the way the person was dressed when taken into custody does not constitute a Level 3 search, if the removal of such clothing was not caused by the police (e.g. the arrest of a naked person does not constitute a Level 3 search).

Level 4 Search:

A body cavity search. For the purpose of this document, a Level 4 search means a search of the rectum and/or vagina. A Level 4 search is only conducted by a qualified medical practitioner at a medical facility.

N.S.A:

Not Specified Area. Generally these relate to offences that have been reported to the Service, but which occurred outside Toronto or at an undetermined location.

Occurred:

Number of offences occurred.

Offence:

A violation against any federal, provincial, or municipal statute/by-law.

Other Criminal Code Violations:

Non-traffic Criminal Code violations that are classified as neither violent nor property violations.

Other Federal Statute Violations:

Violations under all other federal statutes.

Personal Injury Collisions:

These collisions occur when an individual involved in a MVC suffers personal injuries.

Property Damage Collisions:

These collisions occur when an individual's property has been damaged in a MVC or the value of damages is less than \$2,000 for all involved parties.

Rate:

Number of crimes per 100,000 population.

Reported:

Number of offences reported to police.

W.F.C.:

West Field Command (includes Divisions: D11, D12, D14, D22, D23, D31, D51, D52)

Appendix C: Firearms Classification Definitions

Ammunition:

A cartridge containing a projectile designed to be discharged from a firearm and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes a caseless cartridge and a shot shell (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Antique Firearm:

“(a) any firearm manufactured before 1898 that was not designed to discharge rim-fire or centre-fire ammunition and that has not been re-designed to discharge such ammunition or

(b) any firearm that is prescribed to be an antique firearm. “

(Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Automatic Firearm:

A firearm that is capable of, or assembled or designed and manufactured with the capability of, discharging projectiles in rapid succession during one pressure of the trigger (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Deemed Non-Firearm:

Firearms that do not fall within any of these other classes, including: pellet guns, BB guns, toy guns, and replica firearms (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Handgun:

A firearm that is designed, altered, or intended to be aimed and fired by the action of one hand, whether or not it has been redesigned or subsequently altered to be aimed and fired by the action of both hands (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Imitation Firearm:

Anything that imitates a firearm, including a replica firearm

Non-Restricted:

Not a defined term in the Criminal Code, it covers all the guns not otherwise prohibited or restricted, including hunting and sporting guns (rifles and shotguns) (Source: Toronto Police Service Gun and Gang Unit)

Prescribed:

Prescribed by regulations (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)

Prohibited Ammunition

Ammunition, or a projectile of any kind, that is prescribed to be prohibited ammunition (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84).

Prohibited Firearm

"(a) a handgun that,

(i) has a barrel equal to or less than 105 mm (approx. 5 7/8") in length, or

(ii) is designed or adapted to discharge a 25 or 32 calibre cartridge, but does not include any such handgun that is prescribed, where the handgun is for use in international sporting competitions governed by the rules of the International Shooting Union,

(b) a firearm that is adapted from a rifle or shotgun, whether by sawing, cutting or any other alteration, and that, as so adapted,

(i) is less than 660 mm in length (26 inches), or

(ii) is 660 mm (26 inches) or greater in length and has a barrel less than 457 mm (18 inches) in length,

(c) an automatic firearm, whether or not it has been altered to discharge only one projectile with one pressure of the trigger, or

(d) any firearm that is prescribed to be a prohibited firearm by Parliament.

"(Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84).

This classification would include but not be limited to sawed-off shotguns and fully automatic sub-machine guns.

Prohibited Weapon:

"(a) a knife that has a blade that opens automatically by gravity or centrifugal force or by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in or attached to the handle of the knife [flick knife or switchblade], or

(b) any weapon, other than a firearm, that is prescribed to be a prohibited weapon by Parliament;

The key prohibited weapons (this list is not exhaustive) are:

(1) Tear gas, mace, or other gas designed to injure, immobilize, or otherwise incapacitate a person;

(2) Liquid, spray or powder or other substance capable of injuring, immobilizing, or otherwise incapacitating a person;

(3) Nunchaku, Shuriken, Manrikigusari (these items are described in the regulations);

(4) Finger ring (which is capable of projecting a blade);

(5) Cattle-prod or hand-held Taser;

- (6) One-handed or short (under 500 mm) cross-bow (whether designed or modified);
- (7) Constant companion – blade concealed in belt buckle;
- (8) Push dagger – blade is perpendicular to the handle [looks like an old fashioned corkscrew];
- (9) "Knife comb" or similar device (under 30 cm);
- (10) Spiked wristband;
- (11) Blowgun;
- (12) Spring-loaded Asp (telescoping baton);
- (13) Morning Star: A spiked metal ball at the end of a stick;
- (14) Brass knuckles (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84).

Replica Firearm:

Any device that is designed or intended to exactly resemble, or to resemble with near precision, a firearm, and that itself is not a firearm, but does not include any such device that is designed or intended to exactly resemble, or to resemble with near precision, an antique firearm.

Restricted Firearm:

- (a) any handgun that is not a prohibited firearm,
- (b) a firearm that:
 - (i) is not a prohibited firearm,
 - (ii) has a barrel less than 470 mm (approx 18 1/2"), and
 - (iii) is capable of discharging centre-fire ammunition in a semi-automatic manner,
- (c) a firearm that is designed or adapted to be fired when reduced to a length of less than 660 mm by folding, telescoping, or otherwise, or
- (d) a firearm of any other kind that is prescribed to be a restricted weapon. (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84).

This classification would include, but not be limited to, a Glock 22 pistol, Smith and Wesson 44 Magnum revolver with a 204 mm (8") barrel

Unknown:

Through an exhaustive investigation and research the firearm cannot be identified (Source: Toronto Police Service Gun and Gang Unit)

For the purposes of Sections 91 to 95, 99 to 101, 103 to 107 and 117.03 of the Criminal Code of Canada and the provisions of the Firearms Act, the following weapons are deemed not to be firearms:

- (a) any antique firearm:
 - (i) designed exclusively for ~~signalling~~signaling, for notifying of distress, for firing blank cartridges or for firing stud cartridges, explosive-driven rivets or other industrial projectiles, and
 - (ii) intended by the person in possession of it to be used exclusively for the purpose for which it is designed;

(c) any shooting device that is:

"(i) designed exclusively for the slaughtering of domestic animals, the tranquillizing of animals or the discharging of projectiles with lines attached to them, and "

(ii) intended by the person in possession of it to be used exclusively for the purpose for which it is designed;

(d) any other barrelled weapon, where it is proved that the weapon is not designed or adapted to discharge:

(i) a shot, bullet, or other projectile at a muzzle velocity exceeding 152.4 m per second or at a muzzle energy exceeding 5.7 Joules, or

(ii) a shot, bullet, or other projectile that is designed or adapted to attain a velocity exceeding 152.4 m per second or an energy exceeding 5.7 joules.

Notwithstanding subsection (3), an antique firearm is a firearm for the purposes of regulations made under paragraph 117(h) of the Firearms Act and subsection 86(2) of this Act (Source: Criminal Code of Canada S.84)"