

Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2025

July 22, 2026

In Yukon, the Crime Severity Index (CSI), which measures the volume and severity of police-reported crime, decreased by 6.1% in 2025 (195.4) compared to 2024 (208.1). The police-reported crime rate, which measures the volume of crime relative to the population size, decreased by 9.8% in Yukon in 2025 (21,426 incidents per 100,000 population in 2025 compared to 23,755 incidents per 100,000 in 2024).

In Canada, the CSI decreased by 4.9% in 2025 and the police-reported crime rate decreased by 2.0% in 2025 compared to 2024.

Police-reported Crime Severity Index and crime rate¹, Canada, provinces and territories, 2024 and 2025

	Crime Severity Index			Crime rate ¹		
	2024 ^r	2025	2024 to 2025	2024 ^r	2025	2024 to 2025
	----- Index -----		Change (%) ²	----- Rate ² -----		Change (%) ²
Canada	78.8	75.0	-4.9	6,188	6,065	-2.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	92.1	88.7	-3.6	8,519	7,966	-6.5
Prince Edward Island	72.7	68.4	-5.8	6,798	6,333	-6.8
Nova Scotia	75.5	73.0	-3.3	6,611	6,702	1.4
New Brunswick	85.6	90.4	5.6	6,751	6,826	1.1
Quebec	64.8	61.6	-5.1	4,374	4,199	-4.0
Ontario	61.0	57.2	-6.2	4,725	4,582	-3.0
Manitoba	142.7	130.0	-8.8	10,743	10,318	-4.0
Saskatchewan	154.4	146.6	-5.0	13,671	13,139	-3.9
Alberta	97.0	90.6	-6.6	7,850	7,793	-0.7
British Columbia	93.9	92.4	-1.6	7,557	7,643	1.1
Yukon	208.1	195.4	-6.1	23,755	21,426	-9.8
Northwest Territories	525.3	485.9	-7.5	59,308	54,542	-8.0
Nunavut	421.1	461.2	9.5	56,424	60,220	6.7

Sources: Statistics Canada. Table: 35-10-0026-01 and 35-10-0177-01. Released on July 22, 2026.

r = revised

¹ Rate per 100,000 population

² Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number. Percentage change and rankings are derived from unrounded figures.

Comparing cyber-crime rates¹ across all provinces and territories in 2025, Yukon had the sixth lowest cyber-crime rate¹ at 204. This was a decrease of 9.5% from 2024 (226).

Comparing hate-crime rates¹ across all provinces and territories in 2025, Yukon had the sixth lowest hate-crime rate¹ at 8, a decrease of 34.4% from 2024 (13)².

Select police-reported crime rates¹, provinces and territories, 2024 and 2025

	Cyber-crime rate ¹			Hate-crime rate ¹		
	2024 ^r	2025	2024 to 2025	2024 ^r	2025	2024 to 2025
	----- Rate ² -----		Change (%) ²	----- Rate ² -----		Change (%) ²
Newfoundland and Labrador	246	222	-9.7	4	6	40.9
Prince Edward Island	257	216	-15.9	11	8	-22.6
Nova Scotia	315	255	-19.0	16	17	5.0
New Brunswick	338	364	7.8	9	11	29.1
Quebec	133	128	-3.6	8	8	0.0
Ontario	199	196	-1.3	16	13	-18.6
Manitoba	193	191	-1.0	5	10	92.6
Saskatchewan	211	204	-3.5	8	8	-1.2
Alberta	287	250	-12.9	8	8	8.0
British Columbia	430	380	-11.6	12	16	26.0
Yukon	226	204	-9.5	13	8	-34.4
Northwest Territories	259	277	7.0	25	11	-55.1
Nunavut	106	108	1.2	7	14	98.6

Sources: Statistics Canada. Table: 35-10-0002-01 and 35-10-0191-01. Released on July 22, 2026.

r = revised

¹ Rate per 100,000 population

² Rates are rounded to the nearest whole number. Percentage change and rankings are derived from unrounded figures.

Note to readers:

- The crime rate and the Crime Severity Index (CSI) are complementary measures of police-reported crime. The crime rate measures the volume of crime reported to the police per 100,000 population, while the CSI measures both the volume and severity of crimes reported to the police.
- The CSI is based on Criminal Code incidents, including traffic offences, as well as other federal statute violations. For the CSI, the base index was set at 100 for 2006 for Canada. The crime rate is based on Criminal Code incidents, excluding traffic offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on Statistics Canada's July 1 estimates.
- Data are drawn from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, a census of all crime known to police services. Police-reported crime statistics conform to a nationally approved set of common crime categories and definitions. They have been systematically reported by police services and submitted to Statistics Canada every year since 1962. Differences in local police service policies, procedures and enforcement practices can affect the comparability of crime trends.
- Revisions to the UCR Survey are accepted for a one-year period after the data are initially released. For example, when the 2025 crime statistics are released, the 2024 data are updated with any revisions that have been made from May 2025 to May 2026.