

CALGARY'S
VitalSigns
2011 Indicator Sources

HOUSING

➤ **Calgary House Prices More Affordable than 2011 National Average**

According to RBC Economics, with a Housing Affordability Measure of 36.8%, Calgary offered more affordable housing (for a standard two-storey house in Q1 of 2011) than Vancouver (80.4%), Toronto (55.6%), Ottawa (40.9%) and the national average (46.2%). The Housing Affordability Measures show the proportion of median pre-tax household income required to service the cost of mortgage payments (principal and interest), property taxes and utilities. The higher the measure, the more difficult it is to afford a house.

Source: RBC Economics, Housing Trends and Affordability, May 2011.

➤ **Improved Rents & Declining Vacancy**

In April 2011, the average two-bedroom rent in Calgary was \$1,040, down from \$1,082 in April 2010 — the fourth highest in the country after Vancouver (\$1,181); Toronto (\$1,124); Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario Part \$1,056). Calgary's vacancy rate in April was 3.4%, down from 5.3% in April 2010. The total number of available rental units is declining, falling from 36,174 to 35,512 in 2010. The rate of conversion has slowed since 2008, where 691 condos were converted, to 2009 where conversion dropped to 592 and to 2010, where it dropped further to 311.

Source: Calgary Herald; June 9, 2011, *Alberta has highest average monthly rental rate: Calgary region among highest in Canada.*

CMHC. Spring 2011. *Rental Market Survey: Alberta Highlights.*

➤ **Calgary's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness on Track**

From April 2010 to March 2011, 1,496 people received affordable housing and necessary supports as a part of Calgary's 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness. According to the Calgary Homeless Foundation, by the end of 2011, 189 emergency shelter beds in Calgary will be closed permanently. This is a reflection of a year-over-year drop in shelter use for the first time. Calgary's Housing First programs, designed to house and support people experiencing homelessness, have consistently shown an 85% success rate in keeping people housed.

Source: Calgary Homeless Foundation, (2011a). *Report to Community 2011.*

➤ **Minimum Housing Wage**

The *minimum housing wage* is the minimum wage needed to rent housing without spending more than 30% of gross income. In 2010, in order to rent a one-bedroom apartment in Calgary without overspending on shelter, a person would need to earn a minimum wage of \$17.21 per hour. The current Alberta Minimum Wage is \$9.40, so an individual would need to work almost 14 hours a day to affordably rent a one-bedroom apartment.

Source: City of Calgary, 2011 Fast Facts #04 Affordable Housing and Homelessness in Calgary

NEIGHBOURHOODS

➤ **Calgarians Keen to Help Out in Their Neighbourhood**

In the 2011 Calgary's Vital Signs survey, 61% of respondents agreed that they participate actively in their neighbourhood, 67% feel they have an opportunity to make a difference in their community, 94% feel comfortable helping out a neighbour, while 73% feel comfortable asking a neighbour for help.

Source: 2011 Calgary's Vital Signs Survey

➤ **Community Satisfaction High, Sense of Belonging Drops**

In 2010, Statistics Canada indicated that 57.8% of Calgarians reported a strong or somewhat strong sense of community belonging, down from 2009 (63.1%) and lower than the national average (65.4%). However, according to a 2011 Calgary Neighbourhood Survey, 88.8% said they want to stay in their community for many years to come, up from 87.4% in 2010.

Source: City of Calgary (2011). *Calgary Neighbourhood Survey. 2010. Calgary:* City of Calgary, Community and Neighbourhood Services and the Federation of Calgary Communities.
Statistics Canada. *Canadian Community Health Survey. Community Belonging and Self-Perceived Health, 2010.*

➤ **Most Feel Safe in their Neighbourhoods**

According to a 2010 Calgary Police Commission survey, 73% of respondents feel safe walking in their neighbourhood at night, 74% agreed that children are safe playing outside in their neighbourhood, but 7% said they would like to move to a safer neighbourhood.

Source: Calgary Police Commission (2010). *2010 Citizen Survey Report.* Calgary: Calgary Police Commission.

➤ **Volunteer-led Community Clean-Ups on the Rise**

In 2010, 57 communities organized volunteers to clean up their own neighbourhoods, up from 38 community clean-ups in 2009. More than 600,000 kilograms of unwanted materials and garbage was removed from residential neighbourhoods in 2010, including a significant amount of e-waste and metals that were recycled.

Source: City of Calgary Animal & Bylaw Services, *2010 Annual Report.*

LEARNING

➤ **Undergrad Tuition High & Average Student Debt Rising**

In 2009, Alberta had the third highest tuition in the country, \$600 above the national average of \$4,917, with undergraduates in Nova Scotia and Ontario facing higher tuition levels. In 2009, the average debt reported by Alberta graduates with a bachelor's degree was \$24,305.

Source: Joseph Berger, Anne Motte and Andrew Parkin for the Canadian Millennium Scholarship Foundation. (November 2009) *The Price of Knowledge: Access and Student Finance in Canada, Fourth Edition*. Montreal, Canada.
Statistics Canada. (October 2009) *University Tuition Fees*. Retrieved on August 19, 2010.

➤ **More Complete High School**

In 2010, 14.4% of Calgarians (15 years and over) had not completed high school, an improvement from 23.8% in 1990. The rate was also healthier than both the national (20.2%) and provincial average (18.3%).

Source:

Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Table IV-3-a: [Proportion of the Population \(15 years and over\) that have not Completed High School by CMA and Economic Region, 1990, 2000-2010](#)

➤ **High Life Long Learning**

According to the Canadian Council on Learning's 2010 Composite Learning Index (CLI), Calgary's score of 88 is the third highest among Vital Signs communities, 17% higher than the national average (75). The CLI is an annual measure of Canada's progress in lifelong learning based on indicators that reflect the many ways Canadians learn — in school, home, at work, and in the community.

Source: Canadian Council on Learning. Table IV-4: [CLI Scores for Canada, Provinces and Vital Signs Communities, 2006 - 2010](#)

➤ **New Schools & New Students**

Nine new schools opened in Calgary in Fall of 2010 and six more schools are expected to open over the next three years (Coventry Hills Middle School, Taradale Middle School, Panorama Middle School, Tuscany Middle School, North West High School, Arbour Lake; Copperfield Elementary/Junior High School), while the relocated Ernest Manning High School opens in Fall 2011. In addition, Western Canada, Lord Shaughnessy and Notre Dame High Schools are all undergoing modernization — half of Calgary school buildings are over 40 years old. The province estimates the number of students in Alberta could increase by 100,000 to 700,000 within the next decade.

Source: Calgary Herald. *New schools opening, others planned*. By Alex Frazer-Harrison, August 11, 2011
Calgary Herald. *Calgary's Priority School Renovations Funded*. By Sean Myers, May 26, 2011

CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

➤ **Voter Turnout Improves**

Voter turnout for the 2011 federal election in Calgary was 57%, lower than nationally (61.4%) but up from 2008 (53.7%). In the Fall 2010 municipal election, 53% of Calgarians cast a ballot increasing from 33% in 2007, which was nearly on par with Federal turnout for the first time in over a decade.

Source: Elections Canada. Table X-3: [Percentage Voter Turnout for 2000, 2004, 2006, 2008 and 2011 Federal Elections for Vital Signs CMAs and CAs](#)

➤ **Emerging use of social media**

The City of Calgary's *Election App*, the first of its kind in Canada, had almost 4,500 downloads making it the seventh most popular social networking App in Canada on the day of the 2010 municipal election.

As of August 2011, Mayor Nenshi had 25,270 followers on Twitter, more than Vancouver's mayor (16,411) and Toronto's mayor (12,189), but half the followers of the Calgary Flames (54,123).

Source:

calgary.ca

Twitter.com

➤ **Good Community Association Support**

In 2009, almost one-third (30%) of Calgarians said that they are members of their Community Association, of which there are over 170 in the city. The Federation of Calgary Communities reports that more than 20,000 Calgarians volunteer with their community association every year, making them collectively the largest volunteer organisation in Calgary.

Source: *2011 Calgary's Vital Signs Survey*

City of Calgary (2010c). *Calgary Neighbourhood Survey. 2010*. Calgary: City of Calgary, Community and Neighbourhood Services and the Federation of Calgary Communities.

➤ **Volunteer Engagement**

In 2009, 43% of Calgary adults reported that they volunteered in the previous year. Most volunteers contributed 10 hours or less, with the average being 5.4 hours per month. At 47%, Calgarians aged 45–64 are the most likely to volunteer, compared to 34% of those age 18-24, 42% of those age 25–44 and 40% of those aged 65+.

Source: Goss Gilroy Inc (2011). *Signposts II: A Survey of the Social Issues and Needs of Calgarians*. Calgary: United Way of Calgary and Area and The City of Calgary.

AGING POPULATION

➤ Proportion Of Seniors To Double Over The Next 30 Years

In 2010, 9.5% of Calgarians were aged 65 and over – about 100,000 people — projected to grow to 15% over the next decade and to 20% by 2036. This trend is driven by baby boomers, the first of which turned 65 in 2011.

Source: City of Calgary (2010). *Calgary's Aging Population: An Overview of the Changing and Aging Population in Calgary*.

City of Calgary (2009). City of Calgary Civic Census.

➤ Seniors Poverty Rate Improving

Based on the 2009 Before-Tax Low Income Cut Off (LICO), the poverty rate for Calgary's elderly (age 65+) was 10.7%, down from 11.5% in 2008, and 27% in the 1980s. The 2009 figure was higher than the provincial (7.2%) but less than the national average (11.8%). Almost 40% of unattached seniors live in poverty.

LICO represents an income threshold where a family is likely to spend 20% more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average.

Source: City of Calgary (2010). *Calgary's Aging Population: An Overview of the Changing and Aging Population in Calgary*.

Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population. www.statcan.gc.ca

➤ More Retirees Per Worker

The number of retirees is growing as the population ages. In 2005, the number of workers per retired person aged 65+ was about 5 to 1. This ratio is expected to fall to about 2 to 1 by 2031, with the largest percentage of retirees being in the Prairies.

Source: Canadian Labour Congress (2010). *Recession Watch Bulletin* (Issue 4). Ottawa: Canadian Labour Congress.

Pignal, J., Arrowsmith, S. & Ness, A. (2010). *First Results from the Survey of Older Workers, 2008*. Ottawa: Ministry of Industry, Statistics Canada. Catalogue no. 89-646-X. ISBN: 978-1-100-16772-5.

City of Calgary (2009). *Facts about Calgary Seniors*.

➤ Seniors Less Stressed Than The Rest

According to a 2009 survey on social issues in Calgary, seniors were less likely to report being concerned on the majority of issues in comparison to young adults and middle-aged respondents. For instance, 37% of seniors reported concern about being stressed in comparison to 65% of young adult respondents and 63% of middle-aged respondents. Seniors were also half as likely to report being concerned about not having enough money for food and housing as middle-aged and young adult respondents.

Source: City of Calgary (2009). *Facts about Calgary Seniors*.

ARTS & CULTURE

➤ **Increased Investment in Festivals & Events**

In 2010, the City of Calgary's new Festival & Event Policy invested \$400,000 in eight local festivals and events, which included Afrikadey! Festival, Calgary Comic & Entertainment Expo, Choose Yer Own Festival, Giant Incandescent Resonating Animation Festival, High Performance Rodeo, International Festival of Animated Objects, Sled Island Music and Arts Festival and Summer Opera Festival.

Source: Calgary Arts Development. *2010 Accountability Report*.

➤ **Attendance at Cultural Events**

In 2010, 47 % of Calgarians, aged 15 and older, attended at least one theatrical performance, 19 % took in at least one classical music concert, and 41 % attended a cultural festival. This was comparable with the average level of attendance among other Vital Signs communities in 2010, which was 46.5 % for theatrical performances, 17.7 % for classical music concerts, and 40.8 % for cultural festivals.

Source: General Social Survey on Time Use, 2010. Table VII-3: [Attendance at Cultural Events for Vital Signs CMAs \(Persons age 15+\), per cent, 1998, 2005 and 2010](#)

➤ **Fourth largest film and television location in Canada**

The Calgary region is the fourth largest film and television location in Canada and in 2010 had the most Oscar, Golden Globe and Emmy nominations of any jurisdiction in Canada. Calgary Economic Development facilitated over 260 film, TV and commercial projects, which equals approximately \$90 million in business for the region.

Source: Calgary Economic Development. *Building Momentum, 2010 Annual Report*

➤ **Public Art Flourishing**

Since the inception of The City of Calgary's public art policy in 2004, which mandated that 1% of the cost of all City capital projects worth over \$1 million be invested in public art, 28 public artworks valued at \$5 million have been installed throughout the city. As of December 2010, a further 29 installations, valued at \$11.5 million, are planned for locations such as LRT stations, parks and public spaces.

Source: City of Calgary. *Public Art Program Annual Report 2009-2010*.

CBC News. City Art Spending Figures Released. 2010

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/calgary/story/2010/12/06/calgary-public-art-city-mandate-taxpayers.html>

WORK

➤ **Highest Salaries per Employee in Canada; Highest Income Per Capita**

In 2010, Calgary had the highest wages and salaries per employee in the country, at \$63,332, up from \$60,519 in 2009. Calgary also had the highest personal income per capita among major Canadian cities at \$54,364, down slightly from \$54,422 in 2009.

Source: Calgary Economic Development. <http://www.calgaryeconomicdevelopment.com/relocate/calgarys-economy/income>

➤ **Median Hourly Earnings On The Rise**

In 2010, median hourly earnings in Calgary were \$18.81 (2002 dollars), up from \$18.00 in 2008. This rate is higher than the national rate (\$16.06) and the provincial rate (\$17.93).

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey. Table IX-4-b-ii: [Average and Median Real Hourly Earnings \(in 2002 dollars\) for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions 1997, 2000, and 2008-2010](#)

➤ **Average Hours Worked Per Week Declining**

Calgarians worked an average of 37.2 hours per week in 2010, down 5% from 2007 when they worked 39.1 hours per week on average. The 2010 figure was above the national figure (36.2 %) and below the provincial figure (37.8 %).

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table IX-6: [Average Actual Hours Worked Per Week \(Worked in Reference Week - All Jobs\), 1996, 2000-2010](#)

➤ **Youth Unemployment Remains High While Overall Rate Eases**

Calgary's average seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the first half of 2011 was 6.4 %. This rate is below the national average (7.9 %) and slightly above the provincial average (6.2 %). The average unemployment rate for Calgary youth (15-24 years) during the first half of 2011 was 12.3 %, down from 14% in 2009. This rate is below the national average (14.4 %) and above the provincial average (10.8 %).

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

➤ **Happiest City For Small Business Owners In Canada**

According to TD's 2011 Small Business Happiness Index, which analyzed small business owners' happiness levels in 12 North American cities, Calgary was the happiest city for small business in Canada, followed by Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Vancouver. This was calculated by looking at which cities had the most small business owners who ranked in the top quartile on the happiness index.

Source: CA Magazine. April 2011. *Happiness is Owning a Small Business*. <http://www.camagazine.com/archives/print-edition/2011/april/upfront/value-added/camagazine48213.aspx>

HEALTH & WELLNESS

➤ **Obesity Rate**

In 2010, 15.6 % of Calgary Health Region residents over 18 self-reported a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher, indicating obesity. This rate is slightly higher than in 2009 (15.4%), below the national (18.1%) and provincial (18.6%) rates, but higher than Victoria (12.9%) and Toronto (14.8%).

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey. Table III-3: [Obesity* Rates of the Population 18 and Over by CMA and Health Regions, 2003, 2005 and 2007- 2010](#)

➤ **Smoking Rate Rises**

In 2010, 19.7% of Calgarians aged 12 and older identified as current smokers, up from 18.5% in 2009. The Calgary Health Region rate was below the national (20.8%) and provincial rates (22.7%).

According to the Campaign for a Smoke-Free Alberta, smoking costs the Alberta economy \$1.8 billion annually, mostly in medical bills and sick days from work. It's estimated that 3,000 Albertans die annually from tobacco-related illnesses.

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey. Table III-5: [Smoking Rates for Current Smokers \(Population 12 and over\) by CMA and Health Regions, 2003, 2005, 2007- 2010](#)

Campaign for a Smoke-free Alberta

http://smokefreealberta.com/news_information/facts/economic_impact.html

➤ **More Calgarians lack a Regular Medical Doctor**

In the Calgary Health Region in 2010, 22.2% of the population 12 years and over reported not having a regular medical doctor. This is trending upward from 18.5% in 2009 and 15.2% in 2003. The 2010 level was higher than the provincial level (21.2%) and above the national average (15.2%).

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey. Table III-10: [Proportion of the Population 12 years and over without a Regular Medical Doctor for Vital Signs by Health Region, 2003, 2005, and 2007 - 2010](#)

➤ **Calgarians' Happiness and Sense of Well-Being High**

In the 2011 Calgary's Vital Signs survey, 91% of Calgarians described themselves as happy and 90% said they are surrounded by loving family, companions and/or friends. 83% of respondents rated their "physical well-being" as high and 86% rated their "mental well-being" as high. At 78%, fewer agreed that they were happy in their job and satisfied with their work.

Source: *Calgary's Vital Signs 2011 Survey*

GETTING AROUND

➤ Most Commute Alone

According to the 2011 Civic Census, where one working respondent in each household was asked how they travelled to work, almost 70 % indicated they drove to work alone, 17 % take public transit, 5 % walk, 4 % carpool, 2.6 % work from home and less than 1% cycle.

City Wide Mode of Transportation to Work

Mode of Transportation	Count	%
Bicycle	2,923	0.87%
Carpool or taxi, as passenger	5,471	1.62%
Carpool, as driver	8,622	2.56%
Drove Alone	234,585	69.58%
Motorcycle	179	0.05%
Transit	57,806	17.15%
Walk	17,196	5.10%
Work from home	8,907	2.64%
Other	1,438	0.43%

Source: City of Calgary, 2011 Civic Census Results

➤ Gasoline Price Rising

According to GasBuddy.com, the average price for unleaded gas in Calgary in August was up by 16 cents per litre, from 95.39 cents in 2010 to \$1.12 in 2011. In a study by the Alberta Motor Association, respondents said that it would take a price threshold of \$1.45 per litre before they would reduce their driving to save money.

Unleaded Gasoline Average Price (Date: August 10, 2011)

	Calgary	CAN
Today	112.054	124.192
Yesterday	113.730	124.978
One Week Ago	116.325	126.081
One Month Ago	111.352	123.532
One Year Ago	95.393	102.574

Source: <http://www.CalgaryGasPrices.com/> by GasBuddy.com / Alberta Motor Association. Fuelling Change. 2008. http://www.ama.ab.ca/westworld/?/articles/fuelling_change/

➤ Transportation System Earns a “C” in World Survey

According to the Toronto Board of Trade’s Scorecard on Prosperity, Calgary’s transportation system ranks 13th out of 23 world cities, ahead of most of its Canadian peers — Tokyo topped the list and Toronto was 19th while Vancouver placed 21st. Calgary earned good grades for transit fares, level of congestion and freight activity compared to other cities, and lower marks for transit ridership and track length.

Source: Toronto Board of Trade. *Scorecard on Prosperity* — 2011.

➤ **Transit reduces Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

In 2010, 289,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions were avoided when Calgarians chose to use transit instead of a private vehicle. Congestion was also reduced as a single bus can carry as many people as 41 cars, while a three car C Train can carry the equivalent of 545 private vehicles. As the C Train is 100 % powered by renewable energy, this further reduced emissions by around 47,000 tonnes in 2010.

Source: Calgary Transit and the Environment. http://www.calgarytransit.com/environment/ct_environment.html

FINANCIAL WELL-BEING

➤ **Poverty Rate Rises**

In 2009, the poverty rate in the Calgary area, based on Low Income Cut-offs (LICO) before tax, was 11%, up from 8.9% in 2008. The 2009 figure was lower than the national average of 13.5%. Calgary's child poverty rate was 10.2%, up from 9.7% in 2008, but lower than the national average of 14%. LICOs represent an income threshold where a family is likely to spend 20% more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Income Trends in Canada 1976-2009*. Table I-2-c-i: [Overall Incidence of Poverty for All Persons Based on LICO in Vital Signs CMAs, Before-Tax, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995 and 2000-2009, Per Cent](#); Table I-3-c-i: [Incidence of Child Poverty in Vital Signs CMAs Using LICO, Before-Tax, 1980, 1985, 1989, 1990, 1995 and 2000-2009, Per Cent](#)

➤ **Calgary Property Tax and Utility Charges Relatively Low but Rising**

In 2010, Calgary's combined cost of total property tax (municipal and school taxes) and utility charges for an average single-family house was \$3,995, up from \$3,571 in 2009. Calgary's cost was 9th lowest, up from 5th lowest in 2009, among 20 Canadian cities surveyed. Surrey, B.C. had the lowest cost at \$3,286, while Edmonton's at \$4,454 was among the highest.

Source: The City of Edmonton Planning and Development Department. *2010 Residential Property Taxes and Utility Charges Survey*

➤ **Median Family Income Shrinks**

In 2009, the median income of Calgary families was \$88,410 down from \$91,570 in 2008. The 2009 level was almost 30 % higher than the national level of \$68,410 and 5.8 % higher than the provincial level of \$83,560.

Source: Statistics Canada. CANSIM Table 111-0009. Table XI-8-b: [Median Money Income of Census Families in Current Dollars for Vital Signs Communities, 2000-2009](#)

➤ **Calgary Cost of Living Comparatively Moderate**

According to Mercer's 2011 Cost of Living Survey, which ranks 214 cities on five continents, Calgary ranked 96. Toronto, ranked at 59, was the most expensive city in Canada, followed by Vancouver at 65. The survey measures the comparative cost of more than 200 items including housing, transportation, food, clothing, household goods and entertainment.

Source: Mercer *2011 Cost of Living Survey*

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

➤ **Ecological Footprint Shrinks; Energy Footprint Grows**

Calgary's 2010 ecological footprint is 8.59 global hectares (gha) per capita, down 8.6% from 2008, compared to the national footprint of 5.76 gha per capita. Energy use makes up 71 % of Calgary's footprint, also called the carbon footprint. Between 2008 and 2010, Calgary's energy footprint grew by 15% due to an increase in the number of vehicles and fuel consumed, as well as increased consumption of goods and services. The ecological footprint outlines the effect of our activities on the environment by measuring the resources we consume and the waste we create and then comparing this to nature's ability to provide resources and absorb waste.

Source: City of Calgary, 2010 *State of the Environment Report*.

➤ **Density of new suburbs on the rise**

The housing density of Calgary's new suburbs is on the rise, increasing 57% between 1995 and 2009, from 13.5 units per hectare (uph) to 21.2 uph. This is in alignment with The City of Calgary's minimum target of 60 people and jobs per gross developable hectare toward the goal of more compact communities and efficient use of land.

Source: City of Calgary, 2010 *State of the Environment Report*.

The City of Calgary. *Calgary Snapshots 2010*.

➤ **Health Of Bow River Banks Compromised**

According to a 2009 study by the Alberta Riparian Habitat Management Society (Cows and Fish), the overall riparian health of the Bow River in Calgary was classified as unhealthy. Riparian areas, the space between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, are important to fish and wildlife, water quality and the overall health of watersheds.

Source: City of Calgary, 2010 *State of the Environment Report*.

➤ **Water Efficiency Improving**

In 2010, the average amount of water used in the city (residential, business and municipal) per person was 406 litres per day, down from 422 litres per capita per day (lpcd) in 2008 and 527 lpcd in 1999. The City of Calgary's target for sustainable use of water is 350 lpcd by 2033.

Source: City of Calgary, 2010 *State of the Environment Report*.

City of Calgary. 2010 *Year End Water Efficiency Report*.

SAFETY

➤ **Fire Incidents Decline**

In 2010, the number of fire incidents the Calgary Fire Department responded to declined for the third straight year to 1,956 fire incidents, an almost 21% per cent decrease from 2008. The Fire Department also aims to contain 65% of fires to the room or object of origin. In 2010, it achieved its target and limited fire in 67% of building and structure fire incidents.

Source: City of Calgary Fire Department, *2010 Annual Report and Performance Measures*

➤ **Reporting of Suspected Impaired Drivers On the Rise**

In the first year of the *Report Impaired Drivers* campaign, there was an 80% increase in 9-1-1 calls reporting suspected impaired drivers. As a result of these calls, the number of people charged increased by 30%. The campaign is a partnership of Calgary Police Services, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, The City of Calgary Roads and Public Safety Communications, as well as Alberta Health Services.

Source: City of Calgary Public Safety Communications, *2010 Annual Report*

➤ **Traffic Collisions and Fatalities Declining**

In 2010, there were 3,200 traffic collisions per 100,000 population, down from 3,605 in 2009 and part of a longer term declining trend. In 2010, 2,461 people were injury collisions, down sharply from 3,530 in 2006. Also in 2010, there were 24 traffic fatalities, down from 49 in 2006. Of the 24 fatalities in 2010, 10 involved alcohol or drugs.

Source: Calgary Police Service. May 2011. *Annual Statistical Report 2006-2010*
Calgary Herald. June 29, 2011. *Police expect dwindling traffic fine totals after record haul last year*, By Stephane Massinon.

➤ **Number of Domestic Related Calls for Service Increase**

In 2010, the Calgary Police Service received 15,789 domestic related calls for service – an increase of nearly 10% over 2009. Criminal incidents were found to have taken place in 21% of those calls, up nearly 4% over 2009. Most domestic calls for service do not involve a criminal offence, for example shouting matches or child access disputes.

Source: Calgary Police Service. May 2011. *Annual Statistical Report 2006-2010*

➤ **Youth Crime Down Nearly 25% in Calgary**

In 2010, the total number of crimes involving youth offenders in Calgary dropped 24.6% compared to the previous five-year average, double the 12.5% drop in overall Criminal Code offences during the same period.

Source: Calgary Police Service. May 2011. *Annual Statistical Report 2006-2010*