

# Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario



## Population and demographics

Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo was home to 567,740 people in 2018, and it had a high density population of 520 residents per square kilometre. Three in ten (31%) residents were aged 24 and younger, similar to the distribution in Ontario (29%) and across Canada (28%).

About 1.7% of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents were part of the Indigenous population (First Nations, Métis and Inuit) in 2016, lower than Ontario (2.8%) and much lower than Canada (4.9%). Immigrants represented nearly one in four (23%) residents, lower than Ontario (29%) but similar to Canada (22%). One in eight (12%) immigrants in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo were recent immigrants (since 2011), similar to Ontario (12%) but lower than Canada (16%). While there was a notably smaller proportion of people who identified as a visible minority in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (19%) than Ontario (29%), it was closer to the proportion in Canada overall (22%).



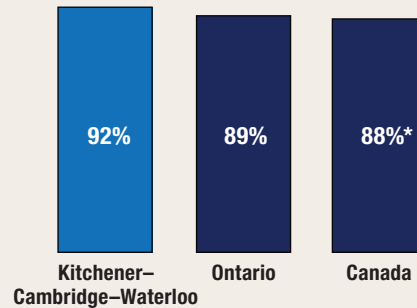
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario

## Education, employment and income

In 2016, nearly two in three (63%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents aged 25 to 64 had completed some form of postsecondary education, one in four (26%) had completed high school (or equivalent) as their highest level of education, and one in ten (11%) had completed neither.

In 2018, the unemployment rate in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (5.1%) was slightly lower than in Ontario (5.6%) and Canada's provinces (5.8%). Households in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo earned

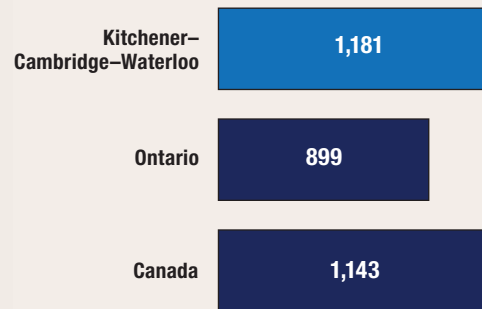
## Satisfaction with safety



proportion of people who reported being satisfied with their personal safety from crime in 2014

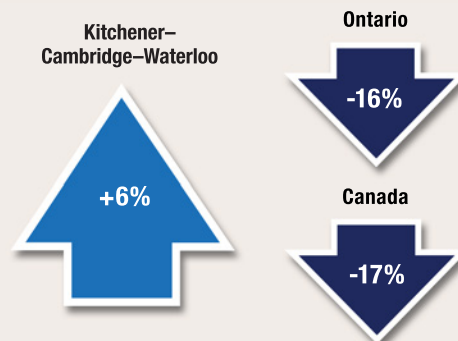
\* significantly different from Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (p < 0.05)

## Police-reported violent crime rate in 2018



rate per 100,000 population

## Ten-year change in police-reported crime rate (2008 to 2018)



a median after-tax annual income of \$57,290 in 2017, higher than in Ontario (\$53,850) and Canada (\$52,090). The percentage of families considered low-income was somewhat lower in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (14%) than in Ontario (17%) and Canada (17%).

## Housing and families

On average, there were 2.6 persons per household in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo in 2016, similar to Ontario (2.6) and Canada (2.4). Most (68%) households in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo owned their homes, on par with Ontario (70%) and Canada (68%). When a household spends 30% or more of its income on shelter costs, it is considered to live in unaffordable housing: this was the case for one in four (24%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo households, slightly lower than in Ontario (28%) but the same as Canada (24%). A small proportion (5.0%) of occupied private dwellings in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo were in need of major repairs, lower than Ontario (6.1%) and Canada (6.5%). About one-sixth (16%) of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo families were lone-parent families, on par with Ontario (17%) and Canada (16%).

## Community safety and sense of belonging

- In 2014, more than two in five (44%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents aged 15 and older were very satisfied with their personal safety from crime, which was not significantly different from Ontario residents (40%) and Canadians living in the provinces overall (38%).
- Over half (55%) of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents felt very safe when walking alone after dark, not significantly different than Ontario (51%) and Canada's provinces (52%).
  - ▶ Women who lived in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo were significantly less likely than men to feel very safe when walking alone after dark (42% versus 63%), similar to Ontario and Canada's provinces.
- One in five (19%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents thought social disorder was a big or moderate problem in their neighbourhood, similar to Ontario (21%) and Canada's provinces (22%).
- One-fifth (20%) of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents said they had a very strong sense of belonging to their community, which was not significantly different from Ontario (25%) and Canada's provinces (25%).
- Over a six-year period (2009 to 2014), 16% of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents experienced discrimination, similar to Ontario (15%) and Canada's provinces (13%).
- About 22% of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents said they knew most people in their neighbourhood in 2014, similar to Ontario (20%) and Canada's provinces (21%).
- The large majority (77%) of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents thought crime levels in their neighbourhood were lower than the rest of Canada, similar to Ontario (76%) and Canada's provinces (74%).
- The vast majority (94%) of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents reported having confidence in police in 2014, which was similar to the proportion in Ontario (91%) and Canada's provinces (91%).

## Self-reported experiences of victimization

- In 2018, just over one in five (22%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents aged 15 and older experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public, which was not significantly different than Ontario (25%) and Canada's provinces (23%).
  - ▶ In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, the difference between the proportion of women and men who experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public was not significant (29% versus 16%).
  - ▶ Of those who experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public in 2018, three in five (60%) Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo residents changed their behaviour while in public as a result, as did half of those in Ontario (52%) and those in Canada's provinces (50%).

### Police-reported crime

- In 2018, Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo police reported an overall crime rate of 5,493 incidents per 100,000 population, 34% higher than in Ontario (4,113) and virtually the same (less than 1% higher) as Canada (5,488).
- Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), police-reported crime increased by 6% in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, while a decline was seen in Ontario (-16%) and Canada (-17%).
- The severity of crime in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased by 6% between 2017 and 2018, mostly due to an increase in breaking and entering, fraud and theft of \$5,000 or under (non-shoplifting). Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), the severity of crime in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased by 7%, compared with a 15% decline in Ontario and a 17% decline in Canada.

### Property crime

- Police-reported: There were 3,398 property crimes per 100,000 population reported by police in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo in 2018, 30% higher than in Ontario (2,621) and 2% higher than Canada (3,339).

### Violent crime

- In 2018, there were 1,181 incidents of violent crime per 100,000 population reported by police in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, 31% higher than Ontario (899) and 3% higher than Canada overall (1,143).
  - ▶ Just over half of victims of violent crime were female in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (52%), Ontario (53%) and Canada (53%).
- Between 2008 and 2018:
  - ▶ The violent crime rate in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased by 31%, while there was a decline seen in Ontario (-14%) and Canada (-14%).
  - ▶ The severity of violent crime in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased by 30%, while there was a decline in Ontario (-11%) and Canada (-13%).
- Violent crime against girls and women increased to a slightly larger extent in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo than violent crime against boys and men between 2009 and 2018 (+23% versus +20%).

### Hate crime

- The police-reported hate crime rate—which depends on police services' level of expertise in identifying crimes motivated by hate—was higher in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (6.7 incidents per 100,000 population) than in Ontario (5.3) and Canada (4.9) in 2018.
- Between 2014 and 2018, the rate of police-reported hate crime in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased by 29%, a larger increase than in Ontario (+10%) but smaller than in Canada (+33%).

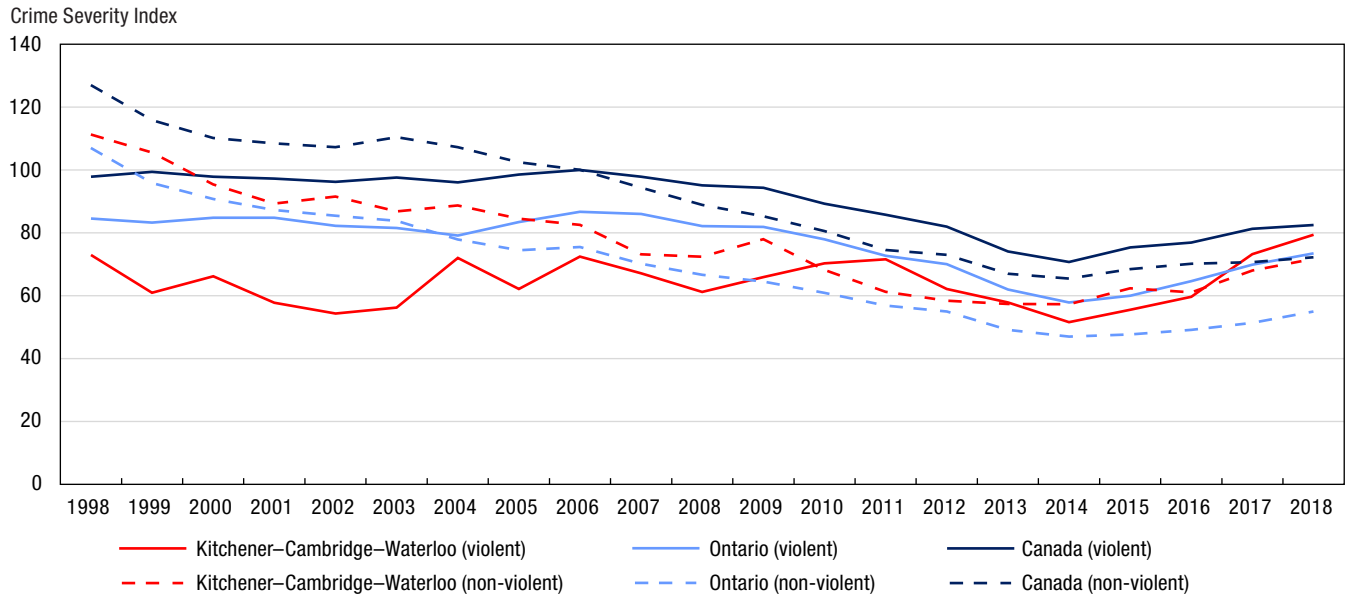
## Intimate partner violence

- There were 345 victims of intimate partner violence per 100,000 population aged 15 and older reported by police in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo in 2018, 42% higher than Ontario (243) and 7% higher than Canada (323).
- The large majority (77%) of victims of police-reported intimate partner violence in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo were female, slightly lower than in Ontario (81%) and Canada (79%).
- Same-sex partners accounted for 2.7% of police-reported intimate partner violence in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo between 2009 and 2018, lower than in Ontario (4.2%) and Canada (3.4%).

## Homicide

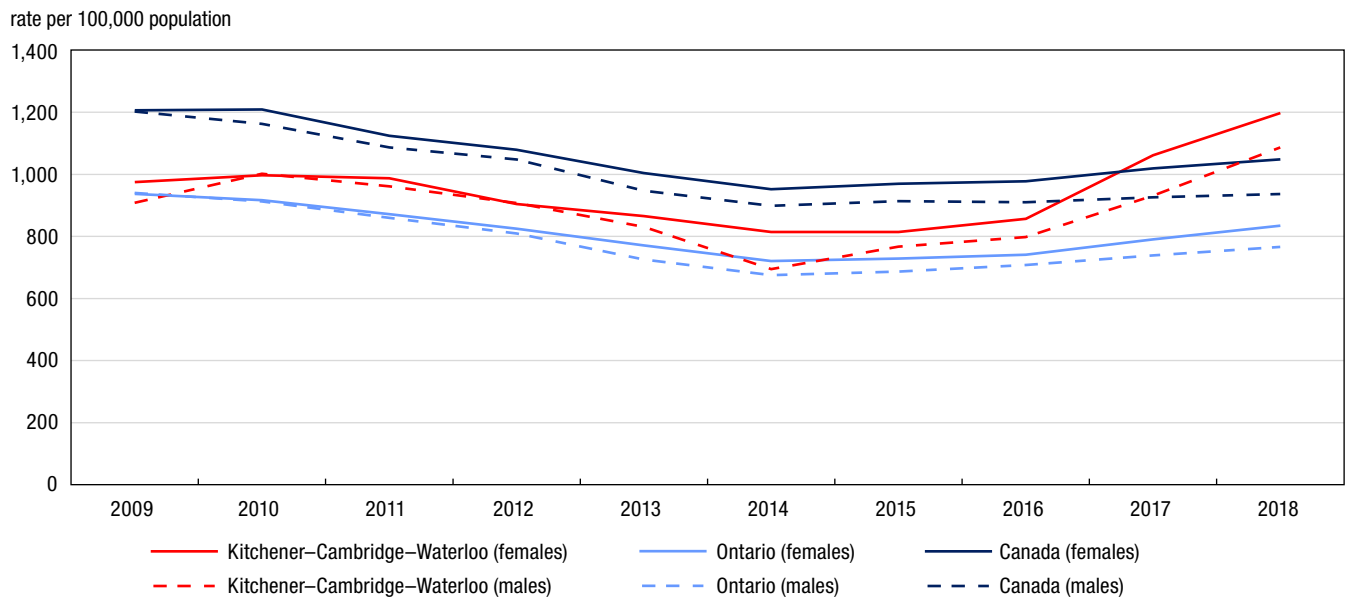
- In 2018, Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo had 7 homicides—a rate of 1.21 per 100,000 population—lower than Ontario (1.86) and Canada (1.76).
- Of the 7 homicide victims in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, 2 were female (29%). This was slightly higher than the proportion in Ontario (27%) and Canada (25%).
- The number of homicides in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo increased from 4 victims in 2008 to 7 victims in 2018.

**Chart 1**  
**Police-reported violent and non-violent Crime Severity Indexes, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 1998 to 2018**



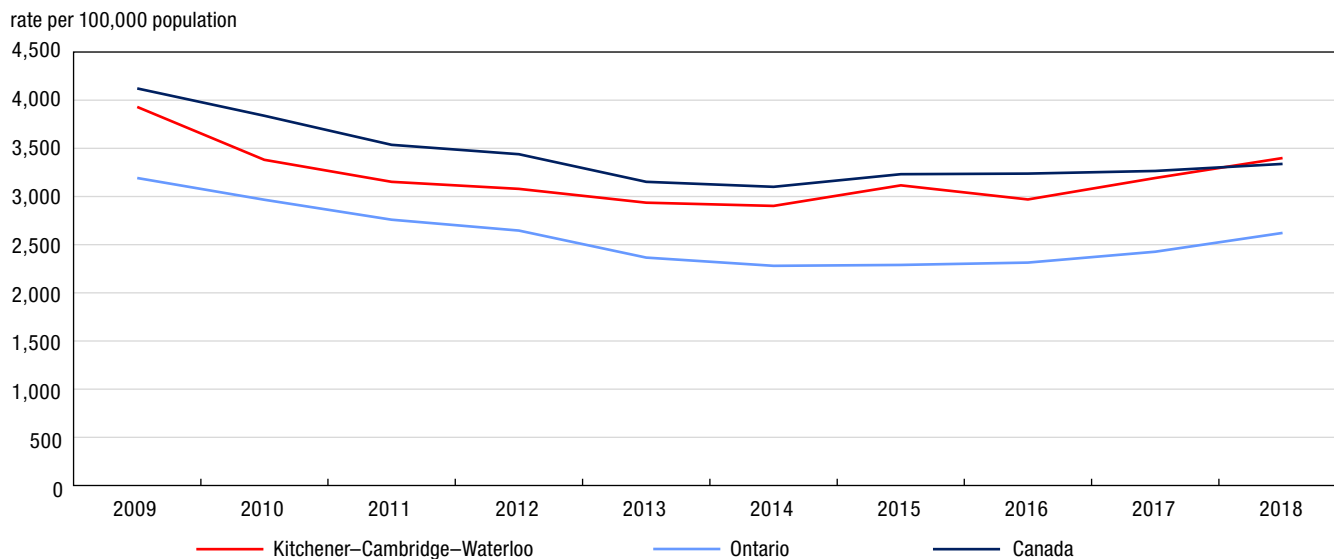
**Note:** Crime Severity Indexes are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, including traffic offences, as well as other federal statute violations. The base index was set at 100 for 2006 for Canada. Data on the Crime Severity Indexes are available as of 1998. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Chart 2**  
**Police-reported violent crime, by sex of victim, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 2009 to 2018**



**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Excludes victims where the sex was reported as unknown. Victims refer to those aged 89 and younger. Victims aged 90 and older are excluded due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. For a list of offences included in violent crime see Table 2.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database.

**Chart 3**  
**Police-reported property crime, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 2009 to 2018**



**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. For a list of offences included in property crime see Table 3.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 1**  
**Police-reported crime rate for selected offences, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Kitchener– Cambridge–Waterloo	Ontario	Canada	Percent difference between Kitchener– Cambridge–Waterloo and Ontario	Percent difference between Kitchener– Cambridge–Waterloo and Canada
	rate				
<b>Total crime (excluding traffic)</b>	<b>5,493</b>	<b>4,113</b>	<b>5,488</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>
Sexual assault and sexual violations against children <sup>1</sup>	2	5	4	-57	-51
Assaults <sup>2</sup>	113	91	101	25	12
Other violent offences	654	500	649	31	0.8
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>3,339</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>
Breaking and entering	412	303	389	36	6
Theft <sup>3</sup>	474	319	431	48	10
Fraud	1,836	1,506	1,720	22	7
Mischief <sup>4</sup>	559	381	402	47	39
Other property crime offences	431	372	699	16	-38
<b>Total other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-9</b>
<b>Total <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-55</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	85	92	178	-7	-52
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	6	6	12	-3	-49
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	0	0.6	0.7	-100	-100
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.3	80	172
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences	60	99	148	-40	-60
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-29</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-67</b>	<b>-86</b>
<b>Total all offences</b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>4,487</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-5</b>

1. Includes sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3), sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children, and the offences of parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, luring a child by means of telecommunication, agreement or arrangement (sexual offence against a child) and bestiality (in presence of, or incites a child). Excludes incidents of child pornography.

2. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assault against a peace officer, unlawfully causing bodily harm, criminal negligence causing bodily harm and other assaults.

3. Includes total theft of motor vehicle, total theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) and total theft of \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle).

4. Includes altering, removing or destroying a vehicle identification number.

5. Includes alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle, alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of alcohol and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

6. Includes drug-impaired operation of a vehicle, drug-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of drugs and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

7. Reflects new impaired driving offences as per Bill C-46, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*, which came into effect part way through 2018.

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, including traffic offences, as well as other federal statute violations. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 2**  
**Police-reported violent crime rate for selected offences, by sex of victim, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Kitchener– Cambridge–Waterloo		Ontario		Canada	
	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims
	rate					
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Violations causing death and attempted murder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Homicide	0.7	2	1	3	0.9	3
Other violations causing death <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Attempted murder	0.3	1	1	4	1	3
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>23</b>
Sexual assault	153	16	130	17	134	16
Sexual assault – level 3 – aggravated	1	0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1
Sexual assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	1	0	2	0.5	2	0.4
Sexual assault – level 1	150	16	128	17	131	16
Sexual violations against children <sup>2</sup>	46	9	22	5	36	7
<b>Assaults</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>644</b>
Physical assault	589	622	456	463	599	590
Assault – level 3 – aggravated	3	8	4	10	6	13
Assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	121	176	83	126	111	173
Assault – level 1	465	438	369	327	483	404
Assault against a peace officer	9	40	7	37	10	48
Other assaults	9	35	4	10	4	7
<b>Other violent offences</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>262</b>
Firearms – use of, discharge, pointing	2	4	2	6	2	6
Robbery	27	70	27	83	31	75
Forcible confinement or kidnapping	25	5	12	2	15	3
Trafficking in persons <sup>3</sup>	2	0	2	0 <sup>4</sup>	1	0 <sup>5</sup>
Extortion	6	19	4	7	6	9
Criminal harassment	140	48	52	16	53	17
Uttering threats	158	210	85	102	114	134
Indecent or harassing communications	11	3	16	8	22	9
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images	7	1	5	0.8	7	1
Commodification of sexual activity <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0.6	0 <sup>4</sup>	1	0.1
Other violent offences	10	2	6	3	10	8
<b>Total traffic offences</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>
Traffic violations causing death	0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.9
Traffic violations causing bodily harm	2	2	2	3	6	7
Traffic violations – injury unspecified or unknown <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0.1	0	9	12

0<sup>5</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded. A “0” represents a true zero value.

1. Includes, for example, criminal negligence causing death.

2. Includes sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children and the offences of parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, luring a child by means of telecommunication, agreement or arrangement (sexual offence against a child) and bestiality (in presence of, or incites a child). Excludes sexual assaults against children and youth, which are reported as level 1, 2 or 3 sexual assault, and incidents of child pornography.

3. Includes four specific indictable offences to address human trafficking, namely sections 279.01 (trafficking in persons), 279.011 (trafficking of a person under the age of 18), 279.02 (material benefit) and 279.03 (withholding or destroying documents).

4. As of December 2014, new offences classified as “commodification of sexual activity” under “violent crime” include: the purchasing of sexual services or communicating for that purpose, receiving a material benefit deriving from the purchase of sexual services, procuring of persons for the purpose of prostitution and advertising sexual services offered for sale.

5. Includes failure to stop after an accident and failure to stop or remain (expired 2011-04-28).

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Excludes victims where the sex was reported as unknown. Victims refer to those aged 89 and younger. Victims aged 90 and older are excluded due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database.



**Table 3**  
**Police-reported crime for selected offences, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Kitchener– Cambridge–Waterloo		Ontario		Canada	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Total non-violent crime</b>	<b>26,835</b>	<b>4,634</b>	<b>513,941</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>1,845,269</b>	<b>4,979</b>
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>375,402</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>1,237,324</b>	<b>3,339</b>
Breaking and entering	2,745	474	45,736	319	159,812	431
Possess stolen property <sup>1</sup>	485	84	4,854	34	23,898	64
Theft of motor vehicle	1,014	175	23,952	167	86,132	232
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	220	38	5,887	41	20,113	54
Theft of \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle)	9,397	1,623	185,837	1,297	531,312	1,434
Fraud	2,590	447	49,193	343	129,409	349
Identity theft	104	18	426	3	3,745	10
Identity fraud	542	94	4,907	34	15,839	43
Mischief <sup>2</sup>	2,497	431	53,236	372	259,064	699
Arson	88	15	1,374	10	8,000	22
<b>Total other offences</b>	<b>5,289</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>84,959</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>372,834</b>	<b>1,006</b>
Weapons violations	231	40	4,415	31	16,610	45
Child pornography <sup>3</sup>	52	9	1,669	12	5,843	16
Prostitution <sup>4</sup>	0	0	29	0.2	110	0.3
Terrorism	0	0	58	0.4	102	0.3
Disturb the peace	20	3	5,075	35	94,378	255
Administration of justice offences	4,484	774	66,876	467	226,864	612
Other offences	502	87	6,837	48	28,927	78
<b>Total Criminal Code traffic offences</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28,446</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>125,544</b>	<b>339</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	495	85	13,216	92	65,820	178
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	35	6	894	6	4,429	12
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	0	0	80	0.6	250	0.7
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	4	0.7	55	0.4	94	0.3
Other Criminal Code traffic offences	346	60	14,201	99	54,951	148
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>20,937</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>83,483</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,197</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26,084</b>	<b>70</b>
Human trafficking <sup>8</sup>	1	0.2	94	0.7	112	0.3
Youth Criminal Justice Act	53	9	1,076	8	4,823	13
Other federal statute offences	2	0.3	3,027	21	21,149	57

1. Includes trafficking and the intent to traffic stolen goods.

2. Includes altering, removing or destroying a vehicle identification number.

3. Includes offences under section 163.1 of the *Criminal Code* which makes it illegal to access, possess, make, print or distribute child pornography. When the victim is not identified, this offence is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey with the most serious offence being "child pornography" which falls under the larger crime category of "other *Criminal Code* offences." In cases where a victim is identified, police will report the most serious offence as sexual assault, sexual exploitation or other sexual violations against children, which fall under the category of "violent crime" and child pornography may be reported as a secondary violation. Due to the complexity of these cyber incidents, the data likely reflect the number of active or closed investigations for the year rather than the total number of incidents reported to police. Data are based on police-reported incidents that are recorded in police services' records management systems.

4. Includes prostitution offences that are considered non-violent offences. These include: communicating to provide sexual services for consideration and stopping or impeding traffic for the purpose of offering, providing or obtaining sexual services for consideration. Excludes commodification of sexual activity offences.

5. Includes alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle, alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of alcohol and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

6. Includes drug-impaired operation of a vehicle, drug-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of drugs and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

7. Reflects new impaired driving offences as per Bill C-46, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*, which came into effect part way through 2018.

8. Includes human trafficking offences under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*.

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 4**  
**Police-reported crime rate, census metropolitan area of Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, 2008 to 2018**

Year	Violent crime			Property crime			Total crime		
	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year
2008	4,569	899	7	18,226	3,586	0.7	26,264	5,167	0.5
2009	4,991	974	8	20,141	3,930	10	28,362	5,535	7
2010	5,294	1,023	5	17,504	3,381	-14	26,043	5,030	-9
2011	5,222	997	-2	16,504	3,151	-7	24,904	4,755	-5
2012	4,933	933	-6	16,278	3,079	-2	24,423	4,619	-3
2013	4,633	869	-7	15,660	2,937	-5	23,476	4,403	-5
2014	4,194	781	-10	15,587	2,902	-1	23,178	4,315	-2
2015	4,423	816	5	16,890	3,116	7	25,032	4,618	7
2016	4,695	848	4	16,431	2,969	-5	25,824	4,666	1
2017	5,789	1,025	21	18,040	3,193	8	29,219	5,172	11
2018	6,842	1,181	15	19,682	3,398	6	31,813	5,493	6
<b>Percent change from 2008 to 2018</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>...</b>

... not applicable

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Percent changes are based on unrounded rates. For a list of offences included in violent crime see Table 2 and for a list of offences included in property crime see Table 3. Total crime includes violent, property and other types of crimes.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Note:** This fact sheet contains data that come from multiple sources across multiple reference years. Some figures may be presented differently than in other Statistics Canada publications due to rounding. For detailed information on data definitions and sources, please refer to the [Safe Cities profile series: Definitions and data sources](#) document.