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Access to Justice Data Research Data Centres

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Canadian Research Data Centre Network

Justice Files



- **Uniform Crime Reporting Survey**
 - Pilot ends March 2015, target Fall 2015 for full access
- **Homicide Survey**
 - Pilot ends November 2015, target Fall 2015 for full access
- **Hate Crime Supplement**
 - Pilot ends November 2015, target Fall 2015 for full access
- **Integrated Criminal Courts Survey**
(Administrative data files, coverage varies with each)

Uniform Crime Reporting Incident Based Crime Survey



- Measures the incidence of police reported crime in Canada
- Close to 100% coverage, national, provincial, CMA and non CMA
- UCR generates micro data for the purposes of examining characteristics of victims, accused and incidents

Uniform Crime Reporting Incident Based Crime Survey



- Captures data on more than 200 Criminal Code offences

Violent crime

violations causing death

sexual & physical assault, robbery, extortion

Property crime

arson, break & enter, shoplifting, mischief

Uniform Crime Reporting Incident Based Crime Survey



Other Crimes

impaired driving

prostitution, possession of weapons, counterfeiting
violations resulting in the deprivation of freedom

Drug Related Crime

possession, trafficking, importation, production
cannabis, heroin, cocaine

Uniform Crime Reporting Incident Based Crime Survey



- UCR Incident-based survey has 3 main files
 - accused file
 - victim file
 - incident file
- Each file can be used independently or they can be linked – depending on the research question (unit of count)
- Significant number of records
- Police boundary files – contextual data

UCR variables excluded from RDC/RTRA files

- name of victim, accused
- date of birth
- fingerprint identifier of accused
- incident file number
- **address, postal code, geo-code**
- Aboriginal origin of accused/victim

UCR variables included on the RDC/ RTRA files



Incident file

location of incident

school, institution, private dwelling, open area,
streets

time and date of incident

occupancy

to determine if the victim and accused were living
together

Variables included



Incident file

- Geography

National, province/territory, CMA and Non CMA

- Most Serious Weapon present

- Clearance Status

Variables included



Accused file

age and sex

date charges laid

Victim file

age and sex

relationship to the accused

injury sustained

weapon causing injury

age bins

Potential Research Questions



- Intimate partner violence
- Violence against children and youth
- Youth crime, patterns and characteristics
- Adult crime, patterns and characteristics
- Temporal patterns of crime
- Crimes involving weapons
- Family versus non family victimization

Potential Research Questions



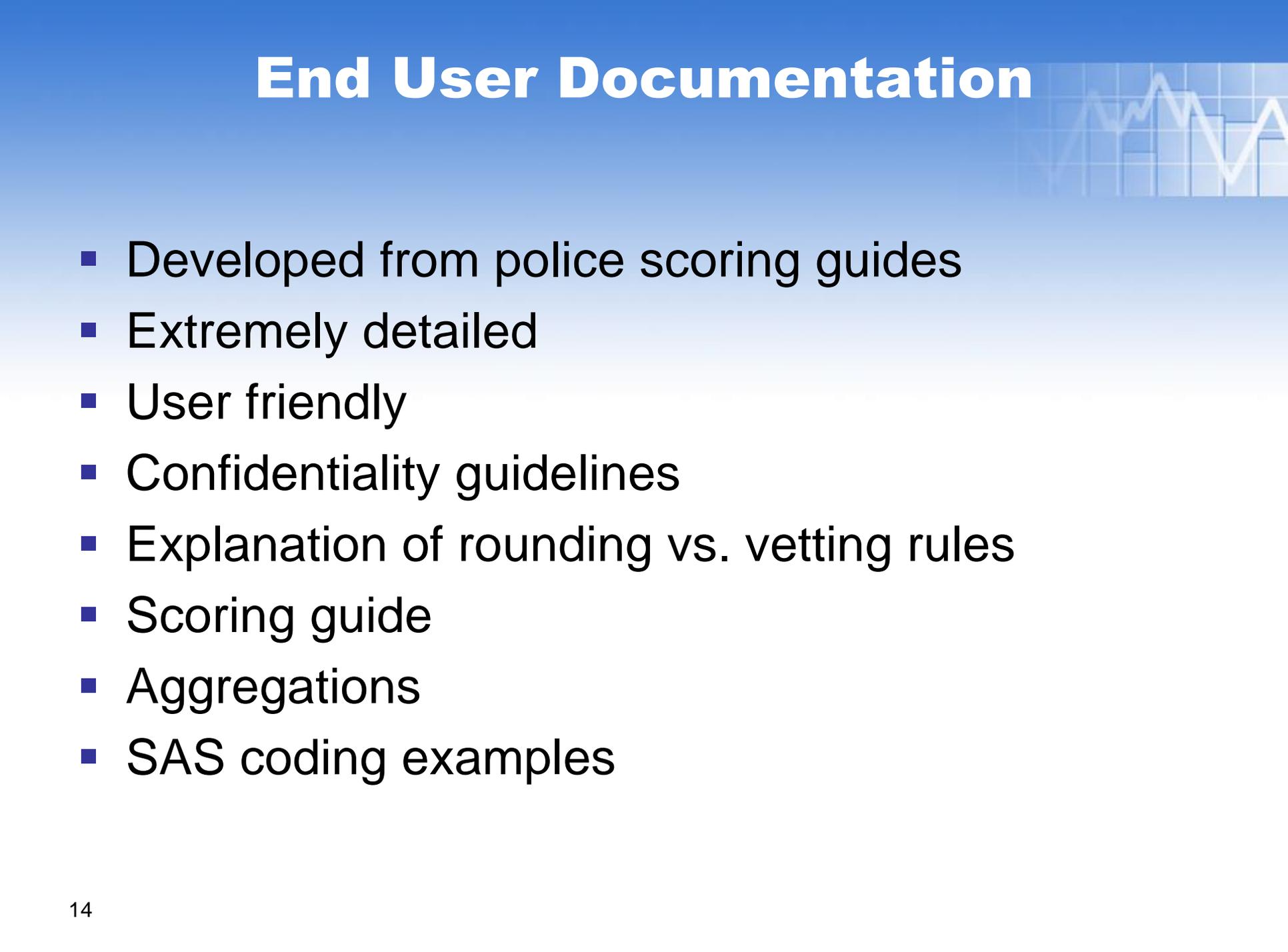
- Gender differences – offending
- Gender differences – victimization
- Property crimes, CMA & non-CMA
- Robbery crimes, CMA & non-CMA

How much data is available?



- 5 years of data increases N for small cells (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011)
- Files can be used individually or combined
- No Trend ANALYSIS
- Population data included

End User Documentation



- Developed from police scoring guides
- Extremely detailed
- User friendly
- Confidentiality guidelines
- Explanation of rounding vs. vetting rules
- Scoring guide
- Aggregations
- SAS coding examples

RDC or RTRA



- RDC – Disclosure rules, based on scores and a cap
- RTRA – Rounding program

RDC or RTRA



RDC

Modeling, regression analysis

Descriptive analysis of violations with small counts

RTRA

Descriptive statistics of offences that are common

- large geography, national and provincial, CMA and non-CMA

RDC

Offence	Actual	Rounded
Attempted Murder	13	15
Aggravated Sexual Assault	2	5
Sexual Assault with a Weapon	11	10
Sexual Assault	587	585
Sexual Interference	54	55
Aggravated Assault - Level 3	24	25
Assault Against Peace-Public Officer	2	0
Aggravated Assault Against Peace Officer	1	0
Abduction Under 14, by Parent/Guardian	5	5
Robbery	1457	1455
Criminal Harassment	201	200
Indecent/Harassing Telephone Calls	63	65
Uttering Threat to Person	449	450
Arson – Disregard for Human Life	5	5
Other Violations against the person	12	15

Homicide Survey Pilot, 2013



- Development of use friendly disclosure rules to ensure confidentiality of data
- Disclosure rules approach – similar to UCR
- Create RDC/RTRA data file containing homicide data from 1961-2011
- Outputs for 10 years data periods

Homicide disclosure rules for tables



Threshold table value: 7

table scores > 7 are not released

Maximum number of dimensions: 3

Variables deemed NOT sensitive (score 0):

10-year data

national data

sex of victim, accused

Research Questions

Homicide Survey



- Family related homicides
- Intimate partner homicides
- Temporal analysis
- Firearm related homicides
- CMA and non-CMA analysis
- Precipitating factors

UCR Hate Crime Supplement



- Additional data file which is linked to the UCR Incident-based survey
- File available several months after initial data collection
- Police services determine if the criminal act was motivated by hate of:
 - Race, age, sex, religion
 - Sexual orientation, physical disability
 - Language, color, nationality, ethnicity

UCR Hate Crime Supplement - Pilot



- Pilot proposals being considered
- 3 years of data (2010-2012)
- National level and regional tabular outputs only
- Pilot objectives
 - Evaluate and refine confidentiality vetting rules
 - Preference to proposals that focus on tabular outputs (frequencies, means, ratios)
 - Analysis using victim and/or accused characteristics
 - Analysis using particular variables, hate crime motivation, weapon causing injury, most serious weapon present, regions

Integrated Criminal Courts Survey



- Administrative records of cases before the courts
- Provincial and Territorial Data
- Variables include age, sex of individual before the courts
- Count of decisions by charge
- Types of decision (guilty, probation)
- Sentencing patterns

Research Questions

Integrated Criminal Courts Survey



- Case processing times
- Elapsed time
- Efficiency of the justice system

Questions?

