



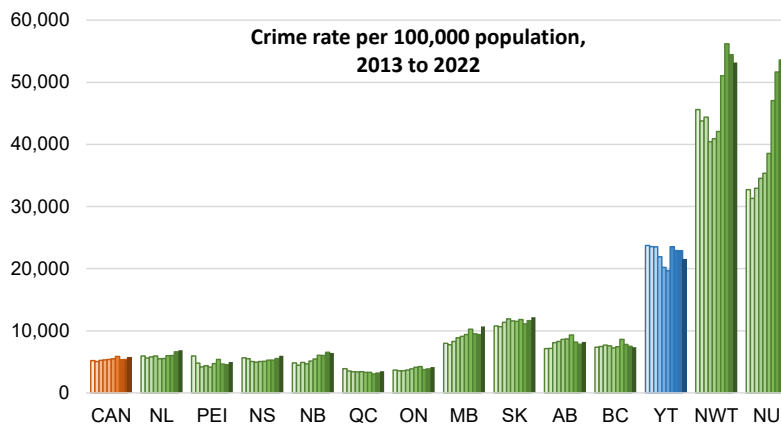
## Police-reported Crime Statistics in Yukon 2022

### Highlights:

- In 2022, police reported a total of 10,366 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,264 violent *Criminal Code* violations; 4,475 property crimes; 2,688 'other' *Criminal Code* violations; 662 *Criminal Code* traffic violations; and 277 *Federal Statute* violations.
- Yukon's 2022 police-reported crime rate was 5.9% lower than the revised 2021 rate and 6.0% lower than the 2020 rate.

This report is based on data released by Statistics Canada from the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2). In January 2018, the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) definitions of "founded" and "unfounded" criminal incidents were updated to reflect a more victim-centred approach for recording crimes that consider the complexities of certain offences such as sexual assault, family violence and intimate partner violence. Under the new reporting standards, specific offences may be more likely reported by police as founded rather than unfounded (or unsubstantiated), which would exclude them from police-reported crime rates and crime severity indices. Data for 2019 represent the first complete year of UCR data collected under the new reporting standards.

### Crime Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2022



- Yukon's 2022 crime rate\* was the third highest in the country at 21,528 incidents per 100,000 population (at the time of crime data release, Statistics Canada's estimate of Yukon's July 1, 2022 population was 43,454).  
Source: Statistics Canada data table: 17-10-0005-01
- In 2022, the crime rate decreased 5.9% compared to the revised 2021 rate (22,874 incidents per 100,000). The 2022 crime rate was 9.3% lower than the 2013 rate (23,740 incidents per 100,000).

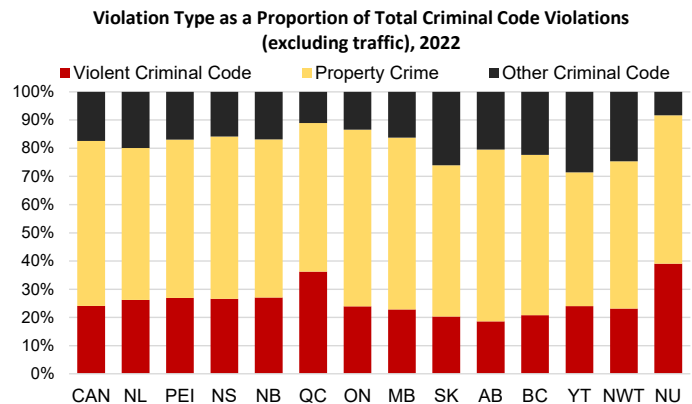
\*Criminal Code traffic violations, as well as federal statute violations are not included in the calculation of the crime rate.

### Criminal Code Violations (excluding traffic), Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2022

In 2022, there were 9,427 actual incidents of *Criminal Code* violations (excluding traffic) in Yukon. Of this total:

- 24.0% were violent *Criminal Code* violations (2,264 incidents) compared to 24.1% nationally;
- 47.5% were property crimes (4,475 incidents) compared to 58.5% nationally; and
- 28.5% were 'other' *Criminal Code* violations\* (2,688 incidents) compared to 17.4% nationally.

\* While 'other' *Criminal Code* violations typically include counterfeiting, weapons violations, child pornography, prostitution, disturb the peace and administration of justice, etc., these 'other' violations for Yukon (2,688 incidents) mainly included 'disturb the peace' (1,696 incidents) and 'administration of justice violations' (712 incidents).



Crime counts are based on the most serious violation in an incident; however, violent criminal incidents are generally counted separately for each victim.

### Other Sources of Crime Information:

Statistics Canada's Juristat - provides in-depth analysis and detailed statistics on a variety of justice-related topics and issues: [www150.statcan.gc.ca/catalogue/85-002-X](http://www150.statcan.gc.ca/catalogue/85-002-X)

## Violent Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

Crimes against the person involve the use or threatened use of violence against a person, including homicide, attempted murder, assault, sexual assault and robbery. Robbery is considered a crime against the person because unlike other theft offences it involves the use or threat of violence.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,264</b>
Homicide	0	3	1	4	8	3	1	0	4	2
Total other violations causing death	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	1	0	4	2	2	2	1	3	1	3
Sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	2
Sexual assault, level 3, aggravated	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	1
Sexual assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	2	4	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	2
Sexual assault, level 1	74	75	77	81	65	80	124	117	121	131
Total sexual violations against children <sup>1</sup>	12	19	26	21	16	28	28	30	39	19
Assault, level 3, aggravated	15	23	22	15	15	12	12	29	26	25
Assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	165	181	158	176	138	209	216	191	224	268
Assault, level 1	815	842	791	790	751	804	1,035	1,033	980	1,011
Total assaults against a peace officer <sup>2</sup>	26	36	35	32	34	23	20	40	37	31
Total other assaults	1	5	0	2	1	4	1	1	6	1
Total firearms, use of, discharge, pointing	5	11	7	11	7	7	8	21	9	8
Total robbery	9	26	22	24	12	16	22	23	19	35
Total forcible confinement or kidnapping	3	6	9	9	10	10	6	9	13	15
Total abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Extortion	0	3	1	2	4	0	4	8	8	9
Criminal harassment	45	53	51	44	50	47	65	73	103	106
Uttering threats	241	259	263	254	273	258	399	379	415	416
Indecent/Harassing communications <sup>3</sup>	107	101	61	66	64	72	122	153	160	162
Total offences in relation to sexual services <sup>4</sup>	..	0	2	2	1	1	5	7	7	1
Total other violent violations	4	14	8	11	18	5	16	29	19	16

.. = data not available. r = revised

<sup>1</sup> Includes: sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children for the purpose of facilitating sexual offences against children/youth, luring a child via a computer, parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, householder permitting prohibited sexual activity, agreement or arrangement and bestiality in presence of, or incites, a child.

<sup>2</sup> 'Peace Officer' examples are: mayor, warden, police officer, bailiff constable, etc.

<sup>3</sup> Includes non-consensual distribution of intimate images committed by any means including telecommunication.

<sup>4</sup> New violations classified as "Offences in Relation to Sexual Services" under "violations against the person" 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.

- In 2022, Yukon's rate for violent *Criminal Code* violations (5,170) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following Nunavut (12,404) and the Northwest Territories (12,325). The national rate was 1,365 per 100,000 population.
- In 2022, there were 2,264 incidents of violent *Criminal Code* violations, an increase of 68, or 3.1%, compared to the revised 2021 figure (2,196 incidents); and an increase of 739, or 48.5%, compared to 2013 (1,525 incidents).
- There were two incidents of homicide in 2022, and three incidents of attempted murder.
- There were 1,336 incidents of assault: the sum of assault levels 1-3 (1,304), assaults against a peace officer (31) and other assaults (1) accounted for 59.0% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations.
- Collectively, uttering threats (416), indecent/harassing communications (162) and criminal harassment (106) accounted for 30.2% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations.
- Sexual assault levels 1-3 (134) and sexual violations against children (19) accounted for 6.8% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations. There was one incident of offences in relation to sexual services in 2022 and two incidents of sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983.
- In 2022, there were 35 incidents of robbery; 8 incidents of firearm use, discharge, or pointing of firearms.
- Other violent violations (16) in 2022 included: non-consensual distribution of intimate images (10); Voyeurism (2); trafficking in persons (1); intimidation of a justice system participant or journalist (1); intimidation of a non-justice participant (1); and other violent violations (1).

## Number of Violent Criminal Code Incidents as a Proportion of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2013 to 2022

- Over the ten-year period from 2013 to 2022, Yukon's violent *Criminal Code* violations as a percentage of all violations ranged from 15.8% (2015) to 21.8% (2022).
- In 2022, Yukon's proportion of violent *Criminal Code* violations (21.8%) was the sixth lowest in Canada and increased 4.0 percentage points compared to the 10-year (from 2012 to 2021) average (17.8%).



- Comparing 2022 to 2021, Yukon's proportion of violent *Criminal Code* violations increased by 1.7 percentage points; the change in the proportion ranged from -2.9 percentage points in Quebec to 2.0 percentage points in Nunavut.

## Property Crimes, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

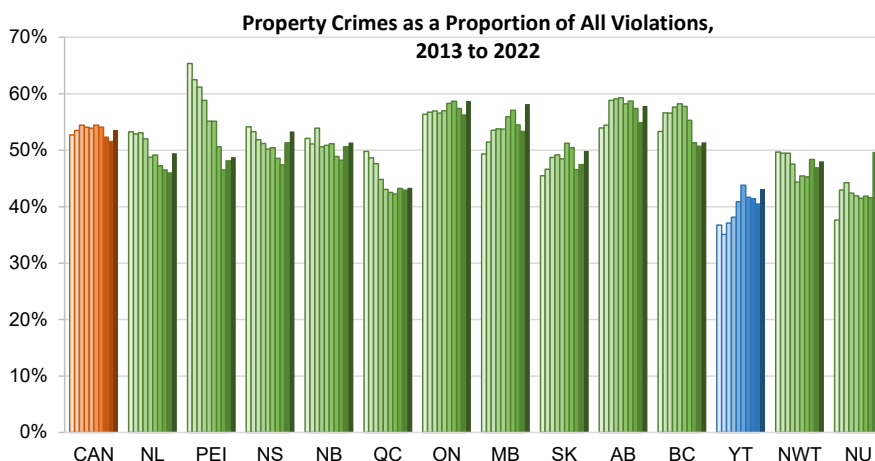
Property crimes involve unlawful acts to gain property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against the person.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME VIOLATIONS</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>4,475</b>
<b>Total breaking and entering</b>	218	212	298	267	191	205	262	201	212	212
Breaking and entering	214	210	295	265	188	203	253	197	211	209
Breaking and entering to steal a firearm	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
Break and enter to steal a firearm from a motor vehicle	2	2	2	2	2	1	7	3	1	2
<b>Total possession of stolen property</b>	41	26	31	21	28	30	38	39	27	32
<b>Total trafficking in stolen property</b>	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
<b>Total theft of motor vehicle</b>	190	111	144	173	134	130	141	142	123	172
<b>Total theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)</b>	25	26	33	25	30	32	41	30	26	34
Theft over \$5,000	21	22	28	20	26	23	36	25	21	22
Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle	1	2	4	3	4	5	3	4	3	6
Shoplifting over \$5,000	3	2	1	2	0	4	2	1	2	6
<b>Total theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)</b>	979	939	973	891	926	974	1,141	783	915	969
Theft \$5,000 or under	615	583	615	408	500	555	699	456	558	547
Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	209	194	190	262	219	200	196	174	100	129
Shoplifting \$5,000 or under	155	162	168	221	207	219	246	153	257	293
<b>Fraud</b>	97	95	135	181	178	179	252	305	264	295
<b>Identity theft</b>	1	2	0	1	1	1	7	2	3	5
<b>Identity fraud</b>	4	4	4	8	5	6	5	21	7	19
<b>Total mischief</b>	1,917	1,987	1,976	1,873	2,090	2,274	2,652	2,970	2,825	2,723
Mischief	1,917	1,987	1,975	1,872	2,090	2,274	2,652	2,969	2,825	2,723
Mischief in relation to cultural property	..	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by identifiable group	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief relating to war memorials	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arson</b>	13	12	15	18	13	17	22	16	18	13
<b>Altering, removing or destroying Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

r = revised

- In 2022, Yukon's property crime rate (10,219) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories (27,762) and Nunavut (26,087). The national rate was 3,314 per 100,000 population.
- A total of 4,475 incidents of property crime were reported, an increase of 51 incidents, or 1.2%, from the revised 2021 figure (4,424 incidents), and an increase of 990 incidents, or 28.4%, from 2013 (3,485 incidents).
- In 2022, mischief (2,723 incidents) accounted for close to two-thirds (60.8%) of all property crimes in Yukon. Compared to 2021, mischief decreased by 102 incidents, or 3.6%; and compared to 2013, increased by 806 incidents, or 42.0%.
- Collectively, all types of theft (1,175 incidents) accounted for 26.3% of all property crime in 2022. The majority (82.5%) of incidents were theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) (969 incidents; an increase of 54 incidents, or 5.9%, compared to 2021). Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) was comprised of: 547 incidents of theft; 293 incidents of shoplifting; and 129 incidents of theft from a motor vehicle. Compared to 2021, theft of motor vehicle decreased by 49, or 39.8%.
- Breaking and entering (212 incidents) accounted for 4.7% of all property crime in 2022, which was the same number of incidents as in 2021 (212); and decreased by 6 incidents, or 2.8% compared to 2013.
- Fraud, with 295 incidents in 2022, accounted for 6.6% of all property crime. Incidents of fraud increased by 12, or 171.4%, compared to 2021, and increased by 15, or 375.0%, compared to 2013.

## Number of Property Crime Incidents as a Proportion of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2013 to 2022



- Over the ten-year period from 2013 to 2022, Yukon's property crimes as a percentage of all types of violations ranged from 35.1% (2014) to 43.8% (2018).
- The property crime proportion for 2022 (43.2%) is 3.8 percentage points higher than the 10-year average of 2012 to 2021 (39.4%).
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, property crimes as a percentage of all types of violations increased in every province and territory, including Yukon, ranging from 0.2 percentage points in Nunavut to 4.8 percentage points in Manitoba.

## Other Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>3,439</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>2,688</b>
<b>Counterfeiting</b>	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	1	0	0
<b>Total weapons violations</b>	30	44	24	31	22	13	42	62	63	72
Offensive weapons, explosives	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons trafficking	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	5	3
Weapons possession contrary to order	0	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	6
Possession of weapons	21	34	16	21	14	7	35	47	47	59
Unauthorized importing or exporting of weapons	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearms documentation or administration	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unsafe storage of firearms	6	6	3	7	6	5	4	10	8	4
<b>Possession of, or accessing child pornography<sup>1</sup></b>	5	4	3	3	1	1	9	7	14	3
<b>Making, or distribution of child pornography<sup>1</sup></b>	0	0	0	4	4	5	8	8	10	7
<b>Total prostitution<sup>2</sup></b>	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procuring	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Disturb the peace</b>	2,539	2,639	2,644	2,342	1,941	1,641	1,919	1,927	2,208	1,696
<b>Total administration of justice violations</b>	959	837	934	956	854	744	924	819	789	712
Fail to comply with order	556	521	604	642	559	504	663	535	545	522
Escape or helps to escape from lawful custody	3	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prisoner unlawfully at large	13	16	7	12	11	8	10	27	19	24
Fail to appear	33	41	23	14	24	32	28	115	88	63
Breach of probation	320	230	244	244	213	141	148	92	80	62
Other violations against the administration of law and justice (Part IV Criminal Code)	34	26	50	42	47	59	75	50	57	41
<b>Total violations related to animal cruelty</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
<b>Total other violations</b>	125	135	104	103	109	126	169	171	189	195
Gaming house	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other violations related to gaming and betting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Indecent acts	9	8	9	8	6	8	20	16	8	4
Corrupting morals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruct public or peace officer	25	36	23	21	14	23	20	19	26	35
Trespass at night	8	3	6	4	4	7	8	8	8	13
Utter threats to property or animal	27	29	20	24	19	22	40	49	44	38
Public incitement of hatred	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Offences against public order (Part II Criminal Code)	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Facilitate terrorist activity	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoax terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Firearms and other offensive weapons (Part III Criminal Code)	11	14	15	19	9	8	9	34	19	39
Sexual offences, public morals and disorderly conduct (Part V Criminal Code)	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	2	1	1
Offences against the person and reputation (Part VIII Criminal Code)	1	4	1	1	2	5	2	14	13	9
Other offences against the person and reputation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Offences against rights of property (Part IX Criminal Code)	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Wilful and forbidden acts in respect of certain property (Part XI Criminal Code)	6	9	5	4	5	10	14	7	12	7
Proceeds of crime (Part XII.2 Criminal Code)	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	3
Attempts, conspiracies, accessories (Part XIII Criminal Code)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
All other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.1 Criminal Code)	34	27	22	20	42	37	52	20	48	37

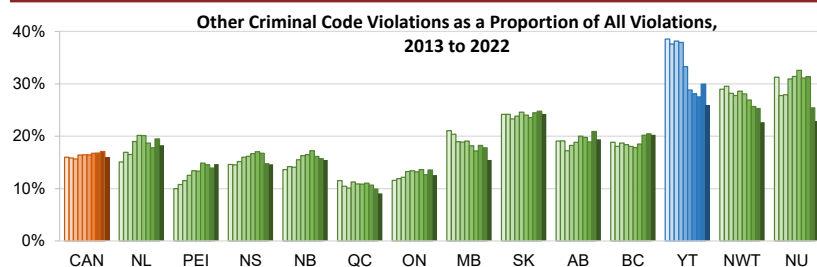
.. = data not available. r = revised

<sup>1</sup>Data likely reflects the number of active or closed investigations for the year rather than the total number of incidents reported to police: Coming into effect on July 17th, 2015, Bill C-26 increased the maximum penalties for certain sexual offences against children, including failure to comply with orders and probation conditions relating to sexual offences against children. In the UCR, the most serious violation is partially determined by the maximum penalty. As such, changes may affect the most serious violation in an incident reported by police; and in early 2016, the UCR was modified to allow police to report making and distributing child pornography from other child pornography offences.

<sup>2</sup>Includes: 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; communicating to provide sexual services for consideration; and impeding traffic to buy or sell sexual service.

- In 2022, Yukon's rate for 'other' Criminal Code violations (6,139) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories at 13,099 and Nunavut at 12,019. The national rate was 989 per 100,000.
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, Yukon's 'other' Criminal Code violations (2,688) decreased by 585 incidents, or 17.9%; and decreased by 972 incidents, or 26.6%, compared to 2013.
- In 2022, there were 1,696 incidents of disturb the peace accounting for 63.1% of all 'other' Criminal Code violations in Yukon; 712 incidents of administration of justice violations accounted for 26.5%.

## Number of Other Criminal Code Incidents as a Proportion of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2013 to 2022



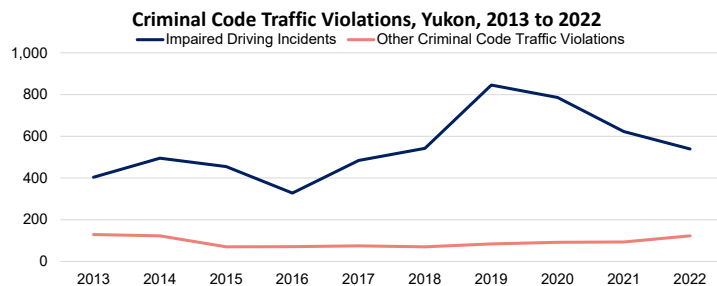
- Over the ten-year period from 2013 to 2022, Yukon's 'other' Criminal Code violations as a percentage of all types of violations ranged from 25.9% (2022) to 38.6% (2013).
- In 2022, Yukon's proportion of 'other' Criminal Code violations (25.9%) was 7.6 percentage points lower than the average over the period of 2012 to 2021 (33.5%).

## Criminal Code Traffic Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>Total impaired driving</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>539</b>
Operation while impaired causing death (alcohol)	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol)	4	3	2	5	1	3	0	1	1	1
Operation while impaired (alcohol)	384	458	425	297	460	512	780	666	524	428
Operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs)	..	..	..	..	..	0	8	54	45	59
Operation while impaired (drugs)	11	20	12	9	14	18	37	40	33	39
Impaired operation, failure to provide breath sample	5	13	16	17	9	8	0	0	0	0
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol)	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	25	20	12
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs)	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total other Criminal Code traffic violations</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>123</b>
Dangerous operation, causing bodily harm	3	4	1	6	1	3	0	1	0	2
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft	14	37	28	22	23	19	19	26	32	20
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle evading police	2	3	4	5	13	6	28	16	24	40
Total fail to stop or remain	81	57	10	17	22	15	8	7	5	14
Driving while prohibited	29	22	25	21	16	27	29	42	32	47
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle while street racing	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

.. data not available. r = revised

- In 2022, Yukon's rate for *Criminal Code traffic violations* (1,512) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories' at 3,278 and Nunavut at 1,769. The national rate was 305 per 100,000.
- In 2022, there were 662 incidents of *Criminal Code traffic violations* in Yukon, a decrease of 54 incidents, or 7.5%, compared to the figure for 2021 (716 incidents); and an increase of 129 incidents, or 24.2%, compared to 2013 (533 incidents).
- *Impaired driving* (539 incidents) accounted for 81.4% of the total *Criminal Code traffic violations* in 2022; other *Criminal Code traffic violations* (123 incidents) accounted for the remaining 18.6%.

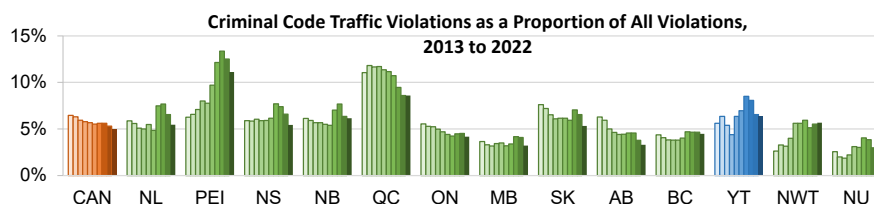


- Over the last ten years, the number of *impaired driving* incidents ranged from a low of 328 in 2016 to a high of 846 in 2019.
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, the number of *impaired driving* incidents (539) decreased by 84 incidents, or 13.5%; and increased by 135, or 33.4%, compared to 2013.

- Of the 539 *impaired driving* incidents in 2022, 428 (79.4%) were due to *operation while impaired (alcohol)*; 59 (10.9%) were *operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs)*; 39 (7.2%) were *operation while impaired (drugs)*; 12 (2.2%) were due to *failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol)*; and 1 (0.2%) was *operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol)*.
- Of the 123 'other' *Criminal Code traffic violations* incidents in 2022, 47 (38.2%) were *driving while prohibited*; 40 (32.5%) were *dangerous operation of motor vehicle while evading police*; 20 (16.3%) were *dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft*; 14 incidents (11.4%) were *fail to stop or remain*; and 2 incidents (1.6%) were *dangerous operation, causing bodily harm*.

## Number of Criminal Code Traffic Incidents as a Proportion of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2013 to 2022

- Over the ten-year period from 2013 to 2022, the share of Yukon's *Criminal Code traffic violations* to all types of violations has ranged from a low of 4.4% in 2016 to a high of 8.5% in 2019.
- In 2022, Yukon's *Criminal Code traffic violations* as a percentage of all types of violations (6.4%) was 0.2 percentage points lower than in 2021 (6.6%), and the same as the average for the period of 2012 to 2021 (6.4%).
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, the proportion of *Criminal Code traffic violations* to all types of violations decreased in all Canadian jurisdictions except for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Of the jurisdictions that decreased, Yukon had the second smallest decrease at 0.2 percentage points. The largest decrease in proportion was in Prince Edward Island (1.4%) and the largest increase in proportion was in Nunavut (0.4%).



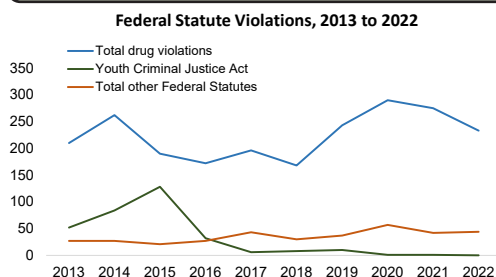
- In 2022, Yukon's proportion of *Criminal Code traffic violations* (6.4%) was the third-highest in Canada following Prince Edward Island (11.1%) and Quebec (8.6%).

## Federal Statute Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL STATUTE VIOLATIONS</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>Total drug violations</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>233</b>
Possession, cocaine	11	22	17	12	17	20	36	32	34	40
Total, possession, other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act drugs	4	3	1	4	3	9	9	14	14	14
Heroin, possession	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	3	4	1
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, possession	3	1	1	2	1	7	3	8	7	7
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), possession	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opioid (other than heroin), possession	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6
Total cannabis, trafficking, production or distribution (pre-legalization)	22	41	26	19	19	7	0	0	0	0
Cannabis, trafficking (pre-legalization)	20	39	24	17	16	7	0	0	0	0
Cannabis, importation and exportation (pre-legalization)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cannabis, production (pre-legalization)	1	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total cocaine, trafficking, production or distribution	66	69	37	43	82	71	165	185	184	137
Cocaine, trafficking	66	69	37	43	82	71	165	185	184	137
Total other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act drugs, trafficking, production or distribution	15	11	9	7	16	14	23	50	28	31
Heroin, trafficking	1	1	0	1	1	5	1	10	4	6
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, trafficking	13	6	9	4	14	6	20	27	17	21
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), trafficking	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Opioid (other than heroin), trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	6	5	4
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, production	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), production	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Possession, cannabis (pre-legalization)	92	116	100	87	59	44	..	..	..	..
Total Cannabis Act	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	9	15	11
Total possession - Cannabis Act	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	2	1
Possession of illicit or over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by adult	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	1	2	0
Possession of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by youth	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	0	1
Total distribution - Cannabis Act	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	3	7	0
Distribution of cannabis to youth by adult	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	2	3	0
Distribution of cannabis by organization	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	0	0	0
Possession of cannabis for purpose of distributing	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	1	4	0
Total sale - Cannabis Act	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	5	9
Sale of cannabis to adult	..	..	..	..	..	0	1	2	3	3
Sale of cannabis to youth	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	4
Possession of cannabis for purpose of selling	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	2	2
Total production - Cannabis Act	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	1	1	1
Cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis by adult	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Youth Criminal Justice Act</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total other Federal Statutes</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>
Canada Shipping Act	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Customs Act	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	11	12
Excise Act	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Immigration and Refugee Protection Act	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	0
Firearms Act	9	6	7	16	33	15	21	28	10	12
Quarantine Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	3
Other federal statutes	15	16	9	10	9	13	15	9	9	15

.. = data not available. r = revised

- In 2022, Yukon's rate for Federal Statute violations (633) per 100,000 population was the second-highest in Canada. Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 1,327, and the national rate was 221 per 100,000 population.
- There were 277 incidents of Federal Statute violations, a decrease of 41 incidents, or 12.9%, compared to 2021; and a decrease of 12, or 4.2%, compared to 2013. These accounted for 2.7% of all violations in Yukon in 2022.



- Of the 277 Federal Statute violations in 2022: 233 (84.1%) were drug violations and 44 (15.9%) were other Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 233 drug violations, 137 (58.8%) were cocaine trafficking violations; 45 (19.3%) were other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act possession, trafficking, production or distribution violations; 40 (17.2%) were cocaine possession violations; and 11 (4.7%) were Cannabis Act violations.
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, drug violations decreased by 42 (15.3%) and other Federal Statutes incidents increased by 2 (4.8%). There were no Youth Criminal Justice Act violations in 2022.

## Number of Federal Statutes Incidents as a Proportions of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2013 to 2022

- In 2022, the proportion of Yukon's Federal Statute violations to all types of violations was 2.7%, which was the third-lowest in Canada and 0.9 percentage points fewer than the national average (3.6%).
- The 2022 proportion (2.7%) was 0.2 percentage points lower than the 2021 share (2.9%) and 0.3 percentage points lower than the 10-year average of 2012 to 2021 (3.0%).



- Comparing 2022 to 2021, the jurisdiction with the largest decrease in the proportion of Federal Statute violations was Ontario (-0.9%), while Quebec had the largest increase (3.3%).

## Number of Actual Incidents, by Type of Violation, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2013 to 2022

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>All Violations</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>9,075</b>	<b>8,803</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>10,946</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>10,927</b>	<b>10,366</b>
	Beaver Creek	40	33	57	46	59	40	32	54	54	22
	Carcross	195	255	196	216	199	212	241	234	209	216
	Carmacks	175	219	141	192	150	175	243	211	240	214
	Dawson	323	358	336	376	337	340	479	422	508	413
	Faro	57	44	80	46	46	43	86	81	77	59
	Haines Junction	184	187	152	158	180	170	209	155	165	162
	Mayo	256	234	227	171	256	242	351	390	256	261
	Old Crow	109	134	135	128	113	120	156	145	158	145
	Pelly Crossing	283	291	205	201	204	150	209	296	309	269
	Ross River	144	175	251	163	213	182	295	344	378	400
	Teslin	148	147	159	159	158	143	151	171	155	212
	Watson Lake	832	620	599	635	546	599	841	890	784	596
Whitehorse	6,746	7,034	7,184	6,584	6,342	6,372	7,653	7,493	7,634	7,397	
<b>Violent Criminal Code Violations</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,264</b>
	Beaver Creek	12	4	9	6	9	6	8	7	11	4
	Carcross	53	52	53	77	59	73	68	65	52	57
	Carmacks	29	65	25	45	39	46	69	46	79	58
	Dawson	45	69	66	52	65	74	88	70	117	108
	Faro	15	6	15	7	12	11	21	21	21	16
	Haines Junction	60	47	36	38	42	40	46	38	54	48
	Mayo	49	60	59	40	59	48	61	95	59	58
	Old Crow	36	34	36	35	25	36	36	37	42	22
	Pelly Crossing	70	71	46	38	55	33	49	86	84	76
	Ross River	30	54	67	52	30	34	64	80	64	79
	Teslin	33	20	43	22	28	13	28	39	36	59
	Watson Lake	178	109	120	127	131	145	177	215	206	140
Whitehorse	915	1,072	964	1,008	916	1,028	1,374	1,356	1,371	1,539	
<b>Property Crime</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>3,485</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>4,562</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>4,475</b>
	Beaver Creek	16	18	39	31	36	18	19	17	25	12
	Carcross	54	74	66	67	72	62	69	73	66	75
	Carmacks	62	70	46	56	50	87	89	95	74	86
	Dawson	158	130	141	133	136	140	223	180	194	182
	Faro	18	23	41	20	21	23	37	44	37	24
	Haines Junction	91	82	44	61	72	68	63	50	58	65
	Mayo	104	90	88	56	90	111	158	164	112	96
	Old Crow	26	35	46	51	56	48	36	45	53	56
	Pelly Crossing	107	122	71	90	70	77	80	127	136	109
	Ross River	68	70	120	62	101	88	168	206	234	208
	Teslin	83	82	77	76	46	66	66	74	71	91
	Watson Lake	294	240	222	222	201	215	308	322	279	255
Whitehorse	2,404	2,380	2,608	2,534	2,647	2,847	3,246	3,113	3,085	3,216	
<b>Other Criminal Code Violations</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>3,439</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>2,995</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>2,688</b>
	Beaver Creek	5	3	5	7	9	13	3	14	8	1
	Carcross	56	63	53	43	41	51	46	50	51	44
	Carmacks	67	52	33	57	39	30	48	36	53	44
	Dawson	92	110	83	145	108	81	129	118	128	93
	Faro	14	9	16	14	7	4	18	12	11	10
	Haines Junction	22	38	45	42	43	43	65	36	24	31
	Mayo	61	52	56	51	59	55	82	71	52	49
	Old Crow	28	39	33	27	24	26	40	34	34	41
	Pelly Crossing	89	89	71	52	53	30	46	51	52	46
	Ross River	36	37	46	36	60	39	35	26	60	89
	Teslin	21	38	22	46	62	49	33	41	31	44
	Watson Lake	268	197	201	239	184	205	284	295	230	154
Whitehorse	2,901	2,934	3,046	2,680	2,242	1,907	2,246	2,211	2,539	2,042	
<b>Criminal Code Traffic Violations</b>	<b>Yukon</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>662</b>
	Beaver Creek	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	6	3	0
	Carcross	15	24	12	14	16	11	52	39	26	20
	Carmacks	15	24	25	25	17	9	22	31	28	16
	Dawson	25	31	24	33	22	32	31	27	42	20
	Faro	8	6	8	3	4	3	8	4	5	7
	Haines Junction	8	15	20	10	18	13	30	29	28	15
	Mayo	29	17	13	16	17	13	22	37	19	39
	Old Crow	11	18	18	10	3	5	32	24	29	25
	Pelly Crossing	15	8	13	16	23	10	30	27	26	19
	Ross River	8	11	15	9	17	16	27	23	18	21
	Teslin	8	6	13	12	13	12	21	16	15	13
	Watson Lake	62	35	34	33	24	22	51	39	49	34
Whitehorse	328	422	327	217	382	465	603	576	428	433	

r = revised

## Number of Actual Incidents, by Type of Violation, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2013 to 2022, continued

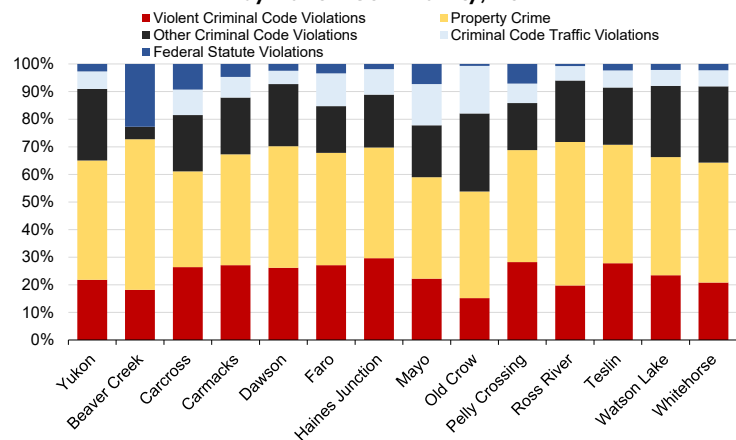
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>277</b>
Beaver Creek	6	7	1	1	2	2	1	10	7	5
Carcross	17	42	12	15	11	15	6	7	14	20
Carmacks	2	8	12	9	5	3	15	3	6	10
Dawson	3	18	22	13	6	13	8	27	27	10
Faro	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	2
Haines Junction	3	5	7	7	5	6	5	2	1	3
Mayo	13	15	11	8	31	15	28	23	14	19
Old Crow	8	8	2	5	5	5	12	5	0	1
Pelly Crossing	2	1	4	5	3	0	4	5	11	19
Ross River	2	3	3	4	5	5	1	9	2	3
Teslin	3	1	4	3	9	3	3	1	2	5
Watson Lake	30	39	22	14	6	12	21	19	20	13
Whitehorse	198	226	239	145	155	125	184	237	211	167

r = revised

## Number of Actual Incidents, All Violation Types, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2021 to 2022

	2021 <sup>r</sup>	2022	Increase/Decrease	% change '21 to '22
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>10,927</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>-561</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>
Beaver Creek	54	22	-32	-59.3%
Carcross	209	216	7	3.3%
Carmacks	240	214	-26	-10.8%
Dawson	508	413	-95	-18.7%
Faro	77	59	-18	-23.4%
Haines Junction	165	162	-3	-1.8%
Mayo	256	261	5	2.0%
Old Crow	158	145	-13	-8.2%
Pelly Crossing	309	269	-40	-12.9%
Ross River	378	400	22	5.8%
Teslin	155	212	57	36.8%
Watson Lake	784	596	-188	-24.0%
Whitehorse	7,634	7,397	-237	-3.1%

## Violation Type as a Proportion of Total Incidents, by Yukon Community, 2022



r = revised

- In 2022, police reported a total of 10,366 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,264 violent Criminal Code violations; 4,475 property crimes; 2,688 'other' Criminal Code violations; 662 Criminal Code traffic violations; and 277 Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 10,366 criminal incidents in 2022: 21.8% were violent Criminal Code violations; 43.2% were property crimes; 25.9% were 'other' Criminal Code violations; 6.4% were Criminal Code traffic violations; and 2.7% were Federal Statute violations.
- Comparing 2022 to 2021, the total number of criminal incidents in Yukon decreased by 561 incidents, or 5.1%. The largest percentage decrease was in Beaver Creek at 59.3%; from 54 incidents in 2021 to 22 incidents in 2022.
- In 2022, property crimes represented the highest proportion of all violations in all Yukon communities, while Federal Statute violations represented the lowest (with the exception of Beaver Creek, Carcross and Pelly Crossing where the proportion were the lowest for Criminal Code traffic violations).

The definition of 'founded' incidents was updated in January 2018 to read: "An incident is founded if, after police investigation, it has been determined that the reported offence did occur or was attempted (even if the charged/suspect chargeable (CSC) is unknown) or there is no credible evidence to confirm that the reported incident did not take place. This includes third party reports that fit these criteria."

Police reported statistics may be affected by differences in the way police services deal with minor offences. In some instances, police or municipalities might chose to deal with some minor offences using municipal by-laws or provincial provisions rather than Criminal Code provisions. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident.

Source: Statistics Canada data tables 35-10-0177-01 and 35-10-0185-01.  
Populations are based upon July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.  
For more information on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey:

<https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&lang=en&db=imdb&adm=8&dis=2&SDDS=3302>

October 2023