

Table 1. Numbers of incidents reported and cleared, Canada (all), 1995-2001

Total reported incidents	19 163 661
Excluded because victimless	5 862 560
Net reported incidents (m)	13 301 101
Incidents not cleared (m_0)	9 830 159
Incidents cleared ($m-m_0$)	3 470 942
Clearance rate ($(m-m_0)/m$)	0,261

Sources:

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Canadian Crime Statistics 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 1999; 2000; 2001*. Catalogue No. 85-205. Ottawa: Statistics Canada, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002.

Table 2. Distribution of cleared incidents according to identified size, Canada (parts reporting to

Identified size	Number of cleared incidents	Number of participations	Proportion of cleared incidents	Estimated proportion of reported incidents ^a
0				0,739
1	1 245 458	1 245 458	0,852	0,222
2	163 050	326 100	0,112	0,029
3	37 111	111 333	0,025	0,007
4	10 709	42 836	0,007	0,002
5	3 061	15 305	0,002	0,001
6	1 016	6 096	0,001	0,000
7	405	2 835	0,000	0,000
8	147	1 176	0,000	0,000
9	156	1 404	0,000	0,000
10+	159	2 165	0,000	0,000
Total	1 461 272	1 754 708	1,000	1,000

^aCalculated using UCR clearance rate=0.261 (Table 1).

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 3. Distribution of offenders according to identified activity, Canada (parts reporting to UCR2), 1995-2001^a

Identified activity	Number of offenders	Number of participations	Proportion of offenders
1	623 613	623 613	0,707
2	123 690	247 380	0,140
3	49 078	147 234	0,056
4	25 713	102 852	0,029
5	15 687	78 435	0,018
6	10 212	61 272	0,012
7	7 079	49 553	0,008
8	5 305	42 440	0,006
9	3 986	35 874	0,005
10	3 110	31 100	0,004
11	2 476	27 236	0,003
12	1 879	22 548	0,002
13	1 588	20 644	0,002
14	1 255	17 570	0,001
15	1 063	15 945	0,001
16	887	14 192	0,001
17	813	13 821	0,001
18	643	11 574	0,001
19	552	10 488	0,001
20 or more	3 802	180 937	0,004
Total	882 431	1 754 708	1,000

^aNote: The 882,431 offenders in Table 3 were identified in the 1,461,272 cleared incidents of Table 2. There are 1,754,708 identified participations which are distributed according to identified size of the incident in Table 2 and according to identified activity of the offender in Table 3.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 4. Comparative clearance rates, property and violent crime 1995 - 2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Canada						
Property crime	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,22
Violent crime	0,74	0,72	0,72	0,72	0,73	0,72
Property and violent crime ^a	0,28	0,28	0,28	0,29	0,29	0,32
USA ^b						
Property crime	0,18	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,18	0,17
Violent crime	0,45	0,47	0,48	0,49	0,50	0,48
Property and violent crime	0,21	0,22	0,22	0,21	0,21	0,21
England and Wales ^c						
Property crime		0,23	0,24	0,21	0,17	0,17
Violent crime		0,66	0,68	0,66	0,59	0,55
Property and violent crime		0,26	0,27	0,27	0,23	0,22

Notes:

^aThese rates are different from that reported in Table 1 because some property and violent crimes for which victimization data are unavailable are included in this table but omitted from the data in Table 1.

^bIndex crimes only

^cNotifiable offences only; for 1998-2000, data are reported by fiscal year, e.g. data for "1999" are actually for 4/99 - 3/00; changes from year to year may be due to recording rule changes.

Sources:

Canada: Table 3.3 in Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 1996; 1997; 1998; 1999; 2000; 2001.

USA: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>. December 10, 2002.

England and Wales: Home Office Statistical Bulletins, at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/hosbpubs1.html>. December 10, 2002.

Table 5. Some published distributions of identified offender activities

Number of arrests/contacts/ convictions	1945 cohort of Philadelphia boys to age 17 (contacts)		1945 cohort of Philadelphia males to age 30 (contacts/arrests)		1955 London male cohort to age 25 (convictions)		1942 Racine cohort to age 32 (contacts)		1949 Racine cohort to age 26 (contacts)		1955 Racine cohort to age 21 (contacts)	
	Number	Proportion of "actives"	Number	Proportion of "actives"	Number	Proportion of "actives"	Number	Proportion of "actives"	Number	Proportion of "actives"	Number	Proportion of "actives"
0	6 470		516		275		134		237		457	
1	1 613	0,46	155	0,34	51	0,37	69	0,31	142	0,28	209	0,32
2	650	0,19	86	0,19	22	0,16	34	0,15	84	0,17	107	0,16
3	344	0,10	44	0,10	20	0,14	26	0,12	53	0,11	68	0,10
4	241	0,07	29	0,06	10	0,08	16	0,07	43	0,09	30	0,05
5	162	0,05	23	0,05	10	0,08	7	0,03	31	0,06	27	0,04
6	97	0,03	20	0,04	2	0,02	10	0,04	24	0,05	22	0,03
7	86	0,02	11	0,02	2	0,02	7	0,03	15	0,03	25	0,04
8	57	0,02	11	0,02	4	0,03	4	0,02	13	0,03	22	0,03
9	39	0,01	8	0,02	2	0,02	9	0,04	8	0,02	12	0,02
10	39	0,01	8	0,02	13	0,09	5	0,02	5	0,01	13	0,02
11	29	0,01	14	0,03			5	0,02	6	0,01	10	0,01
12	32	0,01	5	0,01			5	0,02	8	0,02	7	0,01
13	10	0,00	2	0,00			3	0,01	7	0,01	4	0,01
14	23	0,01	8	0,02			5	0,02	4	0,01	2	0,00
15	13	0,00	8	0,02			17	0,08	60	0,12	99	0,15
16	40	0,01	3	0,01								
17			4	0,01								
18			2	0,00								
19			2	0,00								
20			16	0,03								
Subtotal active	3 475	1,00	459	1,00	136	1,00	222	1,00	503	1,00	657	1,00
Mean activity		2,90		4,90		3,32		4,80		4,96		5,10
Total sample	9 945		975		411		356		740		1 114	

Sources:

Philadelphia boys: calculated from Wolfgang et al., 1972, Table 10.3, p. 162.

Philadelphia males 7-30: calculated from Wolfgang et al., 1987, Table 9.3, p. 80.

London and Racine: calculated from Cohen, 1986, Tables 3-13 and 3-15, pp. 87, 90.

Table 6. Annual arrest frequencies for three samples of "active" offenders

Mean annual arrest frequencies	Washington adults, 1973	Detroit adults, 1974-77	Philadelphia boys, 1945 cohort
Drugs	0,32		
Larceny (theft)	0,27	0,22	0,41
Burglary	0,26	0,20	
Robbery	0,23	0,20	0,23
Weapons	0,22		
Aggravated assault	0,19	0,18	0,13
Auto theft	0,14	0,14	
All other types of crime	0,40		
All types (excluding traffic)	1,09	0,56	0,84

Sources:

Washington: Cohen, 1986, Table B-19, p. 329.

Detroit and Philadelphia: Blumstein et al., 1986, p. 58.

Table 7. Proportion of incidents reported to police, various victimization surveys

Type of incident	Canada 1999 %	Canada 1993 %	Canada 1988 %	USA 1999 %	USA 1996 %	ICVS 1996 %	ICVS 1992 %	ICVS 1989 %
Break & enter (residence)	64	68	72	50	51	83	86	86
Theft motor vehicle or parts	62	52	58	84	77			
Robbery	48	47	32	62	54	56	50	52
Vandalism (residence)	35	46	46					
Theft other	35	44	40	27	29	44	45	44
Assault	38	32	35	43	42	38	35	37
Sexual assault	9	10		28	31	17	14	15
All crime	39	42		37	37	52	53	50

Sources:

Canada 1999: Besserer and Trainor, 2000, Table 7.

Canada 1993, 1988: Gartner and Doob, 1994, Table 7.

US 1996, 1999: Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2001.

ICVS: Mayhew and van Dijk, 1997, Table 9.

Table 8. Clearance rates by the type of crime, Canada and the USA

Type of incident	Canada 2000 %	Canada 1999 %	Canada 1998 %	Canada 1997 %	USA 1996 %	USA 1993 %
Break & enter (residence)	17	17	16	15	14	13
Theft motor vehicle or parts	12	13	13	13	14	14
Robbery	36	34	33	31	27	24
Vandalism	17	18	17	17		
Theft other	20	20	20	21	20	20
Assault	77	79	78	77	58	56
Sexual assault	65	65	63	64	52	53
All crimes	40	40	39	38		

Notes:

"Theft motor vehicle or parts": for Canada, this includes a small number of non-M.V. thefts of goods worth over \$5,000

"Theft other": for Canada, this is theft of goods worth \$5,000 or less.

"Break & enter" = burglary; for Canada, this includes non-residential burglaries

"Vandalism": this includes all types of "mischief"

Assault: for US data, this is limited to aggravated assault

Sexual assault: for US data, this is limited to rape

"All crime" includes all Criminal Code, including traffic, drug, and other federal statutes

Sources:

Canada: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 1998; 1999; 2000; 2001. Table 3.3.

US: Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1995; 1998. Table 4.19.