

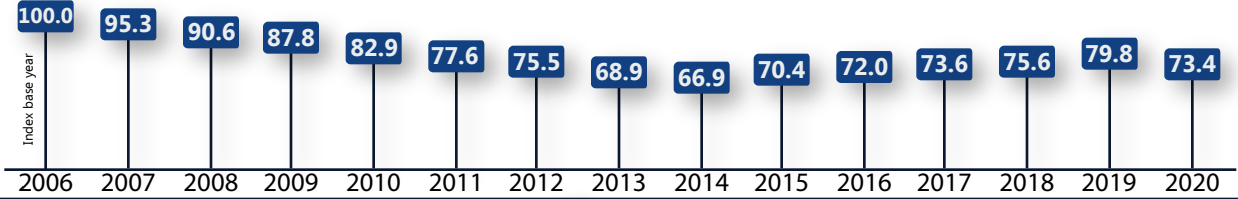
POLICE-REPORTED CRIME IN CANADA, 2020



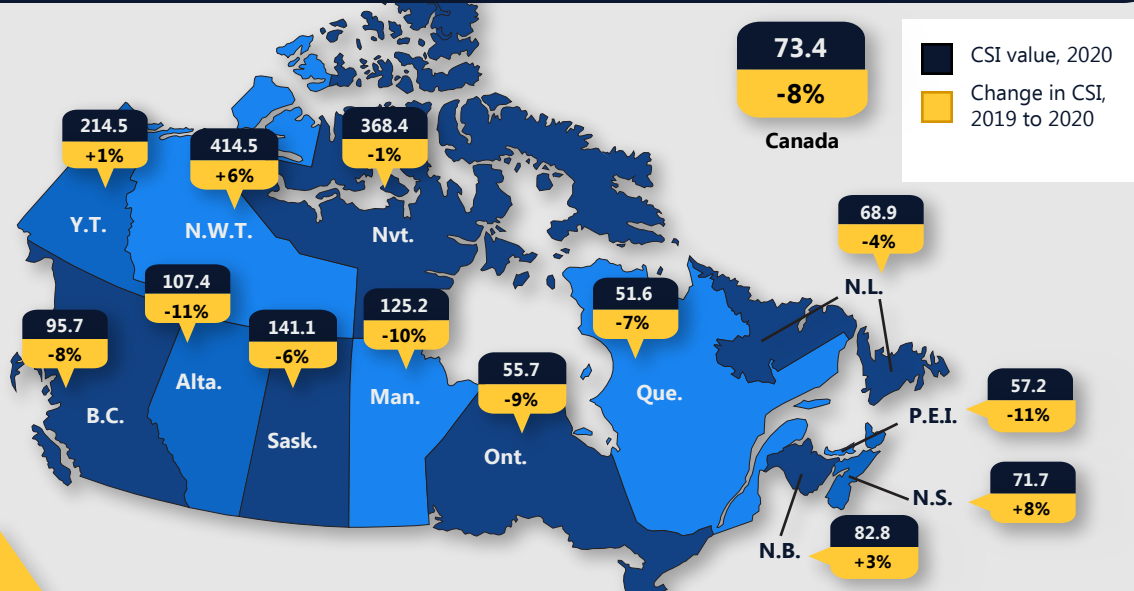
CRIMES AFFECTING THE CHANGE IN CSI BECAUSE OF THEIR VOLUME AND SEVERITY

TYPE OF OFFENCE	RATE
BREAKING AND ENTERING	-16%
THEFT UNDER \$5,000	-20%
ROBBERY	-18%
SHOPLIFTING UNDER \$5,000	-36%
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE VIOLATIONS	-17%
SEXUAL ASSAULT (LEVEL 1)	-9%

THE CRIME SEVERITY INDEX (CSI)¹ was 8% lower than in 2019, the first decrease after 5 years of increases. In the first year of the pandemic, the Violent CSI decreased **4%**, while the Non-violent CSI decreased **10%**. This was the largest year-over-year change recorded for the Non-violent CSI.



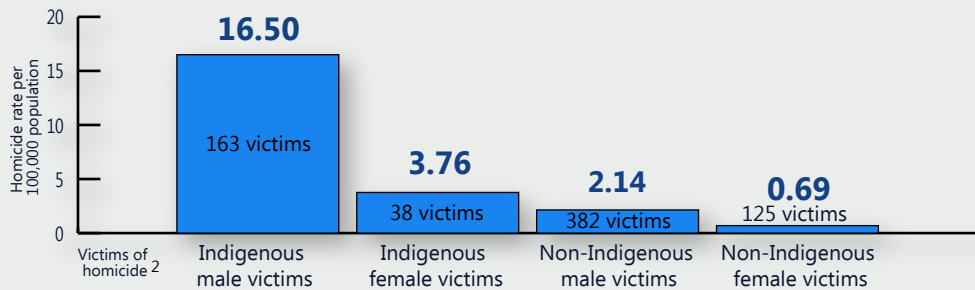
IN 2020, MOST PROVINCES AND ONE TERRITORY REPORTED DECREASES IN THEIR CSI.



2,669
HATE
CRIME
INCIDENTS

The number of police-reported hate crimes increased **37%** to **2,669 incidents**. Hate crimes targeting the Black population, East or Southeast Asian population, Indigenous population, and South Asian population accounted for most of the national change.

743 VICTIMS OF HOMICIDE IN CANADA, **56** MORE THAN IN 2019.



The rate of police reported opioid offences (excluding heroin) increased **34%** in 2020. Of all specific drug offences reported in 2020, opioid offences were the only ones to have increased from the previous year.



The rate of total fraud³ **remained stable** for the first time in 9 years; however, rates of identity theft (**+52%**) and identity fraud (**+12%**) increased.

5 LARGEST INCREASES AND DECREASES IN CSI AMONG CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

Top 5 increases by CMA

Peterborough	+14%
Greater Sudbury	+7%
Kingston	+4%
Victoria	+3%
Halifax	+2%

Change in CSI, 2019 to 2020

Top 5 decreases by CMA

-20%	Regina
-17%	Calgary
-16%	Ottawa
-16%	Barrie
-15%	Toronto

1. While the crime rate measures the volume of crime, the Crime Severity Index (CSI) measures both the volume and severity of crime. To determine severity, all crimes are assigned a weight based on actual sentences handed down by courts in all provinces and territories. More serious crimes are assigned higher weights, while less serious crimes are assigned lower weights. As a result, more serious offences have a greater impact on changes in the index.

2. Total homicide victims excludes persons where the Indigenous identity or gender identity was reported as unknown by police (5% of victims in 2020). Rates are calculated per 100,000 Indigenous population by sex, and per 100,000 non-Indigenous population by sex.

3. Total fraud includes general fraud, identity theft and identity fraud.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

*Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2020." Juristat. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

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