

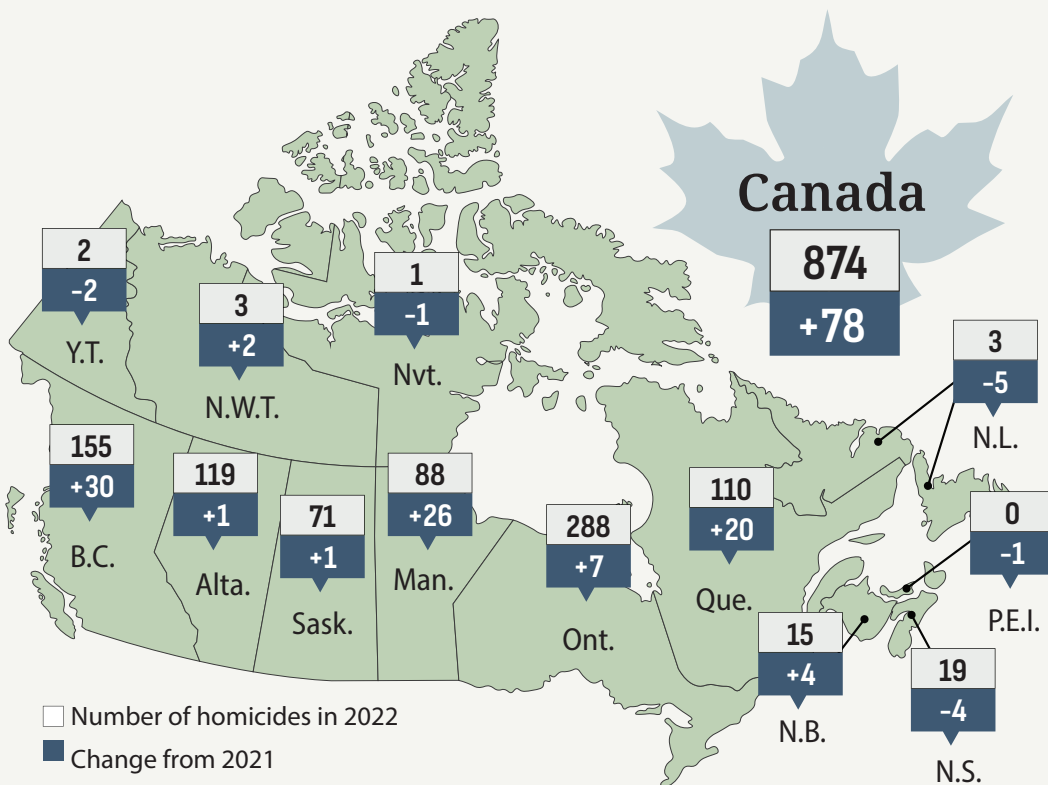


# HOMICIDE

in Canada, 2022

Nationwide,  
874 homicides  
were reported by  
police in 2022.

Compared with 2021,  
the national homicide  
rate increased by 8%  
to 2.25 homicides per  
100,000 population.

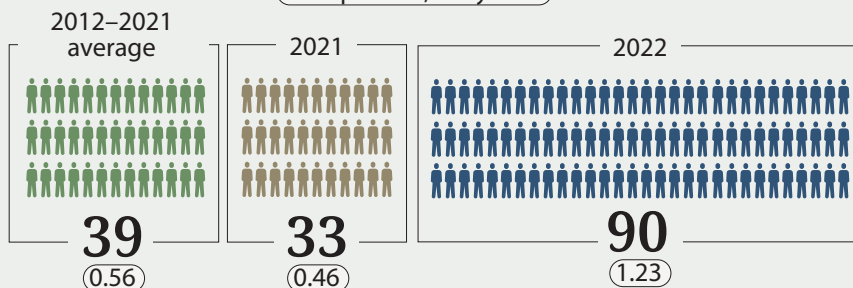


## In 2022...

According to police, **90 youths** were accused of homicide in 2022, a relatively large increase from the previous 10-year average (39). This is largely due to a rise in homicide incidents involving multiple accused individuals younger than 18 years.

### Number of youth accused

(Rate per 100,000 youth)



23%

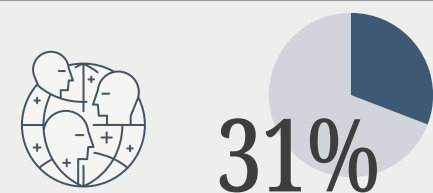
Gang-related homicides continued to account for about a quarter (23%) of all homicides.

27%

About a quarter of victims (27%) were identified as **Indigenous**, a proportion similar to the previous year.<sup>1</sup>

41%

Firearm-related homicides accounted for 41% of all homicides.



Victims identified as **racialized persons** continued to account for approximately one-third (31%) of all victims.<sup>2</sup>



Firearms were seized in approximately 1 in 5 (19%) homicide incidents, with an average of **2 firearms** seized per incident.

1. Indigenous includes those identified by police as First Nations persons (either Status or non-Status), Métis, Inuit or as an Indigenous person but whose group is unknown.

2. In this infographic, the concept of racialized population is measured using the "visible minority" variable, which refers to whether or not a person belongs to one of the visible minority groups defined by the *Employment Equity Act*. In the Act, visible minorities are defined as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."