

Police-reported Cybercrime, 2019

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In 2019, Yukon had 63 police-reported cybercrime incidents, compared to 49 in 2018. The 2019 cybercrime rate (per 100,000 population) went up to 154.2 from 120.7 in 2018.

In 2019, Yukon's police-reported cybercrime rate (154.2 incidents per 100,000 population) was the fourth-highest in Canada. Nova Scotia had the highest rate at 292.3 incidents per 100,000 followed by: British Columbia (194.0); and Alberta (162.8). Quebec reported the lowest cybercrime rate at 58.2 incidents per 100,000 population. Canada's cybercrime rate in 2019 was 117.8 incidents per 100,000 population.

Police-reported cybercrime, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019

	2018 ^r		2019	
	Number of cybercrime incidents	Rate ¹	Number of cybercrime incidents	Rate ¹
Canada	33,893	91.9	44,136	117.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	420	79.9	604	115.8
Prince Edward Island	121	78.8	153	97.5
Nova Scotia	2,263	235.9	2,839	292.3
New Brunswick	936	133.5	1,111	143.0
Quebec	4,004	48.1	4,902	58.2
Ontario	10,636	74.5	14,927	102.8
Manitoba	887	65.7	1,421	104.0
Saskatchewan	1,233	107.3	1,058	91.2
Alberta	6,044	140.1	7,138	162.8
British Columbia	7,224	144.4	9,838	194.0
Yukon	49	120.7	63	154.2
Northwest Territories	56	124.6	55	122.7
Nunavut	20	52.4	27	69.6

^r = revised

¹ Rates are calculated per 100,000 population. Populations are based on unrevised July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Note: A criminal incident may be comprised of multiple violations of the law. For the analysis of cyber-related violations, one distinct violation within the incident was identified as the 'cybercrime violation.' The cybercrime violation represents the specific criminal violation within an incident in which a computer or the Internet was the target of the crime, or the instrument used to commit the crime. For the majority of incidents, the cybercrime violation and the most serious violation were the same.