

Police-reported Crime Statistics, 2020

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In Yukon, the Crime Severity Index (CSI), which measures the volume and severity of police-reported crime, increased 1% in 2020 (214.5) compared to 2019 (212.1). The police-reported crime rate, which measures the volume of crime relative to the population size, decreased 2% in Yukon in 2020 (22,912 incidents per 100,000 population in 2020 compared to 23,449 incidents per 100,000 in 2019).

In Canada, the CSI decreased 8% and the overall crime rate decreased 10% compared to 2019.

Police-reported Crime Severity Index and crime rate, 2020

	2020	2019 to 2020	2020	2019 to 2020
	Crime Severity Index	% change	Crime Rate ¹	% change
Canada	73.4	-8%	5,301	-10%
Newfoundland and Labrador	68.9	-4%	5,995	1%
Prince Edward Island	57.2	-11%	4,623	-14%
Nova Scotia	71.7	8%	5,256	0 ^s
New Brunswick	82.8	3%	5,985	-1%
Quebec	51.6	-7%	3,053	-7%
Ontario	55.7	-9%	3,734	-12%
Manitoba	125.2	-10%	9,469	-8%
Saskatchewan	141.1	-6%	11,050	-7%
Alberta	107.4	-11%	8,095	-13%
British Columbia	95.7	-8%	7,614	-12%
Yukon	214.5	1%	22,912	-2%
Northwest Territories	414.5	6%	56,361	10%
Nunavut	368.4	-1%	51,010	8%

¹ Rate per 100,000 population.

0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded.

Note: The Crime Severity Index (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. Percentage changes are based on unrounded rates. Populations are based on Statistics Canada's July 1 estimates.

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.

Data are drawn from the Uniform Crime Reporting 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 statistics at the municipal level.