

Understanding Vulnerability: An Analysis of Toronto Police Service's Annual Statistical Report on Crimes Against the Person(2014-2022)

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This study analysis the trends of crimes against the person reported to the Toronto Police from 2014-2022. The data was obtained from OpenDataToronto. On a first look, the data does not show a drastic increase or decrease in the number of crimes against the person reported each year to Toronto Police. However, on taking a deep dive into the data we find underlying trends that are shaping over the years. There has been some shifts in the type of crimes being reported and the victims of the crime. This research is crucial as it provides insights into Toronto's crime data and help inform the vulnerables.

Introduction

In this paper, we use R (R Core Team 2022) to analyze the data from opendatatoronto(Gelfand 2022) on crime against the person reported to the Toronto Police.

Code and data supporting this analysis is available.¹

Data

The dataset being used in this paper was obtained from City of Toronto's Open data portal using the opendatatoronto package (Gelfand 2022).

¹[# Data">https://github.com/Jagpreet5ingh # Data](https://github.com/Jagpreet5ingh)

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 (Gelfand 2022)

The data has been aggregated by reported year, geographic police division, offence subtype, sex, and age group (Gelfand 2022).

Limitations

- Age calculated from date of occurrence (Gelfand 2022)
- Filtered by reported year (Gelfand 2022)
- Victims only for CCJS Level 1 = ‘Crimes Against the Person’ and where the victim name is not null (Gelfand 2022)

Data Quality

As of 23 January, 2024, the dataset was last refreshed on 14 January, 2024 with an overall data quality score of 99% and with a gold rating (Gelfand 2022).

The dataset has a score of 100% for freshness which means the data set is up-to-date and refreshed on schedule (Gelfand 2022).

The dataset has a score of 100% for metadata and completeness which means the data is well described and complete (Gelfand 2022).

The dataset has a score of 93% for Usability due to one column “Category” having constant values.

Analysis and Data Visualization

Yearly Trends on Crime Against the Person

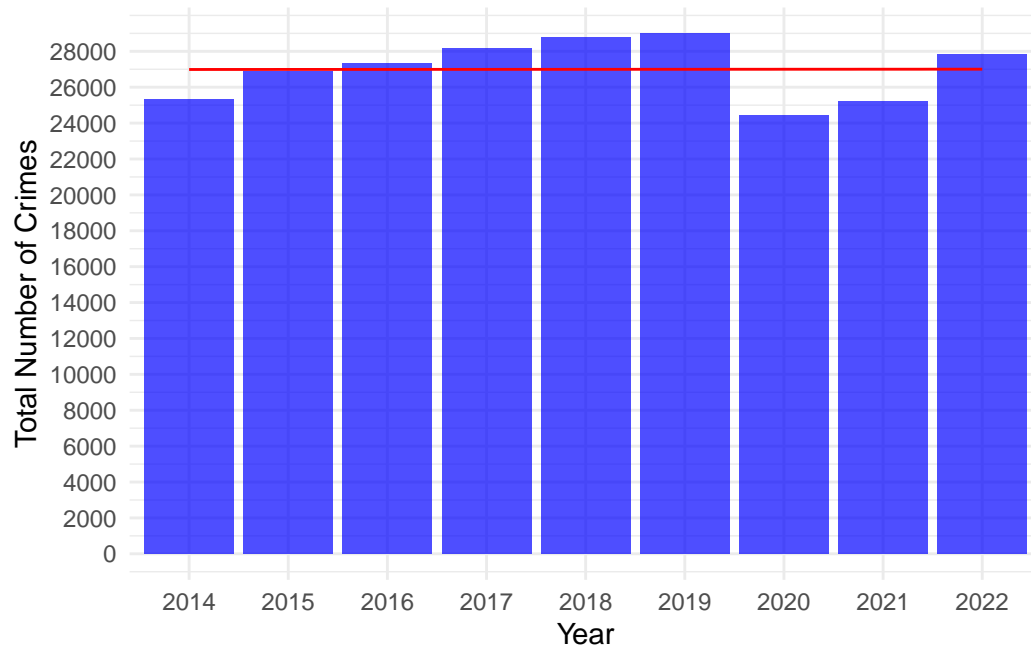


Figure 1: Total count of crimes against the person per year (2014-2022)

Crimes Against the Person Per Year by Type of Crime

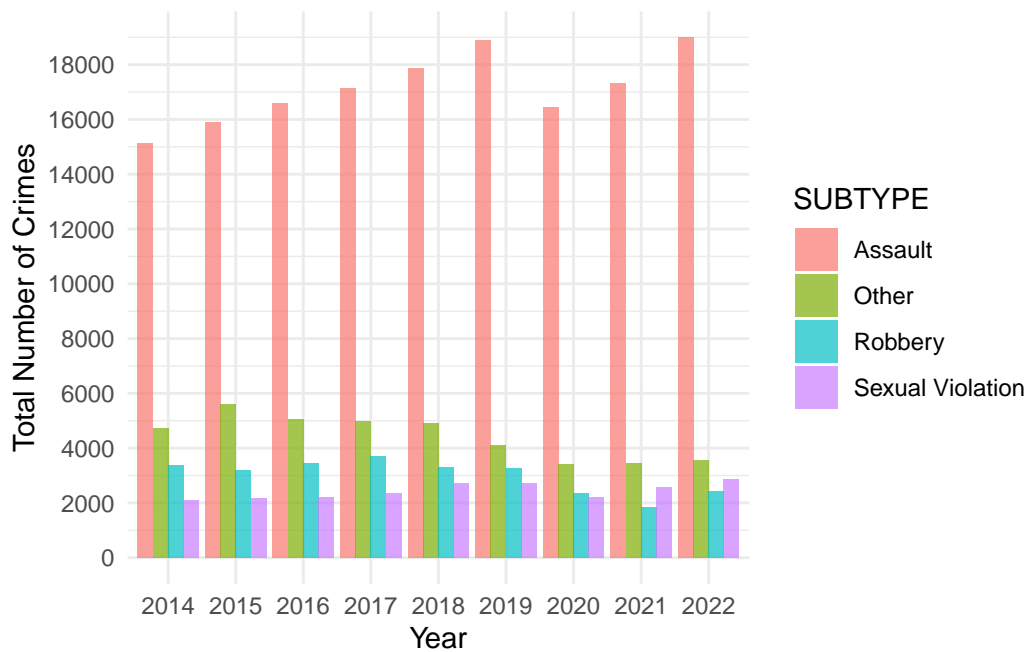


Figure 2: Total count of crimes against the person per year by type of crime (2014-2022)

Distribution of Crimes Against the Person by Gender

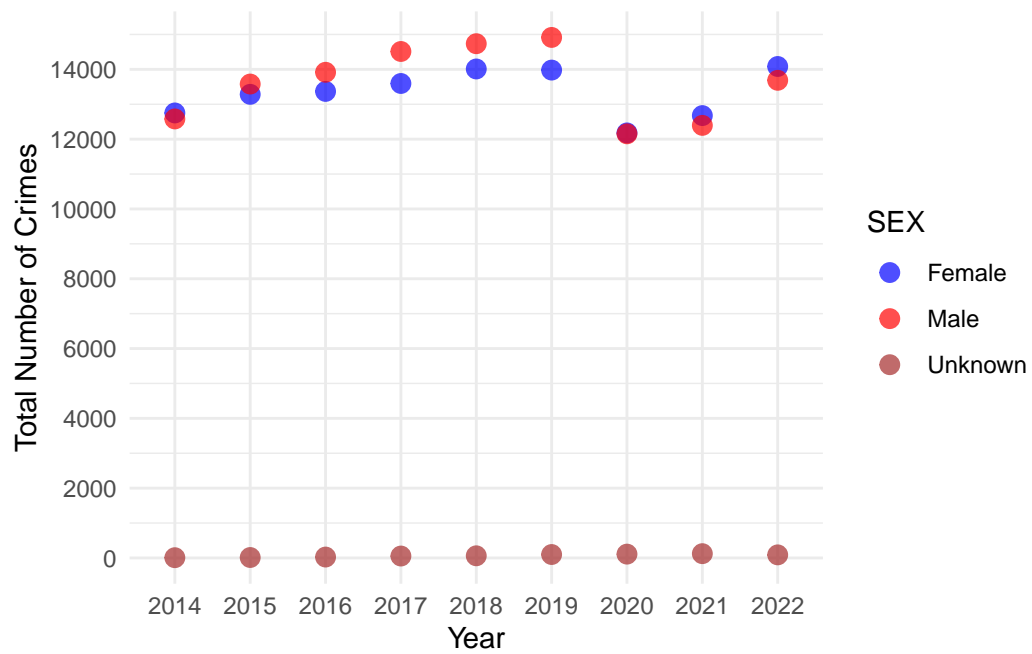


Figure 3: Total count of crimes against the person of each sex per year

Distribution of Crimes Against the Person by Age Group

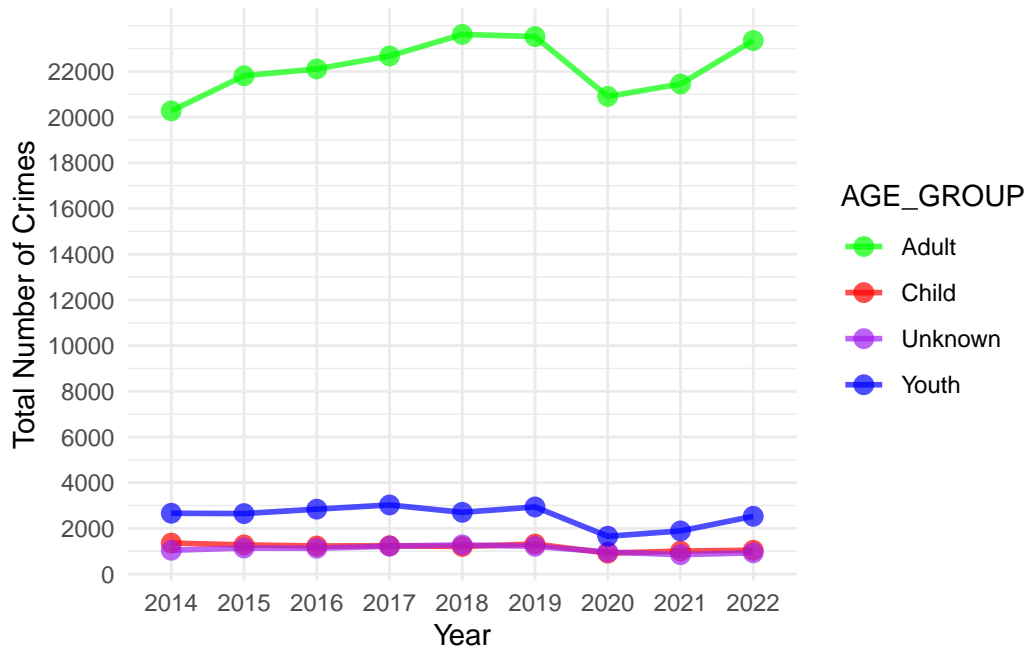


Figure 4: Total count of crimes against the person of each age group per year

References

- Gelfand, Sharla. 2022. *Opendatatoronto: Access the City of Toronto Open Data Portal*. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=opendatatoronto>.
- R Core Team. 2022. *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. <https://www.R-project.org/>.